



Paul S. Leon Mayor



Debra Dorst-Porada Mayor pro Tem



Alan D. Wapner Council Member



Sheila Mautz Council Member



Jim W. Bowman Council Member

# City of Ontario List of Principal Officials

# **Elected Officials**

Paul S. Leon	Mayor
Debra Dorst-Porada	Mayor pro Tem
Alan D. Wapner	
Sheila Mautz	
Jim W. Bowman	Council Member
James R. Milhiser	City Treasurer
Mary E. Wirtes	City Clerk

# Administrative Staff

Chris Hughes	City Manager
	Executive Director of the Redevelopment Agency
	Executive Director of the Housing Authority
Al C. Boling	Deputy City Manager
John E. Brown	City Attorney
Grant D. Yee	Administrative Services/Finance Director
Elliott Ellsworth	Information Technology Director
Otto Kroutil	Development Director
David A. Carrier	Fire Chief
Eric V. Hopley	Police Chief
Mark Chase	
Mohamed El-Amamy	Utilities General Manager
Brent D. Schultz	.Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization Director
John P. Andrews	Economic Development Director

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Introduction





# Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 Annual Operating Budget

### To The Honorable Mayor and City Council:

It is my pleasure to present to you the Adopted Operating Budget for the City of Ontario, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, and the Ontario Housing Authority for Fiscal Year 2011-12. This document implements the policy direction provided by the Mayor and City Council through their adopted goals and objectives and serves as a financial plan for the continued improvement of the quality of life for Ontario's residents and the commercial climate of its businesses. Most importantly, this document implements the City's primary goal to Develop Strategies and Take Actions to Minimize the Negative Impacts of the Global Financial Downturn on Ontario's Economy and the City's Fiscal Health.

### Citywide Budget

The Operating Budget document is comprised of three separate volumes: Operating Budget Summary; Operating Budget Detail; and Five-Year Capital Improvement Program. The Operating Budget Summary provides a high-level overview of each operational unit's activities and programs included in the budget for the upcoming year. The Operating Budget Detail includes detailed information at the revenue and expenditure account levels. The City's comprehensive capital spending plan for the forthcoming years is presented in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.

The Fiscal Year 2011-12 Adopted Operating Budget is balanced, with the planned use of reserves, and consistent with the Mayor and City Council's goals and objectives — minimizes the negative impacts that the global economy is having on the City's fiscal health in order to preserve public safety levels, meeting community and cultural needs, and delivering on critical capital projects. The City of Ontario's Adopted Operating Budget including transfers for Fiscal Year 2011-12 is \$378,799,000 (this includes \$158,424,234 in the General Fund and \$220,374,766 in other funds such as Special Revenue, Capital Project, Enterprise Operations, Internal Service, and Fiduciary). The Adopted Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 for the Ontario Redevelopment Agency is \$78,237,636 and for the Ontario Housing Authority is \$25,145,501. The total overall budget is \$482,182,137.

Consistent with the projections outlined in the Five-Year Budget Action Plan developed in Fiscal Year 2009-10, the Adopted General Fund Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 includes the use of approximately \$7.1 million of the City's Economic Uncertainties Reserves. This upcoming fiscal year represents year three of the Five-Year Budget Action Plan. The City Council's prior actions to reduce costs and build reserves to quickly address the economic downturn have prepared the City to propose budgets over the next few years that are projected to be balanced while carefully considering any impacts on the delivery of services, programs and capital projects to the community.

The continued success of the City's Five-Year Budget Action Plan, however, is contingent upon moderate economic growth returning within the plan period. Although, we are experiencing some stabilization in the

economy, serious challenges still remain. The economy will struggle over the next couple of years due to a weak job market, potentially higher interest rates, expiration of Federal stimulus programs, and increased energy and commodity prices.

Although the City is on target with its Five-Year Budget Action Plan, there remains a General Fund structural deficit. This deficit is expected to continue to grow into the next fiscal year due to higher CalPERS costs and the slow economic recovery. Therefore, the City should continue to maintain its conservative fiscal approach with the budget and consider the need to take further actions in the future to reduce costs should economic growth slow or decline beyond current expectations.

## Fiscal Year 2011-12 Adopted Budget

The economy continues to present serious challenges in the preparation and development of the Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12

Operating and Capital Budgets. The challenges include: estimating the rate of growth and corresponding needs in the City; the ongoing requirements of maintaining service levels to the Community; and focusing the appropriate level of resources in the City's business sector. Contributing to these challenges is the expected slow or no growth in the City's major revenue sources and rising expenditures due to higher commodity costs, and rapidly growing retirement and health benefit costs.

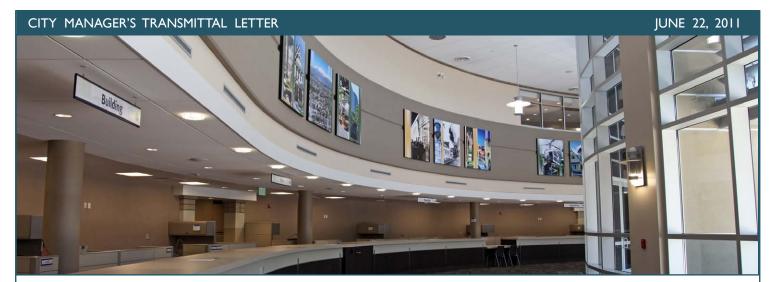
Accordingly, the adopted overall budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 is consistent with the Five-Year Budget Action Plan, (an estimated total funding of \$24.6 million from the Economic Uncertainties Reserves), while still maintaining critical Public Safety services at their current levels; continuing to target investment in capital projects to improve public facilities and infrastructure; and providing critical reserves for other liabilities

including future retiree medical costs, accrued employee leave, and replacement of public safety and communications equipment.

The City's Fiscal Year 2011-12 Adopted Budget, however, does not provide for further State "takeaways". The proposed elimination of Redevelopment Agencies by Governor Brown will shift \$1.7 billion in tax increment to benefit the state budget. It will cause serious and permanent economic damage at the local In addition, two separate Senate bills have been introduced (SB 450 and SB 286). If these bills are approved, redevelopment would drastically change. Due to the uncertainty regarding the State Budget and wide range of potential reductions, it is difficult to determine the fiscal impact to the City at this time. It is anticipated that further budget adjustments may be required due to the potential that the State will take revenues from local government as they have done in the past.

	Total R	evenues & Tra	nsfer-In	ansfer-Out		
	Adopted 2010-2011	Adopted 2011-12	Change	Adopted 2010-2011	Adopted 2011-12	Change
General Fund *	\$ 147,444,120	\$ 151,340,715	\$ 3,896,5	95 \$155,913,833	\$ 158,424,234	\$ 2,510,401
Special Revenues Fund	47,385,553	38,508,307	(8,877,2	46) 48,416,103	41,834,641	(6,581,462)
Capital Project Funds	2,106,546	1,959,817	(146,7)	29) 7,976,708	2,600,717	(5,375,991)
Enterprise Funds	109,820,722	126,460,718	16,639,9	996 123,003,098	143,027,480	20,024,382
Internal Service Funds	28,610,256	28,396,789	(213,4	67) 28,205,050	29,611,928	1,406,878
Fiduciary Fund	8,477,466	8,266,194	(211,2	72) 3,000,000	3,300,000	300,000
<b>Total City Ontario</b>	\$ 343,844,663	\$354,932,540	\$ 11,087,8	<b>377</b> \$366,514,792	\$ 378,799,000	\$ 12,284,208
Redevelopment	54,555,904	\$ 64,954,052	10,398,1	48 64,057,874	78,237,636	14,179,762
Housing Authority	5,650,756	\$ 25,145,501	19,494,7	745 5,650,756	25,145,501	19,494,745
Total	\$ 404,051,323	\$ 445,032,093	\$ 40,980,7	70 \$436,223,422	\$ 482,182,137	\$ 45,958,715

\*Excluding transfer-in from economic uncertainties reserves of \$8,400,000 in FY 2010-11 and \$7,083,519 in FY 2011-12, and General Fund Trust transfers.



### General Fund

Consistent with the Mayor and City Council's conservative approach to prudent fiscal management, the Fiscal Year 2011-12 Adopted Operating Budget includes General Fund revenues and transfers-in of \$151,340,715, and reflects a slight increase of 2.6 **percent** when compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget. The Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 General Fund Expenditure Budget is \$158,424,234. This recommended amount included no "automatic" increases to the City's Agency General Fund operating budgets. With the exception of contractual personnel costs, this is the third consecutive year the Agencies were asked to hold their operating budgets to "zero growth". The increase of 1.6 percent to the overall General Fund expenditure budget was primarily in Personnel Services, as a result of scheduled merit pay increases for City employees, and increased expenditures in health and retirement benefits.

The City's projected General Fund Unreserved Ending Fund Balance as of June 30, 2012 is \$31,533,176 and is approximately 20 percent of General Fund appropriations. This achieves the City's budget policy guideline of establishing a prudent General Fund balance reserve level of 18 percent of annual appropriations. The General Fund Unreserved Fund Balance 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.

### Fiscal Year 2011-12 Budget Highlights

In spite of the state of the economy, Ontario continues its transformation as the next urban center in Southern California. As part of this transformation, and the City Council's goal to *Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods*, the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 includes redevelopment funding to assist in a \$40 million project to develop 153 units of affordable housing and 30,800 square feet of commercial space within the Downtown Euclid corridor. This project will complement the recently completed City Center Senior Apartments, which offers 76 affordable housing units to Ontario seniors.



Improvements to community facilities and parks continue to be a priority to the City, as directed by the City Council's goal to *Encourage, Provide or Support Enhanced Recreational, Educational, Cultural and Healthy City Programs, Policies and Activities.* The Ontario Town Square Plaza Project (approximately \$6 million) is currently under design and expected to begin construction next year. The Ontario Town Square Plaza Project will feature a central clock tower, pedestrian promenade, an outdoor

### **Primary Goal:**

"Develop Strategies and Take Actions to Minimize the Negative Impacts of the Global Financial Downturn on Ontario's Economy and the City's Fiscal Health"

### **Supporting Goals:**

- ◆Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy
- ◆Maintain the Current High Level of Public Safety
- ♦Operate in a Businesslike Manner
- ◆Pursue City's Goals and Objectives by Working with Other Governmental Agencies
- ◆Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods
- ◆Invest in the City's
  Infrastructure
- ◆Encourage, Provide or Support Enhanced Recreational, Educational, Cultural and Healthy City Programs, Policies and Activities
- ◆Ensure the Development of a Well Planned, Balanced, and Self-Sustaining Community in the New Model Colony

amphitheater, children play garden, gazebo, and an open space area to hold special events. The Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 also includes funding of \$650,000 to replace the roof at Westwind Community Center.

Consistent with the City Council's goal to Maintain the Current High Level of Public Safety, the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 allocates \$60,000 for the design of a new Emergency Operations Center, \$105,000 to replace the roof at the Fire Training Center, and \$60,000 of design costs to renovate the City's existing Fire Training Facility. The Adopted Budget also includes the replacement of 28 police vehicles, 2 police motorcycles, and 4 vehicles for the Fire Department.



Moreover, the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 achieves the City Council's goal of *Invest in the City's Infrastructure* by allocating approximately \$15 million in various capital improvement projects throughout the City with more than \$10 million in street projects. Several noteworthy street projects include the right of way acquisition for the South Milliken

Avenue Grade Separation Project, and pavement rehabilitation projects along portions of Airport Drive, Holt Boulevard, Mission Boulevard, Jurupa Street, Fourth Street, Milliken Avenue, and Philadelphia Street. The Adopted Budget also includes the acquisition of a new asphalt patch truck and paint striping vehicle to help maintain and improve the quality of the City streets.



Finally, the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 includes funds to facilitate the City's efforts to transition the management and operation of the Ontario International Airport from Los Angeles World Airports to local control under the proposed Ontario Airport Authority. Since the long-term success of the Ontario International Airport is critical to Ontario's economy and future, it is in the best interest of the City and the Inland Empire to gain local control of the airport.

This effort is consistent with the City Council's goal to *Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy* and *Pursue City's Goals and Objectives by Working with Other Governmental Agencies*.

### Conclusion

The Adopted Operating Budget addresses City Council priorities; and despite the economic impacts of one of the most difficult financial downturns experienced by the Region, State, Country and worldwide, is balanced and continues to support high quality municipal services, maintenance and needed expansion of the City's infrastructure and facilities, and the investment and reinvestment of City resources into the Community.

I am pleased to report that the City has received distinguished budget awards from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers Association (CSMFOA) for its Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Operating Budget. This is the twelfth consecutive year in which the City has been bestowed these prestigious awards. These awards are presented to cities whose budget documents meet program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. Staff believes that the Adopted Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 continues to conform to the program requirements for both awards.

### **Mission Statement**

Founded as a model colony, based on innovation, planned development, community services and family values, the City of Ontario has become the economic heart of the region. The City Council is committed to maintaining Ontario's leadership role in the Inland Empire, by continuing to invest in the growth and evolution of the area's economy while providing a balance of jobs, housing, and educational and recreational opportunities for our residents in a safe, well-maintained community.

- Adopted January 20, 1998

Lastly, I want to thank all of the City's Labor Groups who partnered with the Mayor and City Council, by forgoing cost of living wage increases during the last two fiscal years along with Fiscal Year 2011-12, to minimize the financial impacts from the Great Recession because they cared strongly about preserving the service levels provided to our community. It is an indication of the character of the employees that we are fortunate to have as part of the City of Ontario family. Moreover, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for providing clear and outstanding leadership, goals and direction which have been incorporated into the Adopted Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12, and to the staff members who have contributed in the preparation of this budget.

Due to the continued strong, responsible leadership and prudent fiscal policy direction of the Mayor and City Council, the City of Ontario is better positioned to continue withstanding this ongoing global economic downturn.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Hughes City Manager

# Council's City Goals

### **Primary Goal**

Develop Strategies and Take Actions to Minimize the Negative Impacts of the Global Financial Downturn on Ontario's Economy and the City's Fiscal Health

### Supporting Goals

1. Invest in the Growth and Evolution of the City's Economy



Guideline: Provide sufficient operational and capital expenditures to adequately service the business and development communities.

Guideline: Provide specific funding for economic development activities such as annexation, business attraction, expansion and retention.

2. Maintain the Current High Level of Public Safety

Guideline: Provide sufficient operational expenditures to adequately maintain the current high level of police and fire services to the community.

Guideline: Continue the annual allocation to the Public Safety Equipment Reserve to fund capital expenditures and investment in technology.

3. Operate in a Businesslike Manner

Guideline: Achieve a minimum of 18% of annual appropriations Undesignated General Fund Balance.

*Guideline: Prepare a budget with emphasis on the Council's policies for:* 

- A fiscally balanced budget
- A programmatically balanced budget
- An operationally balanced budget
- Full cost allocation and fee collection wherever possible
- Enhancement of revenues
- Establishment of an adequate reserve for emergencies
- Fully funding liabilities
- Capital formation
- Investment in infrastructure

4. Pursue City's Goals and Objectives by Working with Other Governmental Agencies

Guideline: Actively pursue improved intergovernmental relations that include financial assistance, relief from unfunded mandates, and assumption of a leadership role in the regional and statewide organizations.

### Council's City Goals

- Guideline: Consider cost sharing programs/services with other governmental agencies demonstrating a measurable cost effectiveness while maintaining and/or enhancing continued service levels.
- 5. Focus Resources in Ontario's Commercial and Residential Neighborhoods
  - Guideline: Provide specific funding to promote and enhance neighborhood activities such as sidewalk repairs, homeowner renovation programs, and landscape maintenance and improvements.
  - Guideline: Further enhance the Ontario CARES (Code Enforcement Arterial Street Improvement, Re-Leaf Program, Exterior Improvement Program, Sidewalk Safe Routes to Schools)

    Program, by emphasizing aesthetic improvement and beautification of the community.
- 6. Invest in the City's Infrastructure (Water, Streets, Sewers, Parks, Storm Drains and Public Facilities)
  - Guideline: Prepare a Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) each year on the same budget schedule as the City's Operating Budget. This will coordinate the two activities and facilitate project tracking. That portion of the Five-Year CIP which relates to the Fiscal Year will be included in the operating budget.
  - Guideline: Reflect in the budget, a commitment to an aggressive effort to maintain and improve the City's existing infrastructure.
- 7. Encourage, Provide or Support Enhanced Recreational, Educational, Cultural and Healthy City Programs, Policies and Activities
  - Guideline: Provide specific funding to promote and enhance educational and cultural activities such as new exhibits at the Museum, dance performances, youth diversion programs and senior assistance programs.
  - Guideline: Pursue funding for the design and construction of additional park facilities.
- 8. Ensure the Development of a Well Planned, Balanced, and Self-Sustaining Community in the New Model Colony
  - Guideline: Provide specific funding, through the established maintenance and operational community facilities districts, to deliver adequate municipal services.
  - Guideline: Maintain the City's DIF Program to ensure that adequate public infrastructure and facilities are constructed and provided for in a timely manner.







# **Budget Overview**

Budget guidelines are developed for use in preparing the annual budget and are evaluated each year to ensure adherence to the Mayor and City Council Goals and Objectives.

In the City Council approved Budget Development Guidelines, an ultimate goal for a General Fund reserve of 18 percent of annual appropriations was established. The Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 reflects a projected ending General Fund undesignated balance exceeding the Mayor and City Council's Goal.

### **Budget Policy Guidelines**

Adopted General Fund Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 provides for no general increase to Agency General Fund budgets. Generally stated, the only increase to any of the General Fund Operating categories are in the Personnel Services category to account for merit increases. All City Labor groups voted to forgo scheduled cost of living wage increases and, accordingly, there currently are no other general salary increases built into the personnel numbers. Otherwise, Agencies have been instructed to operate within their Fiscal Year 2010-11 General Fund Operating budgeted amounts. All other fund budgets have been prepared with a goal of having no City funds in a deficit fund balance position.

All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Outstanding encumbrance balances at fiscal year end require re-approval by the Mayor and City Council as part of the First Quarter Budget Report. Budget reports are presented to the City Council and the public on a quarterly basis; however the City Council may amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year. Budget reports include appropriations

adjustments and revised revenue projections as needed.

The following list (in no priority order) will be used to evaluate all future funding alternatives generated from budget savings.

- Fund Balance Reserve Establish a prudent General Fund balance reserve level of 18 percent of annual appropriations.
- Equipment Replacement Maintain adequate reserves to replace vehicles and equipment when they become obsolete.
- Infrastructure Provide the Mayor and City Council with a minimum of 10 percent of annual General Fund appropriations to be applied to discretionary infrastructure projects as defined in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.
- Investment in Productivity Enhancing Equipment (Software, Tools, etc.) - Invest in new technology to promote maximum efficiency.
- Enhance Neighborhood and Commercial Programs - Invest in the general appearance of Ontario's neighborhood and commercial areas.
- Community Based Recreational and Cultural Services - Provide increased funding for recreational and cultural services.
- Fully Fund Liabilities Ensure sound fiscal health. Liabilities, such as retiree medical and accrued leave balances, must be fully funded.

**INVEST** 



**CALIFORNIA** 

# Annual Budget Development Process

The Ontario Municipal Code, Title 2, Chapter 3, Section 107, requires that the City Manager present the Annual Operating Budget to the Mayor and 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 Mayor and City Council adopts the Annual Operating Budget at a public budget workshop.

One of the City's budget policies is that all appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Outstanding encumbrance balances at fiscal year end require reapproval by the Mayor and City Council as part of the First Quarter Budget Report. The Mayor and City Council may amend the budget at any time during the Budget reports are presented to the Mayor and City Council and the public on a quarterly basis which 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 has not exceeded the amount approved by Mayor and City Council. Budgetary changes between funds require Mayor and 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 the Mayor and City Council.

The development of the Annual Operating Budget begins in February with the dissemination of the budget preparation guidelines, including the policies and procedures to ensure that the preparation of the budget conforms to fiscal policies and guidelines established by the Mayor and City Council. Following the distribution of the budget development guidelines, a budget "kick-off" meeting is held with Agency Heads and other key City staff members to review the budget development guidelines.

Additionally, justifications and explanations are required for the following:

- Any staffing level changes
- Purchase of capital equipment
- Contractual professional services
- Travel and conferences

Before the Agency budget requests are submitted to the City Manager, the Administrative Services Agency reviews and analyzes all Agency budget 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. Following the meetings, the Agency Head adjusts line item requests in accordance with the City Manager's Finally, the Annual Operating Budget is presented to the Mayor and City Council for consideration and approval at a public workshop.

### 2011-12 Operating Budget Calendar

### September 2011

► Departments submit 1st Quarter **Budget Requests** 

### November 2011

► Council meets to consider the 1st → Open access to the On-Line Quarter Budget Report

### January 2012

► Departments submit Mid-Year **Budget Requests** 

### February 2012

- ▶ Council meets to consider the Mid-Year Budget Report
- Budget Guidelines are developed

► Hold Budget Kick-off meeting and ► Departments submit Expenditure provide Budget Preparation Manual

### March 2012

- **Budget System**
- Departmental Budget preparation begins
- ▶ Personnel Assumptions are provided

### **April 2012**

► Close access to the On-Line **Budget System** 

- Budget, Personnel Requests, Capital Improvement Projects, > Revenue Projections, Accomplishments, Performance Measures, and Major Goals
- ► Begin review of Departmental **Budgets**
- ► Departments submit 3rd Quarter **Budget Requests**

### May 2012

- ► Council meets to consider the 3rd Quarter Budget Report
- Prepare Recommended Operating and Capital Improvement Budgets

- ► Conduct Agency Budget meetings with the City Manager
- Revise Recommended Operating and Capital Improvement Budgets

### June 2012

- Finalize Recommended Operating and Capital Improvement Budgets
- Mayor and City Council consider the Recommended Operating and Capital Improvement Budgets
- Mayor and City Council adopt the Operating and Capital Improvement Budgets
- ▶ Publish Final Budget documents 60 days after Adoption

### Economic Outlook

The current economic data indicates that the economy is growing at a slow rate, the majority of economic data indicates the economy still faces serious headwinds and challenges ahead. Due to inflationary pressures, weak job growth, and reduced government stimulus and spending, the economic recovery over the past months may be unsustainable and stall in the forthcoming months. The continuation of the economic recovery will be dependent upon increased jobs in the private sector and higher wages.

Factors affecting the economy include consumer spending, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), unemployment, real estate market, etc. The main economic drivers in the Inland Empire are construction, logistics, and manufacturing industries. Airport travel is another key factor specifically for the City of Ontario. The following is the City's review of the main economic indicators affecting the local area.

### **Consumer Spending**

Consumer Confidence Index of 90 and above is considered an indication of solid economic growth.

It has been hovering in the 50s since June 2010, which was similar to the same period in 2009. The index had sizable fluctuations in 2011 from 60.0 in January to 72.0 in February to 63.4 in March. Despite the increase in April to 66.0, it fell further to 60.8 in May. The latest

decline is attributed to Americans growing increasingly doubtful about the direction of the U.S. economy.

# Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

GDP increased at an annual rate of 1.8 percent in the first quarter of 2011 from the fourth quarter in 2010. This is a decrease when compared to the 3.1 percent increase in the fourth quarter of 2010. GDP represents total dollar value of goods and services produced in a specific period of time. It is a way to assess a country's economic health.

### Unemployment

The U.S. Department of Labor reported new claims for unemployment insurance benefits surged more than expected to 429,000; the highest level since January 2011. Moreover, job growth was weaker than expected with 54,000 new jobs added in May. As a result of more unemployed people looking for work, the U.S. unemployment rate increased from 9.0 percent to 9.1 percent; a second consecutive month increase. The unemployment rate

in April 2011 was 14.1 percent for both San Bernardino County and for the City of Ontario.

### Risk of Stagflation

Rising costs plus a high unemployment rate increases the risk of stagflation. There are two situations where stagflation may occur. First, when the productive capacity of an economy is reduced. such as an increase in the price of imported oil, it raises prices and slows the economy by making production more costly and less profitable. Second, it is a result of macroeconomic policies. For example, central banks can cause inflation by permitting excessive growth of the money supply, and the government can cause stagnation by excessive regulation of goods and labor markets. Currently, the Federal Reserve has been maintaining low interest rates by purchasing government bonds to stimulate the economy. We are also experiencing a continued increase in the Consumer Price Index and a high unemployment Adding to that, the GDP is showing signs of downward trend.

The Federal Reserve has stated

that the \$600 billion Treasury bond buying program will end in June 2011. However, it will continue to keep rates low on mortgages and other consumer loans by buying \$17 billion of Treasury debt a month from its mortgage security portfolio proceeds.



### Economic Outlook

### Office Vacancy and Industrial Availability Rates Fourth Quarter 2010

		Office Vacancy	7	Industrial	
	<b>Downtown</b>	Suburban	Metropolitan	<b>Availability</b>	
	09Q4 10Q4	09Q4 10Q4	<u>09Q4</u> 10Q4	09Q4 10Q4	
Inland Empire	N/A N/A	24% 24%	24% 24%	14% 15%	
Los Angeles Metro	18% 17%	18% 16%	18% 16%	8% 8%	
Orange County	N/A N/A	17% 18%	17% 18%	9% 11%	
San Diego	17% 17%	20% 22%	19% 21%	16% 16%	
Ventura County	N/A N/A	23% 24%	23% 24%	N/A N/A	
National Average	15% 15%	19% 19%	17% 17%	13% 13%	
Source: Califo	rnia Econom:	ic Indicators			

### Real Estate Market

In the Inland Empire region, the median home price for April 2011 was \$169,460, which was 5.7 percent lower than April 2010 and 1.9 percent lower than the March 2011 price. According to the National Association of REALTORS, the median sales price of existing single-family homes for the Riverside/San Bernardino region started to decline in the fourth quarter of 2010. Home resale activity in April 2011 has declined in the Inland Empire region by 5.2 percent compared to April 2010, and declined by 6.0 percent compared to March 2011.

The fourth quarter 2010 office vacancy and industrial availability rates are comparable to fourth quarter of 2009. In the Inland Empire area, office vacancy rates remained the same, while industrial availability rose one percent in comparison to the third quarter.

### Construction

Historically, the construction industry has brought employment and billions of dollars into the Inland Empire. Today, with the high unemployment rate and the weak real estate market, the construction industry continues to struggle. The job loss rate in the construction industry was down by 4,800 jobs or 7.0 percent in the Inland Empire comparing April 2011 to 2010, and decreased by 1,300 jobs or 2.3 percent compared to March 2011.

### Logistics

The logistics industry is another critical component of the Inland Empire's economy - comprised of companies dealing in transport, warehouse facilities, and brokers dealing with freight related assignments. The Ontario International Airport is a major gateway for logistic companies such as UPS and FedEX. Freight activity has been decreasing since 2005. Although 2010 freight activity of 392,427 tons is up from 2009 by approximately 1,500 tons, it is at a low volume and comparable to the level in the mid-1990s. This is a 35 percent decrease compared to 2006, the highest activity year since 1992.

### Manufacturing

The Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) is another indicator of economic activity. This index is used to gauge manufacturing activity. The May 2011 PMI was 53.5, which was a decrease compared to 57.8 in May 2010 and 60.4 in April 2011. The PMI has been above 50 since August 2009. This is an indication that manufacturing in the nation is generally expanding, but at a slow pace.

### Airport Travel

Unlike air cargo volume discussed earlier, air passenger count has continued to decline. Airport travel affects the City of Ontario's transient occupancy tax and parking tax. Both revenue sources have declined significantly during the recession. The passenger count at the Ontario International Airport has ranged from 6.1 million in 1992, to a high of 7.2 million in 2005, to a low of 4.8 million in 2010. This is a 21 percent decrease from 1992 and 33 percent decrease from 2005.



### **Closing Thoughts**

In summary, the current economic data indicates that the stability of the economy over the past six months may not be sustainable. The statistics are not as positive as what the economists have forecasted. We need to be cautious as we may experience another downturn when considering the combination of all the negative economic indicators discussed above.

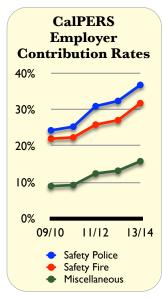
Staff will continue to closely monitor the economy at all levels and in all aspects for signs of any additional negative impact on the City's budget, and recommend additional action to the City Council accordingly.

# Key Budget Issues Ahead

The City will continue with its conservative budgeting approach as more challenges are anticipated. While proactive measures have been taken to stabilize the City's fiscal condition, several challenges still remain.

### **CalPERS**

CalPERS is estimating rates for Safety Police Plan, Safety Fire Plan, and Miscellaneous Plan to increase to 36.8, 31.8, and 15.8 percent respectively for Fiscal Year Applying these 2013-14. rates to the current personnel budget, it translates to an additional \$3.3 million. City had anticipated a significant portion of the projected CalPERS rate increase in its Five-Year Budget Action Plan.



A CalPERS press release on March 15, 2011 stated that the Board of Administration had voted to keep the Pension Fund's assumed investment return rate at 7.75 percent instead of adjusting it down to 7.50 percent. The discount rate is what a pension fund believes the annual earning will be. Although this rate was voted not to change, the reality of an unrealistic investment earnings rate is still a major obstacle for the City to address in regards to its pension.

### Redevelopment Agency

One of the Governor's proposed actions to close the gap on the \$25.4 billion FY 2011-12 State budget deficit is to shut down redevelopment agencies and shift funds of approximately \$1.7 billion for the first year to Medi-Cal and trial courts. For the subsequent years, the redevelopment funds will go to the various entities that receive property taxes.

Two separate Senate bills (SB 450 and SB 286) have been introduced as alternatives to eliminating redevelopment. Both include language for reforming redevelopment. SB 450 would add limits on the administrative expense to 15 percent of annual tax increment deposited into the redevelopment loan fund and in addition to other restrictions. SB 286 would

add specific information needed for designating blight areas and limits the percentage of total land area a jurisdiction may include in project areas. The schools' share of the property taxes would be excluded in new project areas formed after January 1, 2012. No decision has been made on these Senate bills.

Eliminating redevelopment will cause serious and permanent economic damage at the local level. Redevelopment generated over \$55.5 million of tax dollars for this City to provide funding for needed public improvement, safety, housing, and quality of life projects. Without redevelopment funding, the City would not have been able to complete vital very-low to moderate-income housing projects such as the Ontario Town Square Project which consists of 153 units; the City Center Senior Apartments in the Historic Downtown consisting of 76 housing units; and the Mountain View Senior Apartments with 106 units. In addition, projects such as the Ovitt Family Community Library renovation and expansion, and the development of the Ontario Soccer Park.

### Retiree Medical

The City offers retiree medical benefits to its employees and assists them with their health care premiums. Over the years, the City has been allocating funds toward the liabilities to minimize the unfunded percentage. A recent retiree medical actuarial report for Fiscal Year 2009-10 indicated that the City has \$44 million of assets toward the \$135 million of liabilities as of June 30, 2010. The City will have to continue to allocate money toward the liabilities diligently to reach a more favorable funded percentage.

Where Are Things Going?

The City's projected figures for Fiscal Year 2011-12 are consistent with the figures outlined in the City's Five-Year Budget Action Plan. Although the City is on target, there is still a General Fund structural deficit. This deficit is expected to continue to grow into the next fiscal year due to higher CalPERS costs and the unfavorable economic outlook. Therefore, it is recommended that the City maintain its conservative fiscal approach with the budget and consider the need to take further actions in the future to minimize possible negative impacts to the City.

# Annual Budget Awards Achieved

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and separately the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) both presented awards to the City, recognizing the high standards the City exhibited in the development of the City's Annual Operating and Capital Budgets for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA and CSMFO to determine its eligibility for another award.





# Expenditures & Revenue



The General Fund provides most of the services commonly associated with governmental activities such as Fire, Police, Library, Recreation and Community Services, Parks and Maintenance, and Development (Planning, Building, and Engineering). Funding sources for the General Fund include Sales Tax, Property Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax, Business License Tax, Parking Tax, Motor Vehicle License Fees, Franchise Fees, and Development Related Fees. The Undesignated Fund Balance of the General Fund is the City's reserve for providing cash flow and for unforeseen contingencies such as natural disasters and significant economic Total Adopted General Fund contractions. appropriations are \$155,314,809 for Fiscal Year 2011-12; a **2.2 percent** or **\$3,302,417 increase** over the General Fund appropriations amount of \$152,012,392 as reflected in the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget. This is primarily attributable to expenditure increases in the Personnel Services and Contractual Services Highlights of changes within the categories. specific expenditure categories are described below.

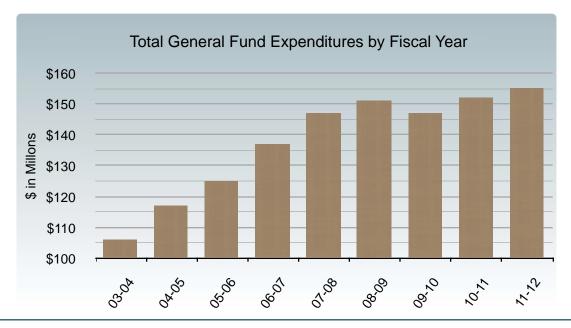
### Personnel Services

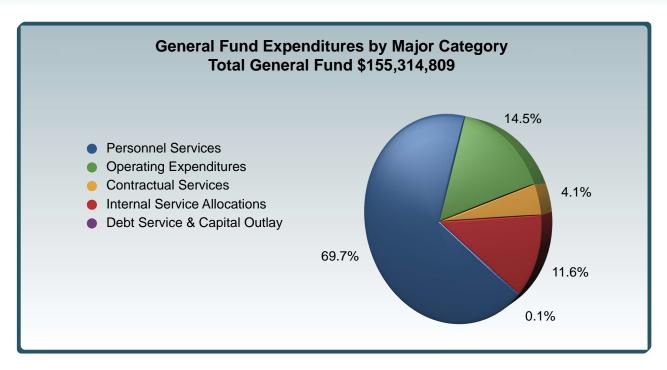
Personnel Services account for the largest share of General Fund dollars: \$108,261,354 or 69.7 percent of the total Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 General Fund budget, representing a 2.1 percent

**increase** over the prior year. This increase reflects rising health insurance costs, retirement benefits costs, and the cost of merits for public safety and miscellaneous personnel. Included in the adopted Personnel Services Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 is a net decrease of 2 positions. The adopted personnel changes, requested to improve organizational efficiencies, results in the reductions of positions and generates annual savings to the General Fund of approximately \$3,000. The details of these approved personnel changes are found on page 33 of the Summary Book. The retiree health benefits continue to accumulate through personnel budgets based on an actuarial study the City had previously completed and account for \$7.9 million of the Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 Personnel Budget.

### **Operating Expenditures**

General Fund Operating Expenditures, approved for Fiscal Year 2011-12 at \$22,578,075 reflect a slight increase of 1.5 percent compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget. This is mainly due to consumer credit card fees (funded through Utility Fund transfers) and contractual annual increases reflected in miscellaneous and maintenance services. The Operating Expenditure category represents 14.5 percent of the total Adopted General Fund Budget.





### Internal Service Allocations

Internal Service Allocations to the General Fund, approved in the amount of \$18,019,430, is relatively flat when compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget of \$18,016,160. Approximately 80 percent of the internal service allocation for Information Services is charged to the General Fund which supports technology advances made throughout the City, such as network switch replacements, replacement of Public Safety MDC's, server replacements, upgrades of the many departmental hardware infrastructure needed for City employees to provide service to the public, and GIS/mapping related activities. Another component of the Internal Service Allocations includes Equipment Services, which increases as vehicles are added to the City's fleet, and when the costs of fuel and oil associated with the usage of City vehicles fluctuates. Internal Service Allocations make up 11.6 percent of the Fiscal Year 2011-12 Adopted General Fund Budget.

### **Contractual Services**

Contractual Services, as approved in the amount of \$6,323,950, make up approximately 4.1 percent of the total General Fund Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12. Contributing to the increase of 13.1 percent compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget, is the Airport Transit consulting services approved budget of \$635,000.

### **Debt Service**

The adopted budget for the Debt Service expenditure category for Fiscal Year 2011-12 slightly decreased by \$3,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget. The approved **\$27,000** reimbursement agreement with Chaffey Joint Union High School is for the Branch Library located at Colony High School.

### Capital Outlay

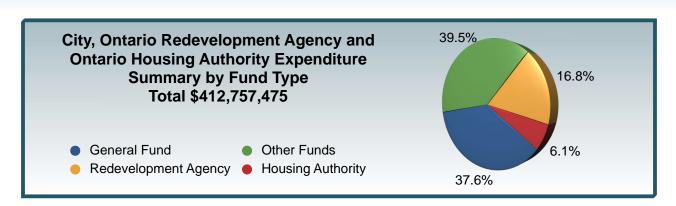
The Capital Outlay category adopted amount is **\$105,000**. It is comprised of \$55,000 to replace a mailing inserter machine in the Utility Billing area in Administrative Services (funded through Utility Fund transfers) and the annual replacement budget of \$50,000 for a Lifepak defibrillator and monitor for the Emergency Management Services division of the Fire Department.

# 2011-12 Total General Fund Expenditure by Major Category

		2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Person	nel Services						
51010	Salaries-Full Time	\$ 55,518,630	\$ 55,823,019	\$ 56,814,455 \$	57,043,481	\$ 57,070,022	0.4%
51020	Salaries-Temporary/Part Time	1,436,144	1,430,691	1,747,935	1,796,219	1,742,827	-0.3%
51030	Salaries-Overtime	11,697,193	10,661,139	10,364,245	10,453,340	10,361,245	0.0%
51100	Fringe Benefits	35,956,937	35,375,268	36,618,744	36,753,595	38,559,726	5.3%
51210	Auto Allowance	102,528	100,648	102,050	103,151	98,552	-3.4%
51310	Uniform Allowance	422,710	418,673	430,200	430,200	428,982	-0.3%
Total P	Personnel Services	\$ 105,134,142	\$ 103,809,439	\$ 106,077,629 \$	106,579,986	\$ 108,261,354	2.1%
Operat	ing Expenditures						
52010	Computer Supplies	\$ 76,265	\$ 89,181	\$ 117,103 \$	119,803	\$ 112,968	-3.5%
52020	Office Supplies	193,460	177,375	212,074	212,074	221,698	4.5%
52030	Books/Publications	30,349	24,118	50,219	50,219	50,619	0.89
52031	Library Books Adult	172,480	147,838	170,900	170,900	157,900	-7.6%
52032	Library Books Children	74,472	73,112	72,960	72,960	82,000	12.49
52033	Magazines/Periodicals	30,084	35,709	39,375	39,375	34,735	-11.89
52034	Videos/Cassettes	71,290	80,039	81,285	81,285	78,830	-3.0%
52050	Uniforms	123,849	117,022	185,215	185,215	185,215	0.09
52110	Materials	629,976	947,766	1,441,706	1,470,440	1,445,601	0.39
52120	Fuel & Oil	213,336	205,912	193,263	193,263	194,898	0.89
52140	Chemicals	25,931	24,897	37,000	37,000	37,000	0.09
52160	Equipment Under \$5,000	304,936	210,397	305,245	326,081	334,033	9.49
52190	Misc Materials/Supplies	1,039,252	782,211	996,371	1,030,171	971,823	-2.59
52210	Maintenance & Repairs	1,106,453	931,373	1,493,423	1,586,542	1,432,207	-4.19
52310	Electric Services	2,342,475	2,412,274	2,577,320	2,577,320	2,579,120	0.19
52320	Natural Gas Services	69,553	71,404	113,832	113,832	95,832	-15.89
52330	Telecommunication Services	361,173	337,375	420,281	421,581	422,350	0.59
52341	City Utilities Service	1,151,763	1,089,396	1,469,790	1,469,790	1,510,489	2.89
52410	Advertising/Promotional	157,559	117,174	202,850	205,350	203,850	0.59
52510	Travel/Conference/Training	369,255	360,754	567,299	568,799	566,807	-0.19
52520	Dues and Memberships	118,796	115,156	158,418	149,418	151,674	-4.39
52530	Employee Education	8,120	8,727	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.09
52610	Rental/Lease Expense	4,815,360	4,599,539	4,641,228	4,641,228	4,625,865	-0.39
52710	Duplicating Expense	107,423	80,748	181,053	179,293	157,858	-12.89
52720	Postage Expense	474,660	410,375	481,166	481,166	452,448	-6.09
52730	Booking Fees-Police	331	-	118,155	118,155	118,155	0.09
52740	Landfill Disposal	20,233	13,346	24,223	24,223	43,295	78.7%

2011-12 Total General Fund Expenditure by Major Category

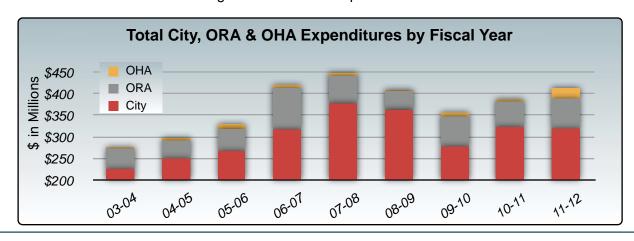
			2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual		2010-11 Adopted Budget		2010-11 Current Budget		2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
52990	Miscellaneous Services	\$	2,117,005	\$ 2,290,261	\$	2,323,034	\$	2,572,034	\$	2,623,692	12.9%
52991	Maintenance Services		1,046,806	1,254,307		1,290,446		1,257,146		1,452,710	12.6%
53730	Property Tax Assessment		139,468	146,259		157,127		157,127		151,800	-3.4%
53990	Other Expense		2,946,053	1,925,150		2,112,307		2,169,232		2,072,603	-1.9%
Total O	perating Expenditures	\$	20,338,163	\$ 19,079,198	\$	22,244,668	\$	22,691,022	\$	22,578,075	1.5%
Contrac	ctual Services										
55010	Legal Services	\$	1,232,165	\$ 901,416	\$	1,161,995	\$	1,266,746	\$	1,161,995	0.0%
55020	Accounting & Auditing Services		49,508	51,758		52,850		54,350		56,100	6.1%
55110	Architect & Engineer Services		-	-		8,000		43,000		8,000	0.09
55120	Construction Contracts		16	38,181		-		-		85,000	0.0%
55130	Improvement Costs		689,830	639,989		645,152		645,152		645,152	0.0%
55140	Environmental Remediation		49,214	30,556		62,800		71,221		72,505	15.59
55150	Site Clearance Costs		6,206	1,480		20,600		20,600		20,600	0.0%
55310	Other Professional Services		4,656,269	3,832,606		3,596,618		4,634,991		4,228,678	17.69
55330	Property Management Services	_	5,746	6,701		45,920		45,920		45,920	0.0%
Total C	ontractual Services	\$	6,688,954	\$ 5,502,687	\$	5,593,935	\$	6,781,980	\$	6,323,950	13.1%
Interna	l Service Allocations										
57010	Equipment Services-City	\$	4,908,293	\$ 4,887,798	\$	4,587,799	\$	4,587,799	\$	4,587,799	0.0%
57110	Information Services-City		7,140,638	7,165,177		6,732,969		6,765,180		6,732,962	0.0%
57210	Risk Liability-City		2,527,762	2,529,697		2,123,304		2,129,700		2,123,304	0.09
57310	Workers Compensation		4,123,069	4,093,527		3,933,206		3,945,279		3,931,338	0.0%
57410	Disability/Unemployment		453,914	447,371		638,882		644,098		644,027	0.89
Total In	nternal Service Allocations	\$	19,153,677	\$ 19,123,569	\$	18,016,160	\$	18,072,056	\$	18,019,430	0.09
Debt Se	ervice										
58110	Reimbursement Agreements	\$	29,691	\$ 32,537	\$_	30,000	\$_	27,100	\$	27,000	-10.0%
Total D	ebt Service	\$	29,691	\$ 32,537	\$	30,000	\$	27,100	\$	27,000	-10.0%
Capital	Outlay										
60010	Office Equipment & Furniture	\$	14,595	\$ 38,947	\$	-	\$	8,450	\$	-	0.0%
61010	Vehicles		21,000	-		-		3,600,326		-	0.0%
62010	Other Equipment		91,092	44,622	_	50,000		171,494	_	105,000	110.09
Total C	apital Outlay	\$	126,687	\$ 83,569	\$	50,000	\$	3,780,270	\$	105,000	110.09
TOTAL		\$	151,471,315	\$ 147,631,000	\$	152,012,392	\$	157,932,414	\$	155,314,809	2.29



The City's Operating Budget is a flexible spending plan and serves as the legal authority for departments to commit financial resources in providing services to the residents and businesses of Ontario. The Fiscal Year 2011-12 Adopted Operating Budget for the City of Ontario, Ontario Redevelopment Agency (ORA), and Ontario Housing Authority (OHA) is at \$412,757,475. This includes \$318,144,124 for the City (\$155,314,809 in the General Fund and \$162,829,315 in Other Funds including Enterprise Operations, Quiet Home Program, Gas Tax, Capital Projects, and Internal Services). Adopted for ORA is \$69,467,850 and for OHA is \$25,145,501. The City's General Fund Budget of \$155,314,809 is 37.6 percent of the total City, Redevelopment Agency, and Housing Authority Operating Budgets. The City's General Fund Budget provides most of the services commonly associated with government (public safety, recreation, parks, city administration, planning, and development). The Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 Capital Improvement expenditures of \$14,843,000 have also been included in the Operating Budget, and are further explained both within this Summary Budget and in the accompanying Capital Improvement Program Budget.

Total expenditures for the City, Redevelopment Agency, and Housing Authority included in the Fiscal Year 2011-12 Adopted Budget of \$412,757,475 reflect an increase of 6.8 percent or approximately \$26.5 million compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget amount of \$386,310,433. Highlights of the major changes include:

- ▶ \$20.0 million Housing Authority fund contribution toward a \$40 million project to develop, operate and maintain 153 units of affordable housing within the Downtown Civic Center
- \$3.3 million
   Additional costs for purchasing water and water rights
- ▶ \$2.1 million Increased personnel related expenditures due to rising retirement and health insurance costs, and scheduled City employee merit increases
- ▶ \$0.9 million Additional consulting services for the Airport Transit and the Climate Action Plan



# 2011-12 Total Expenditure by Major Category

		2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Adopted Budget		2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Personi	nel Services							
51010	Salaries-Full Time	\$ 72,658,517	\$ 72,990,535	\$ 75,174,944	\$	75,038,145 \$	74,920,823	-0.3%
51020	Salaries-Temporary/Part Time	1,484,714	1,478,234	1,854,348		1,922,977	1,807,952	-2.5%
51030	Salaries-Overtime	13,006,290	11,904,894	11,981,822		12,481,773	11,864,038	-1.09
51050	Compensated Absence	137,064	74,758	-		-	-	0.09
51100	Fringe Benefits	43,648,223	42,881,698	45,341,945		45,330,465	47,568,628	4.99
51140	Disability Benefits Payments	128,464	177,486	210,000		210,000	210,000	0.09
51160	Retired Employee Group Ins	2,434,737	2,541,039	3,000,000		3,000,000	3,300,000	10.09
51210	Auto Allowance	141,532	141,372	145,475		144,051	145,477	0.09
51310	Uniform Allowance	426,650	425,000	436,500		436,500	434,900	-0.49
Total P	ersonnel Services	\$ 134,066,193	\$ 132,615,016	\$ 138,145,034	\$1	138,563,911 \$	140,251,818	1.59
Operat	ing Expenditures							
52010	Computer Supplies	\$ 151,849	\$ 139,529	\$ 203,338	\$	228,048 \$	185,418	-8.89
52020	Office Supplies	273,259	242,778	310,519		310,519	316,643	2.09
52030	Books/Publications	40,342	32,953	74,759		74,759	73,359	-1.99
52031	Library Books Adult	179,840	154,025	175,400		175,400	159,900	-8.89
52032	Library Books Children	89,513	75,907	88,160		88,160	82,000	-7.09
52033	Magazines/Periodicals	30,139	35,709	39,575		39,575	34,935	-11.79
52034	Videos/Cassettes	77,641	85,947	89,285		89,285	78,830	-11.79
52050	Uniforms	129,822	119,779	189,572		189,572	189,572	0.09
52110	Materials	3,348,733	3,310,729	4,068,706		4,320,947	4,127,489	1.49
52120	Fuel & Oil	1,503,825	1,335,362	1,717,763		1,717,763	1,969,398	14.69
52130	Tires	350,391	350,903	375,000		375,000	375,000	0.09
52140	Chemicals	84,208	84,177	192,000		192,000	172,000	-10.49
52150	Water Purchases	12,900,187	7,317,122	15,506,800		15,506,800	18,756,800	21.09
52160	Equipment Under \$5,000	4,867,354	1,222,551	2,267,132		2,877,473	1,677,854	-26.09
52190	Misc Materials/Supplies	1,587,276	1,192,195	1,895,367		1,996,610	1,846,469	-2.69
52210	Maintenance & Repairs	3,433,977	3,651,256	5,451,463		5,927,661	5,587,666	2.5%
52310	Electric Services	5,163,098	5,108,191	6,615,720		6,645,537	6,116,270	-7.59
52320	Natural Gas Services	560,021	479,359	804,682		804,682	770,197	-4.39
52330	Telecommunication Services	775,287	779,469	1,026,746		1,196,151	1,048,815	2.19
52340	Sewage Treatment Services	6,843,678	7,392,686	7,800,000		7,800,000	7,800,000	0.09
52341	City Utilities Service	1,420,717	1,370,451	1,823,490		1,837,086	1,916,539	5.19
52410	Advertising/Promotional	823,923	745,036	1,000,280		1,029,253	1,049,138	4.99
52510	Travel/Conference/Training	574,310	501,536	881,547		954,470	887,212	0.69
52520	Dues and Memberships	151,330	167,928	229,453		220,453	218,524	-4.89

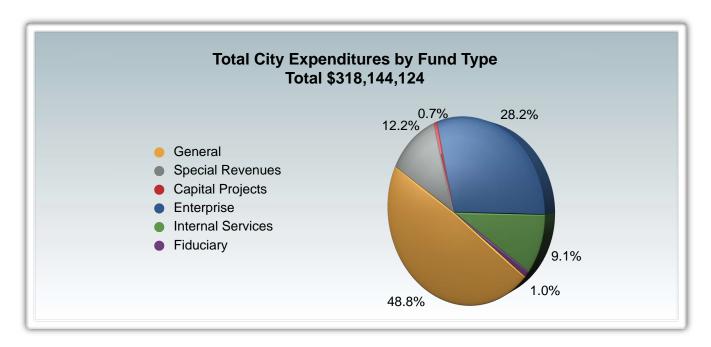
2011-12 Total Expenditure by Major Category

		2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
52530	Employee Education	\$ 8,120	\$ 8,727	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000 <b>\$</b>	10,000	0.0%
52610	Rental/Lease Expense	4,977,003	4,743,557			4,750,129	-0.2%
52620	Insurance Premium	1,419,404	1,529,911	1,750,000		1,750,000	0.0%
52630	Settlement Claims Expense	4,032,973	5,720,743			3,855,000	0.0%
52710	Duplicating Expense	122,666	136,103			218,333	-14.2%
52720	Postage Expense	521,772	433,975		ŕ	605,176	0.5%
52730	Booking Fees-Police	331	_	118,155		118,155	0.0%
52740	Landfill Disposal	7,385,227	7,275,838		8,352,723	7,773,795	-6.9%
52750	S.B. County Household Hazard	247,012	253,328			270,000	1.9%
52990	Miscellaneous Services	3,933,958	4,033,316		5,133,595	5,046,857	7.7%
52991	Maintenance Services	2,477,412	2,398,919			2,592,559	-14.0%
53010	Property Acquisition Expense	6,292,853	6,883,699			10,945,046	-21.7%
53020	Relocation Services Costs	114,960	64,965			156,000	-31.6%
53030	Relocation Payments	449,137	182,780			415,000	-42.5%
53210	Loans	-	-	132,983	332,983	312,083	134.79
53211	H.O.M.E. Loan	-	-	153,121	-	134,470	-12.29
53212	Rehabilitation Loan M/F	2,352,045	6,569,666	6,350,727	6,007,138	352,348	-94.5%
53213	Rehabilitation Loan S/F	39,932	122,341	201,390	154,619	-	-100.0%
53220	Rehabilitation Grants	978,375	977,783	2,203,981	2,216,449	1,980,000	-10.2%
53240	Rehabilitation Costs	-	-	552,000	5,114,431	4,857,982	780.19
53310	Debt Issuance Expense	24,799	23,965	-	-	-	0.0%
53410	Administrative Expense	3,142,289	3,932,334	2,533,204	3,555,218	3,810,832	50.4%
53510	Depreciation	7,966,513	8,278,496	8,250,000	8,250,000	8,351,525	1.29
53610	Bad Debt Expense	295,251	356,201	438,500	438,500	265,000	-39.6%
53710	County Tax Collection Fee	781,402	928,102	842,411	1,038,576	983,050	16.7%
53720	RDA Pass-Thru Expense	5,533,230	5,832,700	3,812,296	5,435,662	5,127,690	34.5%
53725	ERAF Tax Increment Reduction	-	16,394,862	3,300,000	3,375,413	-	-100.0%
53730	Property Tax Assessment	159,957	165,331	177,127	177,127	176,800	-0.2%
53990	Other Expense	10,236,000	7,296,548	11,678,611	15,314,814	28,274,488	142.1%
Total O	perating Expenditures	\$ 108,853,341	\$ 120,439,767	\$ 136,047,780	\$151,308,924 \$	148,572,346	9.29
Contra	ctual Services						
55010	Legal Services	\$ 1,957,681	\$ 1,872,565	\$ 2,372,089	\$ 2,766,490 \$	2,315,995	-2.4%
55020	Accounting & Auditing Services	66,737	69,709	91,100	92,600	95,250	4.6%
55110	Architect & Engineer Services	7,625,687	2,893,406	3,790,366	21,231,691	3,514,000	-7.3%
55120	Construction Contracts	80,591,766	18,130,626	32,189,454	98,609,127	23,472,937	-27.1%
55130	Improvement Costs	1,121,858	871,497	920,152	1,251,374	645,152	-29.9%

# 2011-12 Total Expenditure by Major Category

		2008-09 Actual		2009-10 Actual		2010-11 Adopted Budget		2010-11 Current Budget		2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
55140 Environmental Remediation	\$	97,402	\$	63,644	\$	200,350	\$	208,771	\$	210,055	4.8%
55150 Site Clearance Costs	Ψ	317,547	Ψ	238,411	Ψ	916,570	Ψ	952,570	Ψ	818,070	-10.7%
55310 Other Professional Services		13,844,509		7,733,864		9,194,865		13,969,817		10,069,817	9.5%
55320 Property Acquisition Services		83,426		138,957		164,500		910416		176,500	7.3%
55330 Property Management Services		126,867		70,779		166,420		181,420		159,420	-4.2%
Total Contractual Services	\$	105,833,480	\$		\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	140,174,276	\$	41,477,196	-17.1%
Internal Service Allocations											
57010 Equipment Services-City	\$	10,992,237	\$	10,971,742	\$	10,701,577	\$	10,701,577	\$	10,701,577	0.0%
57110 Information Services-City		8,913,932		8,938,866		8,538,871		8,538,871		8,545,619	0.19
57210 Risk Liability-City		3,223,969		3,233,349		2,833,354		2,833,354		2,833,354	0.09
57310 Workers Compensation		4,823,733		4,770,009		4,646,797		4,639,385		4,603,033	-0.9%
57410 Disability/Unemployment		590,712		582,762		938,348		937,489		935,167	-0.3%
Total Internal Service Allocations	\$	28,544,583	\$	28,496,728	\$	27,658,947	\$	27,650,676	\$	27,618,750	-0.1%
Debt Service											
58010 Debt - Principal	\$	2,664,044	\$	2,622,906	\$	3,656,687	\$	3,656,687	\$	4,166,259	13.9%
58011 Debt - City Advance Repayments		602,119		5,350,286		5,546,390		5,546,390		5,849,751	5.5%
58020 Interest Expense		14,384,988		14,892,132		14,936,608		15,129,147		14,551,508	-2.6%
58110 Reimbursement Agreements		8,232,054	_	17,646,132		5,476,121	_	39,508,321	_	25,972,847	374.39
Total Debt Service	\$	25,883,205	\$	40,511,456	\$	29,615,806	\$	63,840,545	\$	50,540,365	70.7%
Capital Outlay											
60010 Office Equipment & Furniture	\$	719,232	\$	51,809	\$	-	\$	2,276,659	\$	-	0.0%
61010 Vehicles		2,774,238		989,133		3,252,000		7,652,753		3,032,000	-6.8%
62010 Other Equipment		1,620,030		581,133		1,585,000		2,790,843		1,265,000	-20.2%
63010 Building & Structures	_		_	<u> </u>	_		_	256,906	_	-	0.0%
Total Capital Outlay	\$	5,113,500	\$	1,622,075	\$	4,837,000	\$	12,977,161	\$	4,297,000	-11.2%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$	408,294,302	\$	355,768,500	\$	386,310,433	\$	534,515,493	\$	412,757,475	6.8%

# Expenditures Overview - Fund Types



### General Fund

The Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 General Fund Expenditure Budget of \$155,314,809 is 2.2 percent or \$3,302,417 higher than the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2010-11. This minor growth is primarily attributed to the increase in personnel expenditures as a result of rising retirement and health insurance costs, along with scheduled City merit increases, and the increase in Contractual Services for the Airport Transit consulting services. The City's projected ending General Fund Balance as of June 30, 2012 will be \$31,533,176, which is approximately 20 percent of the total recommended General Fund expenditures. This is well above the 18 percent goal set forth in the City's Budget Policy Guidelines by the Mayor and City Council.

The General Fund Unreserved Fund Balance 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 (such as personnel or programs). To minimize the potential for disruption of municipal services to its citizens, it is recommended that the City continue to exercise fiscal prudence by ensuring than an adequate level of unreserved fund balance is available in the event of an emergency.

For almost fifteen years and through the adoption of the annual operating budget, the City has enhanced services, established prudent financial reserves, eliminated fund deficits, reduced unfunded liabilities, and completed several key community facility projects. Examples include: sidewalk repairs and replacement, pavement management improvements, technology upgrades, vehicle replacements, employee leave liability and retiree health benefit reserve funding, replacement of public safety equipment such as the replacement of fire engines and police helicopters, and the construction of the Community Events Center and the Soccer Complex. With this said, however, there are still substantial needs in the community that need to be addressed.

### Expenditures Overview - Fund Types



Special Revenue Funds

The Adopted Special Revenue Funds Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 of \$38,688,796 is \$6,322,941 or 14.0 percent less than the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2010-11. Special Revenue Funds include restricted funds including the Quiet Home Program (funded through Federal Aviation Agency and Los Angeles World Airports programs), Community Development Block Grant funds from HUD, Gas Tax, Measure I, General Fund Grants. Facility Maintenance, and Asset Seizure. The expenditure budgets for Special Revenue Funds are typically funded from either an increase in revenues and/or the use of residual fund balances.

The overall net decrease in the adopted operating budget for the Special Revenue Funds is attributed to lower expenditures in the Quiet Home Program (\$5.3 million), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Grants (combined \$2.3 million), and General Fund Grants (\$3.8 million), off-set with increased

expenditures in the Gas Tax Fund (\$2.6 million), Measure I Valley Major Project Fund (\$1.8 million), and Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund (\$0.9 million).

The decrease in the Quiet Home Program is the result of lower anticipated expenditures for funding property acquisitions and soundproofing of homes near the airport. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has lowered Fiscal Year

2011-12 funding by an anticipated 12 percent for the C.D.B.G. and HOME grant programs, which resulted in lower recommended expenditures. In addition, General Fund Grants Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 has declined as a result of less grant funding availability.

The additional expenditures in the Gas Tax Fund is the result of residual fund balance due to

budget savings from prior years' projects and the additional revenue of \$1.9 million from the swap of Highway User Tax revenues for the previous transportation monies from Proposition 42. The increase in the Measure I Valley Major Project Fund is mainly the result of additional expenditures associated with the South Milliken Grade Separation project that is funded through earmarked Measure I funds. The growth in the Neighborhood Stabilization

Program (NSP) Fund is the result of an additional allocation of NSP3 funds that was awarded to the City of approximately \$1.9 million to assist in the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed or abandoned residential properties.

### Capital Project Funds

The five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a companion volume to this document which provides a summary of capital spending for the City in the current and forthcoming years. The CIP addresses the growing needs of the community and quality of life enhancements through major public investment, and is an essential ingredient in the City's service delivery plan. The CIP is closely aligned with the General Plan and integrates a number of specialized facility and infrastructure master plans.

As presented in the adopted budget, the CIP for Fiscal Year 2011-12 totals \$14,843,000 for all categories of capital improvement



projects across all funds. The Capital Project Fund accounts for capital expenditures that are primarily funded from the General Fund and/or other one-time monies. Due to restricted revenue sources, other capital expenditures are accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

The total Capital Project Funds Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 of \$2,270,777 contributes 15.3 percent toward the Adopted CIP total. Included in this amount Capital Projects (\$1,177,000); OMC Street Impact (\$772,708); NMC Street Impact (\$271,492); OMC Storm Drainage Impact (\$30,000); and NMC-CFD (\$19,577). Major projects funded by sources other than Capital Project Funds include: South Milliken Avenue Grade Separation right-of-way acquisition (\$5.2) million) funded from earmarked Measure I, and OMC and NMC Street Impact Fee Funds; Holt

Boulevard Pavement Rehabilitation (\$1.4 million) funded from Gas Tax funds; Airport Drive Pavement Rehabilitation (\$1.0 million) funded from Measure I funds; and Pressure Reducing Stations project (\$1.0 million) funded from Water Capital enterprise funds.

#### Enterprise Funds

The City's Enterprise Funds include operating and capital funds for water, sewer, and solid waste. The total Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 of **\$89,797,814** is \$3,037,197 or 3.5 percent higher than the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2010-11. This increase is primarily the result of approved increases of approximately \$3 million for additional costs for purchasing water and water rights. Highlights of the capital projects in these funds include: \$2.8 million funding the replacement of water pipelines; and \$2.5 million toward the replacement main sewer lines.

#### Internal Service Funds

The total Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 of **\$28,771,928** is 5.1 percent or \$1,406,878 higher than the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2010-11. The Internal Service Funds include the Equipment Services Fund, Self-Insurance Fund, and Information Technology Fund. While the Operating Budget for the Self-Insurance Fund remained relatively unchanged from the previous year level, Equipment Services Fund increased due to the investment of \$300,000 toward a more efficient fuel management system, the additional cost associated with equipping police and fire safety vehicles, and the rising cost of fuel. In addition, the growth in the Information Technology Fund is primarily attributable to the investment of \$250,000 for the upgrade to the CityView system for Code Enforcement.



## 2011-12 Total Expenditure by Fund

		2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Gener	al						
001	General Fund	\$ 151,471,315 \$	147,631,000 \$	152,012,392 \$	157,932,414 \$	155,314,809	2.2%
Total (	General	\$ 151,471,315 \$	147,631,000 \$	152,012,392 \$	157,932,414 \$	155,314,809	2.2%
Specia	l Revenue						
002	Quiet Home Program	\$ 5,773,979 \$	4,556,327 \$	18,499,662 \$	19,004,122 \$	13,181,000	-28.8%
003	Gas Tax	3,397,742	4,969,182	2,562,713	4,045,443	5,175,778	102.0%
004	Measure I	3,257,232	1,568,282	2,688,477	5,199,064	2,820,000	4.9%
005	Measure I Valley Major Project	1,181,743	246,920	2,400,000	9,043,913	4,176,800	74.0%
007	Park Impact/Quimby	47,396	59,236	-	7,235,861	-	0.0%
800	C.D.B.G	2,841,743	2,320,978	4,082,242	4,526,632	3,411,051	-16.49
009	HOME Grants	1,661,627	2,679,713	2,687,610	2,556,462	1,017,080	-62.29
010	Asset Seizure	310,428	350,728	426,013	466,212	425,587	-0.19
)11	Neighborhood Stabilization Prg	890,843	1,968,442	952,459	2,825,312	1,872,853	96.69
)13	A.D. Administration	125,747	102,281	198,637	198,637	198,375	-0.19
)14	Mobile Source Air	170,282	459,239	597,923	597,923	73,262	-87.79
)15	General Fund Grants	3,815,338	1,962,256	5,968,647	10,993,436	2,201,173	-63.19
)18	Building Safety	370,643	705,812	1,086,979	1,136,979	1,170,731	7.79
)19	Parkway Maintenance	603,398	564,908	640,274	640,274	667,887	4.39
070	Street Light Maintenance	231,747	227,468	327,345	330,310	337,241	3.09
076	Facility Maintenance	564,701	368,487	485,800	540,400	499,100	2.79
077	Storm Drain Maintenance	 1,291,952	1,209,450	1,406,956	1,453,035	1,460,878	3.89
Fotal S	Special Revenue	\$ 26,536,542 \$	24,319,708 \$	45,011,737 \$	70,794,015 \$	38,688,796	-14.09
Capita	ıl Project						
016	Ground Access	\$ 3,053,555 \$	5,265,881 \$	312,162 \$	5,925,948	\$ -	-100.09
)17	Capital Projects	15,414,582	4,835,949	785,494	23,765,829	1,177,000	49.89
071	CFD No. 10 - Public Services	934	750	-	-	-	0.09
072	NMC - CFD	6,653	6,019	8,701	8,701	19,577	125.09
101	Law Enforcement Impact	293,890	-	-	-	-	0.09
102	Fire Impact	35,682	82,450	-	-	-	0.09
103	OMC Street Impact	1,093,381	180,785	-	21,548,158	772,708	0.09
107	General Facility Impact	-	2,071	-	-	-	0.09
108	Library Impact	-	26,555	-	-	-	0.09
111	OMC Storm Drainage Impact	-	-	6,575,000	6,575,000	30,000	-99.59
113	Fiber Impact	44,764	_	_	_	-	0.09

## 2011-12 Total Expenditure by Fund

		2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
115	NMC Street Impact	\$ 917,449 \$	59,232	\$ - \$	126,825	\$ 271,492	0.0%
116	NMC Water Impact	463,299	788,325	-	9,337	-	0.0%
118	NMC Storm Drainage Impact	-	1,163,253	-	-	-	0.0%
121	Community Events Center	44,796,823	22,961	-	-	-	0.0%
505	CFD No.13-Commerce Center	3,887,210	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total (	Capital Project	\$ 70,008,220 \$	12,434,230	\$ 7,681,357 \$	57,959,798	\$ 2,270,777	-70.4%
Enterp	prise						
024	Water Operating	\$ 25,984,100 \$	20,480,296	\$ 33,555,887 \$	33,713,152	\$ 34,909,289	4.0%
025	Water Capital	22,324,810	10,847,627	13,673,820	51,787,609	13,933,890	1.9%
026	Sewer Operating	10,008,781	10,502,946	12,282,603	12,329,035	12,357,784	0.6%
027	Sewer Capital	4,487,256	1,159,909	1,513,783	9,191,677	3,657,033	141.6%
029	Solid Waste	24,998,695	23,237,879	25,734,524	28,026,987	24,939,818	-3.1%
031	Solid Waste Facilities		-	_	94,868	-	0.0%
Total l	Enterprise	\$ 87,803,642 \$	66,228,658	\$ 86,760,617 \$	135,143,328	\$ 89,797,814	3.5%
Intern	al Service						
032	Equipment Services	\$ 12,068,000 \$	9,512,454	\$ 13,009,657 \$	13,404,315	\$ 13,921,300	7.0%
033	Self Insurance	6,237,676	8,038,510	6,564,977	6,564,977	6,579,387	0.2%
034	Information Technology	5,382,887	6,336,992	7,790,416	8,535,795	 8,271,241	6.2%
Total l	Internal Service	\$ 23,688,562 \$	23,887,955	\$ 27,365,050 \$	28,505,087	\$ 28,771,928	5.1%
Fiduci	ary						
099	Other Post Employment Benefits	\$ 2,434,737 \$	2,541,039	\$ 3,000,000 \$	3,000,000	\$ 3,300,000	10.0%
Total l	Fiduciary	\$ 2,434,737 \$	2,541,039	\$ 3,000,000 \$	3,000,000	\$ 3,300,000	10.0%
ТОТА	L CITY FUNDS	\$ 361,943,018 \$	277,042,591	\$ 321,831,153 \$	453,334,642	\$ 318,144,124	-1.1%

## 2011-12 Total Expenditure by Fund

			2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Adopted Budget		2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
ONTA	RIO REDEVELOPMENT AGEN	NCY (	ORA)						
Debt S	Service								
054	RDA Project 2 Debt Service	\$	1,471,032	\$ 2,103,253	\$ 1,787,314	\$	1,992,321	\$ 1,883,080	5.4%
059	RDA Guasti Debt Service		128,825	265,121	409,024		492,390	484,261	18.4%
062	RDA Ctr City Debt Service		1,221,789	2,317,123	2,659,885		2,932,721	2,109,377	-20.7%
063	RDA Project 1 Debt Service		19,495,071	39,782,919	24,203,778		26,520,917	24,603,117	1.6%
064	RDA Cimarron Debt Service		704,908	964,707	1,311,030		1,347,433	861,874	-34.3%
Total I	Debt Service	\$	23,021,626	\$ 45,433,122	\$ 30,371,031	\$	33,285,782	\$ 29,941,709	-1.4%
Capita	al Project								
039	Redevelopment Agency	\$	2,854,760	\$ 2,887,401	\$ 3,129,537	\$	3,187,995	\$ 3,101,482	-0.9%
040	RDA Project Area No. 2		163,969	663,649	454,966		555,884	414,953	-8.8%
041	RDA Guasti Project Area		9,992	3,012	65,000		81,880	131,376	102.1%
043	RDA Project Area No. 1		7,175,580	8,930,082	2,795,067		7,787,258	3,748,778	34.1%
044	RDA Cimarron Project Area		157,669	677,980	1,071,000		1,294,612	323,987	-69.7%
061	RDA Center City		3,036,737	2,133,389	1,496,993		2,784,087	1,707,557	14.1%
066	Housing Set Aside		7,581,130	9,037,045	19,444,930		21,969,854	30,098,008	54.8%
Total C	Capital Project	\$	20,979,837	\$ 24,332,558	\$ 28,457,493	\$	37,661,570	\$ 39,526,141	38.9%
ТОТА	L ORA	\$	44,001,463	\$ 69,765,680	\$ 58,828,524	\$	70,947,352	\$ 69,467,850	18.1%
ONTA	RIO HOUSING AUTHORITY (	ЭНА)							
048	Ontario Housing Authority	\$	2,349,820	\$ 8,960,229	\$ 5,650,756	\$	10,233,499	\$ 25,145,501	345.0%
ТОТА	L OHA	<u>\$</u>	2,349,820	\$ 8,960,229	\$ 5,650,756	\$_	10,233,499	\$ 25,145,501	345.0%
GRAN	ND TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$</u>	408,294,302	\$ 355,768,500	\$ 386,310,433	\$	534,515,493	\$ 412,757,475	6.8%

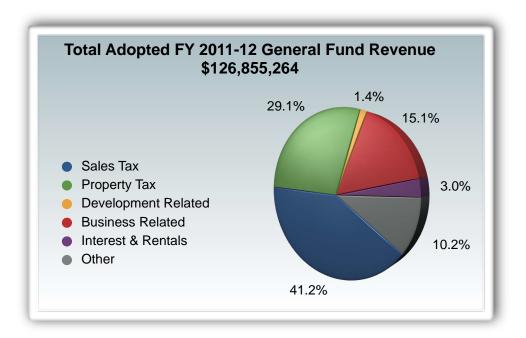
## Expenditures Overview - Citywide Personnel Changes

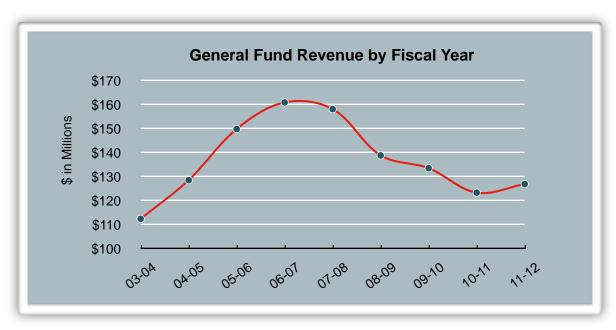
Personnel changes are routinely considered in conjunction with the adoption of the annual operating budget. The Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 Operating Budget has been developed using current employment contracts, and the continuation of the current work schedules. The following is a list of adopted full-time position changes subsequent to the last quarterly budget adjustment: the Third Quarter Budget Report. When comparing to Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget, the net change is negative 3.

Part-time position changes include the addition of a Healthy Ontario Administrative Intern, the deletion of Police Cadet hours in the Police Department, the deletion of Administrative Interns in the Information Technology Agency, and the deletion of an Administrative Intern in the Economic Development Agency.

Agency	Classification Title	Position Count
Additions:		
Development	Building Plans Specialist	1
Information Technology	Information Technology Technician	2
Police	Administrative Assistant	1
Police	Senior Administrative Assistant	1
Total Additions		5
Deletions:		
Development	Permit Technician	1
Municipal Utilities Company	Solid Waste Collector	3
Municipal Utilities Company	Water Production Manager	1
Police	Police Records Specialist	1
Police	Payroll Clerk	1
Total Deletions		7
Reclassifications/Realignment:		
Information Technology	Reclass 1 Senior Telecommunications Analyst to 1 Telecommunications Manager	
Police	Title change from Police Administrative Services Manager to Police Administrative Director	
		-2

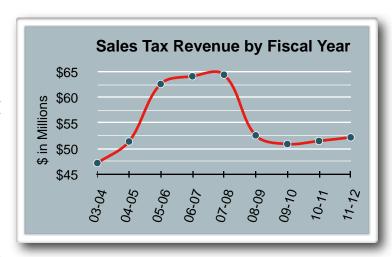
The City receives a multitude of revenue from many sources, most of which must be accounted for separately and their identity kept intact. Revenue projections in the Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 Budget are estimated using historical information, data collected from the Office of the Governor, the State Controller, the State Department of Finance, the League of California Cities, the San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller's Office, and numerous financial indicators. Utilizing historical revenue data, a general sense of the economic status of the local community, and other indicators noted above, the City's budget staff produce a financially conservative picture of the near future.





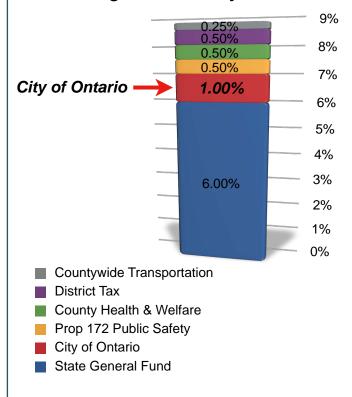
#### Sales Tax

In accordance with the California Revenue and Taxation Code, the State of California collects an 8.75 percent Sales and Use Tax on all taxable sales. The City, in turn, receives from the State 1.0 percent of the taxable sales within the City. Sales tax is the City's largest revenue source—representing 41.2 percent or \$52,250,000 of the total Adopted General Fund revenues. The adopted sales tax revenue budget of \$52,250,000 for Fiscal Year 2011-12 represents a slight increase of 1.5 percent compared to the City's projected Fiscal Year 2010-11 amount of \$51.5 millions, and a decrease of approximately 19 percent when compared to peak sales tax



received for Fiscal Year 2007-08. The City's aggressive economic development efforts over the years have contributed to business enterprises of all sizes locating in Ontario, bringing with them additional sales tax revenue as well as jobs. New businesses migrating to Ontario contribute not only to retail sales, but direct sales to the public by non-retail outlets such as construction contractors, manufacturing and distribution firms, thereby generating significant sales tax revenue for the City. The City's sales tax base is expected to be relatively flat for Fiscal Year 2011-12, due to the continued effects of the "Great Recession" which has prolonged the slowing of the general economy, decreased personal income due to job losses and weaken

## "What portion of the 8.75% sales tax you pay within the City, goes to the City?"



consumer confidence. Consumer spending has also been limited by higher fuel and commodity prices, along with no wage growth. These impacts have most dramatically affected the City's sales tax categories of new automobile purchases, construction related spending, and retail sales.

#### **Business License Tax**

Section 1 of the Ontario Municipal Code authorizes the City to levy a license tax on all businesses operating within the City. The license tax is based on either a flat tax or a graduated gross receipt basis, depending on the type of business. The adopted Business License revenue of \$5.3 million for Fiscal Year 2011-12 makes up approximately 4.2 percent of the total General Fund It represents a 3.9 percent increase compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget, and a decrease of over 8 percent compared to revenue high of \$8.5 million collected in Fiscal Year 2007-08. Enhanced collection efforts have helped to stabilize this revenue source initially from the effects that the economy is having on City revenue. Further though, due to the reporting nature and timing of gross receipts which serve as the basis for the determination of business license taxes due, it is projected that the impacts from the faltering economy will continue to be reflected in Business License revenues in the following fiscal years. Accordingly, it will be even more critical to enhance collections and verification procedures.

#### Occupancy Tax

Section 3-6.03 of the Ontario Municipal Code authorizes the City to levy a tax for the privilege of occupying lodgings on a transient basis. The tax, typically paid by out-of-town travelers, is assessed at a rate of 11.75% of the rent charged by hotel operators. The adopted Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue for Fiscal Year 2011-12 is \$8,250,000, which represents 6.5 percent of total General Fund revenue. TOT revenue is projected to increase slightly when compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget amount of \$8 million; however, it is still a significant reduction when compared to Fiscal Year 2007-08 which reflects a 25.2 percent decrease.

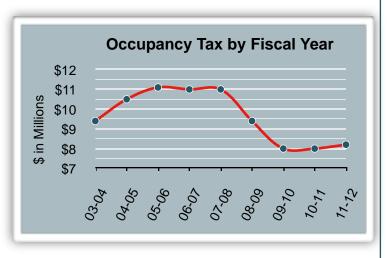
The rapidly rising cost of airfare and the impacts of the collapsing economy have necessitated dramatic cut backs by businesses, as well as consumers, in curtailing business and leisure travel. Businesses are looking towards different mediums for training and business related travel such as the use of webinars and video conferencing while consumers are opting more to stay local for vacationing. Also, Ontario's TOT base is at risk from new hotels constructed in surrounding

#### Parking Tax

communities.

Section 3-8.01 of the Ontario Municipal Code authorizes the City to levy a tax for the rental of parking spaces within the City. The tax is assessed at a rate of \$1.75 per vehicle per day or 12.5 percent of the monthly parking charge. Although the City's Parking Tax

adopted revenue of \$3.1 million for Fiscal Year 2011-12 represents an increase of 14.8 percent over Fiscal Year 2010-11 projections, it is a decrease of 14.2 percent from FY 2009-10 actuals. In addition, it is a more staggering decrease of 43 percent compared to the amount received in Fiscal Year 2007-08. The Parking Tax revenue for Ontario accounts for 2.4 percent of the total General Fund revenue.



#### **Franchises**

The State Public Utilities Code provides cities the ability to impose fees on gas, electric, and cable television companies operating within a City. The fees range from 0.5 percent to 5.0 percent of gross receipts derived from business activities conducted within the City. Franchise Fee revenue of \$2.6 million adopted for Fiscal Year 2011-12 represents 2.0 percent of the General Fund revenues and remains flat with the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget of \$2.6 million.

#### Development Related

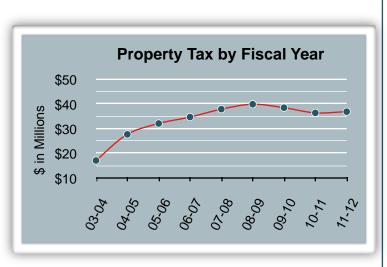
The City charges fees for permits and/or services for development related activities. While the City's location advantages increased demand for industrial and office real estate in past years, the collapse of the overall housing and construction industry has sent Development Related revenues in a tailspin, as well as dramatically affected the growth in development in the New Model Colony. The Fiscal Year 2011-12 revenue of \$1,734,000 adopted for Development Related Revenue reflects an increase of

approximately \$351,600 compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget. Development Related Revenues now represent only 1.4 percent of the total General Fund revenues (Development related revenue totaled \$6.2 million in Fiscal Year 2007-08). When the housing market picks up and healthy development resumes in the New Model Colony, the City anticipates a return to a more positive growth in Development Related Revenue.

#### **Property Taxes**

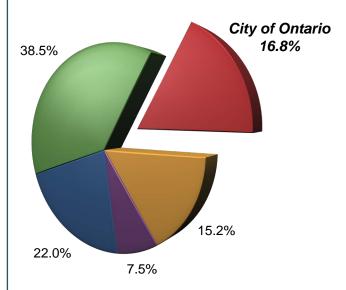
The valuation of property within the City is determined by the San Bernardino County Tax Assessor, who levies a base tax at the rate of 1 percent of the assessed valuations. Approximately 16.8 percent of the base one percent levy is allocated to the City. The Fiscal Year 2011-12 adopted for property tax revenue is

\$36,900,000, which includes the projected Vehicle License Fee (VLF) "back-fill" reimbursement of \$13.1 million from the State through Property Tax revenues. Backing out the approximate \$13.1 million State VLF reimbursement, the City's Property Tax revenue estimate is \$23.8 million - a slight decrease of 1.6 percent over Fiscal Year 2010-11 projections. With the continued economic decline, the collapse of median home prices, and the manner by which the Assessor implements property value changes on the tax rolls which results in delayed impacts, future reductions in assessed values and ensuing property tax revenues are projected to continue for the next few years. Including the State Vehicle License Fee Swap revenue, property taxes contribute 29.1 percent to total General Fund revenue.



#### "Where does your property tax go?"

- Education Revenue Augumentation Fund
- Local School Districts
- City of Ontario
- San Bernardino County
- Special Districts



#### Motor Vehicle License Fees

In 2004, the allocation of the Vehicle License Fee (VLF) changed pursuant to State legislation. Most of the funds previously received by municipalities were swapped for additional property tax shares. These amounts adjust annually with the change in assessed valuation in each jurisdiction. As such this "property tax in lieu of VLF" is property categorized as property tax. What remains is an annual license fee equivalent to 0.65 percent of market value for motor vehicles. Approximately 75 percent of the revenue goes to counties with the remaining 25 percent first going to the Department of Motor Vehicles for administrative costs and then what is left is allocated to cities. The State Controller's estimated apportionment payable to cities and counties is based on population growth, vehicle sales volume changes, and values of new vehicles. The Fiscal Year 2011-12 adopted Motor Vehicle License revenue of \$500,000 remained unchanged from Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget. In past fiscal years, the State of California reduced vehicle registration fees but replaced this loss in revenue to cities with State General Fund monies ("back-fill"). The current State Budget proposal incorporates the state pact with local governments and does not include this "back-fill" reimbursement to cities. Instead, cities will receive additional property tax from the County equal to the "back-fill" amount.

#### Interest & Rentals

The City pools its available cash from various funds and invests in the financial instruments provided for in the City's Investment Policy as approved by the Mayor and City Council. Earnings are allocated to various funds on the basis of the proportionate cash The projected Interest balances in each fund. Revenue was based on a conservative rate of return of 1.25 percent on the City's portfolio, a rate historically lower than in the past due to the current economic market trends. The Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 revenue of \$3.8 million for Interest and Rentals reflects a decrease of 4.7 percent compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget, and comprises about **3 percent** of the total General Fund Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12.

#### Reimbursables

These revenues include recovering personnel and overhead costs allocated to various agencies, such as providing fire dispatch service to neighboring cities, and administrative functions provided by the City to the Ontario Redevelopment Agency. Also included in this category are various reimbursements for Police, Fire, and Library services. The Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 revenue of \$4,695,161 reflects a reduction of 16 percent compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget, primarily a reduction of approximately \$1 million previously reimbursed by the Ontario Redevelopment Agency. Reimbursables represents 3.7 percent of total General Fund revenue.

2011-12 General Fund Revenue Summary

	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Sales Tax	\$52,577,241	\$50,932,011	\$49,455,570	\$51,455,570	\$52,250,000	5.7%
Property Tax	39,868,167	39,002,655	36,400,000	36,400,000	36,900,000	1.4%
Development Related	3,161,374	3,255,006	1,382,400	2,600,000	1,734,000	25.4%
Business Related:						
Business License Tax	5,550,779	5,170,173	5,100,000	5,350,000	5,300,000	3.9%
Occupancy Tax	9,367,537	8,398,053	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,250,000	3.1%
Parking Tax	4,059,902	3,613,498	2,700,000	2,700,000	3,100,000	14.8%
Franchises	3,162,639	2,741,116	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	0.0%
Interest & Rentals	4,497,561	4,197,369	4,000,000	3,551,450	3,811,570	-4.7%
Other:						
Motor Vehicle License Fees	590,224	510,057	500,000	500,000	500,000	0.0%
Recreation Program	659,629	784,782	744,000	756,018	744,000	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	6,961,891	8,525,074	6,813,441	7,813,441	6,970,533	2.3%
Reimbursables	8,291,538	6,273,453	5,592,385	5,888,312	4,695,161	-16.0%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$138,748,483	\$133,403,248	\$123,287,796	\$127,614,791	\$126,855,264	2.9%

#### Revenues Overview - Other Funds

Other Funds make up \$249,055,167 or 66.3 percent of the total adopted City (\$294,580,664), Ontario Redevelopment Agency (\$56,184,266), and Ontario Housing Authority (\$25,145,501) revenue of \$375,910,431. Some of the main revenue funds are described below.

#### **Grants**

The City receives various grant funds from federal and state governments, including funding for programs such as housing rehabilitation; front-line law enforcement equipment and related support services; police technology capital expenditures; construction of new streets and traffic signals; and noise insulation and property acquisition near the Ontario International Airport. Total Adopted Grants revenues are approximately **\$21.9 million**.

#### Charges for Services

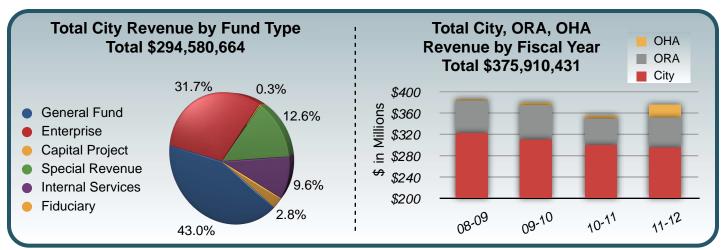
The City imposes service charges or fees on users of specific services such as water, sewer, and refuse which are represented in the Enterprise Funds. Charges for Services Enterprise Funds is projected to fluctuate marginally (trending down overall) due to the impacts of the economic downturn. The Adopted Enterprise Funds' Revenue Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 is \$93,490,718, of which \$91.9 million represents charges for services revenue.

#### Gas Tax

The State of California assesses a tax on gasoline purchases as authorized by Sections 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the California Streets and Highway Code. A portion of this tax is allocated to cities based on a per capita formula. The City's estimated allocation of Gas Tax revenues for Fiscal Year 2011-12 is adopted at \$4,698,566.

#### Tax Increment

The Ontario Redevelopment Agency receives the portion of the ad valorem property taxes resulting from increases in the assessed valuation within the redevelopment project areas over the base year assessed valuation. As required by California Health & Safety Code Sections 33334.2 and 33334.3, 20 percent of the gross tax increment is set aside in a Low & Moderate Income Housing Fund to be used to increase, improve, or preserve the supply of low & moderate income housing. As the result of declining values of commercial and industrial property in the City, Tax Increment Revenues for Fiscal Year 2011-12 are adopted at \$49,152,345. The dramatic decline in median homes prices, combined with the de-escalation of commercial/industrial property rents, signals that future changes in assessed values and the ensuing tax increment revenue are projected to decrease for the next few years.



# Revenues Overview - Fund Types

## 2011-12 Total Revenue by Fund

			2008-09 Actual		2009-10 Actual		2010-11 Adopted Budget		2010-11 Current Budget		2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
CITY	OF ONTARIO											
Gener	al											
001	General Fund	\$	138,748,483	\$	133,403,248	\$	123,287,796	\$	127,614,791	\$	126,855,264	2.9%
098	General Fund Trust	_		_	1,944,084	_		_		_		0.0%
Total (	General	\$	138,748,483	\$	135,347,332	\$	123,287,796	\$	127,614,791	\$	126,855,264	2.9%
Specia	l Revenue											
002	Quiet Home Program	\$	5,795,501	\$	4,506,114	\$	18,499,662	\$	19,004,122	\$	13,181,000	-28.8%
003	Gas Tax		6,130,438		3,917,391		2,800,270		4,547,101		4,698,566	67.8%
004	Measure I		2,393,749		2,137,262		1,982,177		1,982,177		2,028,728	2.3%
005	Measure I Valley Major Project		1,057,424		147,293		2,400,000		9,043,913		4,176,800	74.0%
007	Park Impact/Quimby		411,527		1,527,953		170,000		170,000		115,000	-32.4%
800	C.D.B.G		3,005,371		2,479,224		4,240,488		4,684,878		3,523,035	-16.9%
009	HOME Grants		1,874,122		2,570,596		2,741,511		2,610,363		1,058,547	-61.4%
010	Asset Seizure		1,152,096		655,948		-		-		-	0.0%
011	Neighborhood Stabilization Prg		890,843		1,968,442		2,325,890		4,198,743		1,872,853	-19.5%
013	A.D. Administration		1,024,374		120,796		100,000		100,000		90,000	-10.0%
014	Mobile Source Air		248,025		219,242		215,000		215,000		209,000	-2.8%
015	General Fund Grants		4,076,304		2,048,397		5,968,647		10,943,573		2,237,546	-62.5%
018	Building Safety		361,099		1,070,246		1,142,000		1,192,000		1,367,000	19.7%
019	Parkway Maintenance		588,590		574,115		595,672		595,672		602,668	1.2%
021	Storm Drain Dist.		2,683		1,869		1,200		1,200		500	-58.3%
070	Street Light Maintenance		409,811		411,505		465,095		465,095		476,639	2.5%
077	Storm Drain Maintenance		1,384,087		1,329,223		1,250,500		1,250,500		1,178,000	-5.8%
114	Historic Preservation		14,079		33,100		5,000		5,000		3,000	-40.0%
119	NMC Public Services	_	196,266	_	150,594	_	61,000	_	61,000	_	30,000	-50.8%
Total S	Special Revenue	\$	31,016,390	\$	25,869,310	\$	44,964,112	\$	61,070,337	\$	36,848,882	-18.0%
Capita	al Project											
016	Ground Access	\$	5,174,280	\$	5,299,764	\$	-	\$	5,613,786	\$	-	0.0%
017	Capital Projects		395,583		166,905		-		450,000		-	0.0%
071	CFD No. 10 - Public Services		9,632		9,645		9,762		9,762		9,956	2.0%
072	NMC - CFD		169,710		197,015		294,290		294,290		339,561	15.4%
101	Law Enforcement Impact		171,328		90,845		22,000		22,000		500	-97.7%
102	Fire Impact		21,783		133,456		8,000		8,000		300	-96.3%

# Revenues Overview - Fund Types

## 2011-12 Total Revenue by Fund

			2008-09 Actual		2009-10 Actual		2010-11 Adopted Budget		2010-11 Current Budget		2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
103	OMC Street Impact	\$	1,908,158	\$	1,776,458	\$	333,000	\$	333,000	\$	150,000	-55.0%
104	OMC Water Impact	Ψ	593,408	Ψ	424,367	Ψ	132,000	Ψ	132,000	Ψ	80,000	-39.4%
105	OMC Sewer Impact		258,414		142,058		51,000		51,000		30,000	-41.2%
106	Solid Waste Impact		55,140		120,809		12,000		12,000		8,000	-33.3%
107	General Facility Impact		210,833		328,675		62,000		62,000		500	-99.2%
108	Library Impact		28,518		181,548		14,000		14,000		500	-96.4%
109	Public Meeting Impact		29,029		122,949		13,000		13,000		9,000	-30.8%
110	Aquatic Impact		3,849		15,536		1,000		1,000		1,000	0.0%
111	OMC Storm Drainage Impact		787,503		560,541		316,000		316,000		150,000	-52.5%
112	Species Habitat Impact		10,067		5,823		3,000		3,000		2,000	-33.3%
113	Fiber Impact		96,651		(2,386)		_		-		· -	0.0%
115	NMC Street Impact		6,011		(38,734)		12,000		12,000		10,000	-16.7%
116	NMC Water Impact		1,232,892		(342,529)		-		-		· -	0.0%
117	NMC Sewer Impact		(75,578)		30,320		2,000		2,000		1,500	-25.0%
118	NMC Storm Drainage Impact		(58,667)		(195,522)		17,000		17,000		10,000	-41.2%
120	Affordability In-Lieu		66,224		293,560		19,000		19,000		10,000	-47.4%
505	CFD No.13-Commerce Center		9,215		-		-		-		· -	0.0%
Total (	Capital Project	\$	11,103,983	\$	9,321,104	\$	1,321,052	\$	7,384,838	\$	812,817	-38.5%
Enter	prise											
024	Water Operating	\$	46,049,405	\$	46,135,619	\$	43,362,820	\$	43,362,820	\$	44,600,000	2.9%
025	Water Capital		2,602,896		1,474,455		806,000		47,027,336		310,000	-61.5%
026	Sewer Operating		17,158,271		18,158,473		17,595,000		17,595,000		17,885,000	1.6%
027	Sewer Capital		823,273		461,565		290,000		290,000		170,000	-41.4%
029	Solid Waste		33,829,318		32,344,760		31,219,028		31,502,492		30,518,718	-2.2%
031	Solid Waste Facilities		35,851		18,430		12,000		12,000		7,000	-41.7%
Total 1	Enterprise	\$	100,499,015	\$	98,593,302	\$	93,284,848	\$	139,789,648	\$	93,490,718	0.2%
Intern	al Service											
032	Equipment Services	\$	12,447,080	\$	12,800,093	\$	11,426,744	\$	11,426,744	\$	11,251,577	-1.5%
033	Self Insurance		9,040,492		8,966,528		8,418,501		8,418,501		8,373,453	-0.5%
034	Information Technology		10,161,501		9,762,128		8,675,011		8,675,011		8,681,759	0.1%
Total 1	Internal Service	\$	31,649,072	\$	31,528,749	\$	28,520,256	\$	28,520,256	\$	28,306,789	-0.7%

# Revenues Overview - Fund Types

## 2011-12 Total Revenue by Fund

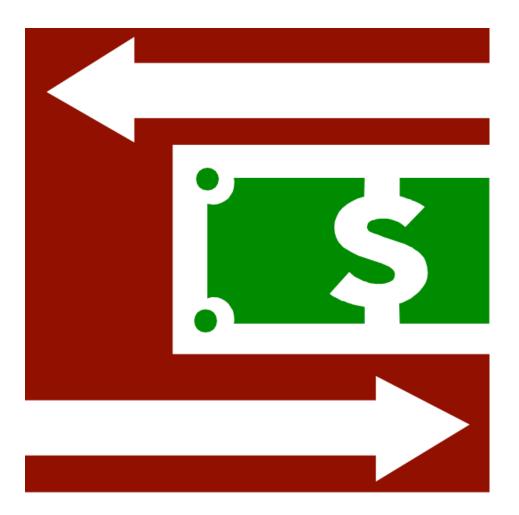
ost Employment Benefits  UNDS  EVELOPMENT AGENO  roject 2 Debt Service uasti Debt Service tr City Debt Service roject 1 Debt Service imarron Debt Service ce	<u>-i-</u>		\$ <b>\$</b>	9,401,933 9,401,933 <b>310,061,728</b> 4,107,624 839,471 2,826,925	\$ <b>\$</b>	8,477,466 8,477,466 <b>299,855,530</b> 3,732,311 412,030	\$ <b>\$</b>	8,477,466 \$ 8,477,466 \$ 372,857,336 \$	8,266,194 294,580,664	-2.59 -2.59 -1.89
UNDS  DEVELOPMENT AGENO  Toject 2 Debt Service  Tusti Debt Service  Tor City Debt Service  Toject 1 Debt Service  Toject 1 Debt Service	\$ \$ CY (	9,208,051  322,224,994  (ORA)  4,596,996 534,648 2,255,263	\$ <b>\$</b>	9,401,933 <b>310,061,728</b> 4,107,624 839,471	\$ <b>\$</b>	8,477,466 299,855,530 3,732,311	\$ <b>\$</b>	8,477,466 \$ 372,857,336 \$	8,266,194 294,580,664	-2.59 -1.89
roject 2 Debt Service uasti Debt Service tr City Debt Service roject 1 Debt Service imarron Debt Service	\$ CY (	322,224,994 (ORA) 4,596,996 534,648 2,255,263	<b>\$</b>	<b>310,061,728</b> 4,107,624 839,471	\$	<b>299,855,530</b> 3,732,311	\$	372,857,336 \$	294,580,664	-1.89
roject 2 Debt Service uasti Debt Service tr City Debt Service roject 1 Debt Service imarron Debt Service	CY (	(ORA) 4,596,996 534,648 2,255,263	\$	4,107,624 839,471	\$	3,732,311			, ,	
roject 2 Debt Service uasti Debt Service tr City Debt Service roject 1 Debt Service imarron Debt Service		4,596,996 534,648 2,255,263		839,471			\$	3,732,311 \$	3 504 110	-3.79
uasti Debt Service tr City Debt Service roject 1 Debt Service imarron Debt Service	\$	534,648 2,255,263		839,471			\$	3,732,311 \$	3 504 110	-3.79
uasti Debt Service tr City Debt Service roject 1 Debt Service imarron Debt Service	_	534,648 2,255,263		839,471			Ψ	υ,,,υ=,υ11 ψ		
tr City Debt Service roject 1 Debt Service imarron Debt Service	_	2,255,263				417.030		412,030	605,665	47.09
roject 1 Debt Service				4.040.74.)		2,057,958		2,057,958	2,703,230	31.49
imarron Debt Service	_	,- ,		37,532,453		27,161,401		28,344,088	31,556,960	16.29
		1,669,521		1,628,159		1,247,726		1,247,726	1,321,910	5.99
	\$	44,400,528	\$	46,934,632		34,611,426	\$	35,794,113 \$		14.99
lopment Agency	\$	109,570	\$	80,697	\$	60,000	\$	60,000 \$	50,000	-16.79
roject Area No. 2		578,983		579,041		443,837		443,837	363,178	-18.29
uasti Project Area		53,648		86,957		61,478		61,478	97,982	59.49
oject Area No. 1		3,209,871		3,118,294		3,033,882		3,033,882	4,396,933	44.9%
imarron Project Area		225,247		214,725		614,194		614,194	198,410	-67.79
enter City		1,217,335		1,513,757		1,622,631		1,622,631	1,121,418	-30.99
g Set Aside	_	11,283,333	_	11,975,866	_	8,879,106		9,174,778	10,174,470	14.69
oject	\$	16,677,987	\$	17,569,336	\$	14,715,128	\$	15,010,800 \$	16,402,391	11.5%
UNDS	\$	61,078,515	\$	64,503,968	\$	49,326,554	\$	50,804,913 \$	56,184,266	13.99
USING AUTHORITY (OI Housing Authority	HA) <u>\$</u> _		\$	4,882,966	\$	5,650,756	\$	10,233,499 \$	25,145,501	345.09
INDS	¢	2 347 060	¢	4 882 066	¢	5 650 756	¢	10 233 400 \$	25 145 501	345.09
i e	oject Area No. 2 uasti Project Area oject Area No. 1 marron Project Area enter City g Set Aside oject UNDS	oject Area No. 2  uasti Project Area oject Area No. 1 marron Project Area enter City g Set Aside oject  SUNDS  SING AUTHORITY (OHA) Housing Authority  \$  SUNDS  \$  SU	oject Area No. 2 578,983  uasti Project Area 53,648 oject Area No. 1 3,209,871 marron Project Area 225,247 enter City 1,217,335 g Set Aside 11,283,333 oject \$16,677,987  UNDS \$61,078,515  UNDS \$2,347,069  UNDS \$2,347,069	oject Area No. 2 578,983  uasti Project Area 53,648 oject Area No. 1 3,209,871 marron Project Area 225,247 enter City 1,217,335 g Set Aside 11,283,333 oject \$ 16,677,987 \$  UNDS \$ 61,078,515 \$  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$	oject Area No. 2 578,983 579,041  uasti Project Area 53,648 86,957  oject Area No. 1 3,209,871 3,118,294  marron Project Area 225,247 214,725  enter City 1,217,335 1,513,757  g Set Aside 11,283,333 11,975,866  oject \$ 16,677,987 \$ 17,569,336  UNDS \$ 61,078,515 \$ 64,503,968  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966	oject Area No. 2 578,983 579,041  nasti Project Area 53,648 86,957  oject Area No. 1 3,209,871 3,118,294  marron Project Area 225,247 214,725  enter City 1,217,335 1,513,757  g Set Aside 11,283,333 11,975,866  oject \$ 16,677,987 \$ 17,569,336 \$  UNDS \$ 61,078,515 \$ 64,503,968 \$  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966 \$  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966 \$	oject Area No. 2 578,983 579,041 443,837  nasti Project Area 53,648 86,957 61,478  oject Area No. 1 3,209,871 3,118,294 3,033,882  marron Project Area 225,247 214,725 614,194  enter City 1,217,335 1,513,757 1,622,631  g Set Aside 11,283,333 11,975,866 8,879,106  oject \$ 16,677,987 \$ 17,569,336 \$ 14,715,128  UNDS \$ 61,078,515 \$ 64,503,968 \$ 49,326,554  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966 \$ 5,650,756	oject Area No. 2 578,983 579,041 443,837  nasti Project Area 53,648 86,957 61,478 oject Area No. 1 3,209,871 3,118,294 3,033,882 marron Project Area 225,247 214,725 614,194 enter City 1,217,335 1,513,757 1,622,631 g Set Aside 11,283,333 11,975,866 8,879,106 oject \$ 16,677,987 \$ 17,569,336 \$ 14,715,128 \$  UNDS \$ 61,078,515 \$ 64,503,968 \$ 49,326,554 \$  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966 \$ 5,650,756 \$  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966 \$ 5,650,756 \$	oject Area No. 2 578,983 579,041 443,837 443,837  uasti Project Area 53,648 86,957 61,478 61,478 oject Area No. 1 3,209,871 3,118,294 3,033,882 3,033,882 marron Project Area 225,247 214,725 614,194 614,194 enter City 1,217,335 1,513,757 1,622,631 1,622,631 g Set Aside 11,283,333 11,975,866 8,879,106 9,174,778 oject \$ 16,677,987 \$ 17,569,336 \$ 14,715,128 \$ 15,010,800 \$  UNDS \$ 61,078,515 \$ 64,503,968 \$ 49,326,554 \$ 50,804,913 \$  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966 \$ 5,650,756 \$ 10,233,499 \$  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966 \$ 5,650,756 \$ 10,233,499 \$  UNDS \$ 2,347,069 \$ 4,882,966 \$ 5,650,756 \$ 10,233,499 \$	oject Area No. 2 578,983 579,041 443,837 443,837 363,178 pasti Project Area 53,648 86,957 61,478 61,478 97,982 poject Area No. 1 3,209,871 3,118,294 3,033,882 3,033,882 4,396,933 parron Project Area 225,247 214,725 614,194 614,194 198,410 parter City 1,217,335 1,513,757 1,622,631 1,622,631 1,121,418 pasti Project Set Aside 11,283,333 11,975,866 8,879,106 9,174,778 10,174,470 page 11,283,333 11,975,866 8,879,106 9,174,778 10,174,470 page 11,283,333 17,569,336 \$14,715,128 \$15,010,800 \$16,402,391 page 12,347,069 \$4,882,966 \$5,650,756 \$10,233,499 \$25,145,501 page 23,447,069 \$4,882,966 \$5,650,756 \$10,233,499 \$25,145,501 page 23,447,069 \$4,882,966 \$5,650,756 \$10,233,499 \$25,145,501

# Fund Balance & Interfund Transfer



## Fund Balance & Interfund Transfers

Fund Balance reflects the available monies within a particular fund. Collections and disbursements, as well as interfund transfers, will increase or decrease this balance. The Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 reflects projected funds balances and interfund transfers as shown in the following schedules. Detailed explanations regarding changes in the various funds balances, by major categories, are provided for in subsequent schedules the in the Expenditures Overview section of this budget document.



# Fund Balance

#### 2011-12 Unreserved Fund Balances

	Estimated Total Unreserved Fund Balance July 1, 2011	Revenues	Operating Transfer-In	Operating Transfer-Out	Available	Expenditures	Estimated Undesignated and Reserves June 30, 2012
CITY OF ONTARIO							
General							
001 General Fund	\$ 31,533,176	\$ 126,855,264	\$ 31,568,970	\$ 3,109,425 \$	186,847,985	\$ 155,314,809	\$ 31,533,17
098 General Fund Trust	40,184,022	-	1,450,000	8,230,519	33,403,503	-	33,403,50
Total General	\$ 71,717,198	\$ 126,855,264	\$ 33,018,970	\$ 11,339,944 \$	220,251,488	\$ 155,314,809	\$ 64,936,67
Special Revenue							
002 Quiet Home Program	\$ -	\$ 13,181,000	\$ -	\$ - \$	13,181,000	\$ 13,181,000	\$
003 Gas Tax	3,855,099	4,698,566	900,000	2,339,887	7,113,778	5,175,778	1,938,00
004 Measure I	1,243,998	2,028,728	-	-	3,272,726	2,820,000	452,72
005 Measure I Valley Major Project	-	4,176,800	-	-	4,176,800	4,176,800	
007 Park Impact/Quimby	2,143,318	115,000	-	-	2,258,318	-	2,258,31
008 C.D.B.G	-	3,523,035	-	111,984	3,411,051	3,411,051	
009 HOME Grants	-	1,058,547	-	41,467	1,017,080	1,017,080	
010 Asset Seizure	1,723,685	-	-	-	1,723,685	425,587	1,298,09
011 Neighborhood Stabilization Prg	1,373,431	1,872,853	-	-	3,246,284	1,872,853	1,373,43
013 A.D. Administration	834,315	90,000	-	-	924,315	198,375	725,94
014 Mobile Source Air	301,796	209,000	-	7,236	503,560	73,262	430,29
015 General Fund Grants	-	2,237,546	17,000	53,373	2,201,173	2,201,173	
018 Building Safety	409,203	1,367,000	-	26,647	1,749,556	1,170,731	578,82
019 Parkway Maintenance	726,166	602,668	225,945	153,579	1,401,200	667,887	733,3
021 Storm Drain Dist.	65,664	500	-	-	66,164	-	66,16
070 Street Light Maintenance	1,093,930	476,639	18,690	93,243	1,496,016	337,241	1,158,77
076 Facility Maintenance	366,461	-	497,790	-	864,251	499,100	365,15
077 Storm Drain Maintenance	1,564,142	1,178,000	-	318,429	2,423,713	1,460,878	962,83
114 Historic Preservation	309,379	3,000	-	-	312,379	-	312,37
119 NMC Public Services	3,225,537	30,000			3,255,537		3,255,53
Total Special Revenue	\$ 19,236,124	\$ 36,848,882	\$ 1,659,425	\$ 3,145,845 \$	54,598,586	\$ 38,688,796	\$ 15,909,79
Capital Project							
016 Ground Access	\$ 152,202	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ - \$	152,202	\$ -	\$ 152,20
017 Capital Projects	8,312,472	-	1,147,000	-	9,459,472	1,177,000	8,282,47
071 CFD No. 10 - Public Services	-	9,956	-	9,956	-	-	
072 NMC - CFD	-	339,561	-	319,984	19,577	19,577	
101 Law Enforcement Impact	40,029	500	_	_	40,529	_	40,52

## Fund Balance

#### 2011-12 Unreserved Fund Balances

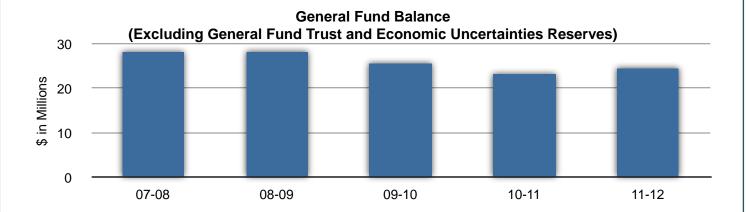
		Estimated Total Unreserved Fund Balance July 1, 2011	Revenues	Operating Transfer-In	Operating Transfer-Out	Available	Expenditures	Estimated Undesignated and Reserves June 30, 2012
102	Fire Impact	\$ 13,078	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,378	\$ -	\$ 13,378
103	OMC Street Impact	(4,122,213)	150,000	-	-	(3,972,213)	772,708	(4,744,921)
104	OMC Water Impact	6,992,375	80,000	-	-	7,072,375	-	7,072,375
105	OMC Sewer Impact	2,703,749	30,000	-	-	2,733,749	-	2,733,749
106	Solid Waste Impact	650,779	8,000	-	-	658,779	-	658,779
107	General Facility Impact	94,507	500	-	-	95,007	-	95,007
108	Library Impact	30,217	500	-	-	30,717	-	30,717
109	Public Meeting Impact	715,755	9,000	-	-	724,755	-	724,755
110	Aquatic Impact	92,879	1,000	-	-	93,879	-	93,879
111	OMC Storm Drainage Impact	9,385,769	150,000	-	-	9,535,769	30,000	9,505,769
112	Species Habitat Impact	203,815	2,000	-	-	205,815	-	205,815
113	Fiber Impact	10,470	-	-	-	10,470	-	10,470
115	NMC Street Impact	654,951	10,000	-	-	664,951	271,492	393,459
117	NMC Sewer Impact	117,331	1,500	-	-	118,831	-	118,831
118	NMC Storm Drainage Impact	938,800	10,000	-	-	948,800	-	948,800
120	Affordability In-Lieu	1,099,490	10,000	-	-	1,109,490	-	1,109,490
501	CFD No. 9-Edenglen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	CFD No. 10-OAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	CFD No. 11-Armada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	CFD No. 12-Ontario Festival	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
505	CFD No. 13-Commerce Center	9,065				9,065		9,065
Total	Capital Project	\$ 28,095,520	\$ 812,817	\$ 1,147,000	\$ 329,940	\$ 29,725,397	\$ 2,270,777	\$ 27,454,620
Ente	rprise							
024	Water Operating	\$ 30,385,060	\$ 44,600,000	\$ -	\$ 36,908,760	\$ 38,076,300	\$ 34,909,289	\$ 3,167,011
025	Water Capital	19,583,545	310,000	30,000,000	2,540,203	47,353,342	13,933,890	33,419,452
026	Sewer Operating	9,974,996	17,885,000	-	6,481,274	21,378,722	12,357,784	9,020,938
027	Sewer Capital	8,467,325	170,000	2,970,000	767,048	10,840,277	3,657,033	7,183,244
029	Solid Waste	26,286,034	30,518,718	-	6,532,381	50,272,371	24,939,818	25,332,553
031	Solid Waste Facilities	542,950	7,000			549,950		549,950
<b>Fota</b> l	Enterprise	\$ 95,239,910	\$ 93,490,718	\$ 32,970,000	\$ 53,229,666	\$ 168,470,962	\$ 89,797,814	\$ 78,673,148
Inter	rnal Service							
032	Equipment Services	\$ 25,051,758	\$ 11,251,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,303,335	\$ 13,921,300	\$ 22,382,035
033	Self Insurance	11,103,145	8,373,453	-	-	19,476,598	6,579,387	12,897,211
034	Information Technology	21,385,763	8,681,759	90,000	840,000	29,317,522	8,271,241	21,046,281
<b>.</b>	Internal Service	\$ 57,540,666	\$ 28,306,789	\$ 90,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 85,097,455	\$ 28,771,928	\$ 56,325,527

## Fund Balance

## 2011-12 Unreserved Fund Balances

	r F	Estimated Total Unreserved und Balance July 1, 2011	Revenues		Operating Transfer-In		Operating cansfer-Out	Available	]	Expenditures	Uı ar	Estimated ndesignated d Reserves one 30, 2012
Fiduciary												
099 Other Post Employment Benefits	\$	50,341,059 \$	8,266,194	\$	<u> </u>	\$		58,607,25	3 \$	3,300,000	\$	55,307,25
Total Fiduciary	\$	50,341,059 \$	8,266,194	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	58,607,25	3 \$	3,300,000	\$	55,307,25
TOTAL CITY FUNDS	\$	322,170,477 \$	294,580,664	\$	68,885,395 \$	<u> </u>	68,885,395 \$	616,751,14	1 \$	318,144,124	\$	298,607,01
ONTARIO REDEVELOPMENT AGE	ENC	Y (ORA)										
Debt Service												
054 RDA Project 2 Debt Service	\$	6,466,397 \$	3,594,110	\$	- \$	\$	668,305 \$	9,392,20	2 \$	1,883,080	\$	7,509,12
059 RDA Guasti Debt Service		1,409,538	605,665		-		-	2,015,20	3	484,261		1,530,94
062 RDA Ctr City Debt Service		3,022,532	2,703,230		668,305		-	6,394,06	7	2,109,377		4,284,69
063 RDA Project 1 Debt Service		23,476,652	31,556,960		-		5,000,000	50,033,61	2	24,603,117		25,430,49
064 RDA Cimarron Debt Service		39,133	1,321,910					1,361,04	3 _	861,874		499,1
Total Debt Service	\$	34,414,252 \$	39,781,875	\$	668,305 \$	\$	5,668,305 \$	69,196,12	7 \$	29,941,709	\$	39,254,4
Capital Project												
039 Redevelopment Agency	\$	2,842,003 \$	50,000	\$	3,101,481 \$	\$	- \$	5,993,48	4 \$	3,101,482	\$	2,892,0
040 RDA Project Area No. 2		3,197,267	363,178		-		210,725	3,349,72	0	414,953		2,934,7
041 RDA Guasti Project Area		129,908	97,982		-		30,106	197,78	4	131,376		66,4
043 RDA Project Area No. 1		258,602	4,396,933		5,000,000		2,323,245	7,332,29	C	3,748,778		3,583,5
044 RDA Cimarron Project Area		907,827	198,410		-		120,423	985,81	4	323,987		661,8
061 RDA Center City		1,875,127	1,121,418		-		416,982	2,579,56	3	1,707,557		872,00
066 Housing Set Aside		20,205,268	10,174,470	_				30,379,73	8 _	30,098,008		281,7
Total Capital Project	\$	29,416,002 \$	16,402,391	\$	8,101,481 \$	\$	3,101,481 \$	50,818,39	3 \$	39,526,141	\$	11,292,25
TOTAL ORA FUNDS	<u>\$</u>	63,830,254 \$	56,184,266	\$	8,769,786 \$	<u>\$</u>	8,769,786 \$	120,014,52	0 \$	69,467,850	\$	50,546,67
ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY	(ОН	( <b>A</b> )										
048 Ontario Housing Authority	\$	- \$	25,145,501	\$	- \$	\$	_ \$	25,145,50	1 \$	25,145,501	\$	
TOTAL OHA FUNDS	\$	- \$	25,145,501	\$	- \$	<b>S</b>	- \$	25,145,50	1 \$	25,145,501	\$	

## Fund Balance Summary by Fund Type



General Fund	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Estimated Balance, 7/1	\$ 25,463,295	\$ 28,235,402	\$ 31,533,176	23.8%
Revenues	\$ 123,287,796	\$ 127,614,791	\$ 126,855,264	2.9%
Expenditures	152,012,392	157,932,414	155,314,809	2.2%
Transfer-In	24,156,324	27,066,111	24,485,451	1.4%
Transfer-Out	3,901,441	5,650,714	3,109,425	(20.3%)
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (8,469,713)	\$ (8,902,226)	\$ (7,083,519)	(16.4%)
Estimated Balance, 6/30	\$ 16,993,582	\$ 19,333,176	\$ 24,449,657	43.9%

The General Fund balance (excluding Economic Uncertainties Reserves and General Fund Trust) is projected to decrease by \$7,083,519 in Fiscal Year 2011-12. This decrease, similar to the \$8.4 million decrease in Fiscal Year 2010-11, is part of the General Fund Five-Year Budget Action Plan developed in Fiscal Year 2009-10 and is offset by a transfer from the Economic Uncertainties Reserves. Fiscal Year 2011-12 represents year three of the Five-Year Budget Action Plan.

Special Revenue Fund balance is estimated to decrease by \$3,326,334 in Fiscal Year 2011-12. This is a decrease of \$2.3 million or 222.8 percent more than the fund balance reduction reported in the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget. This is primarily the result of Special Revenue Funds, such as Gas Tax, Measure I and Storm Drain Maintenance, utilizing their residual fund balance from prior years to fund their adopted expenditure budgets for Fiscal Year 2011-12.

Special Revenue Fund	Add	0-11 pted dget		2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Estimated Balance, 7/1	\$ 15,5	507,241	\$	30,500,591	\$ 19,236,124	24.0%
Revenues	\$ 44,9	964,112	\$	61,070,337	\$ 36,848,882	(18.0%)
Expenditures	45,0	)11,737		70,794,015	38,688,796	(14.0%)
Transfer-In	2,4	121,441		1,900,714	1,659,425	(31.5%)
Transfer-Out	3,4	104,366		3,441,503	3,145,845	(7.6%)
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (1,0	30,550)	\$(	11,264,467)	\$ (3,326,334)	222.8%
Estimated Balance, 6/30	\$ 14,4	176,691	\$	19,236,124	\$ 15,909,790	9.9%

#### Fund Balance Summary by Fund Type

Capital Project Fund	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Estimated Balance, 7/1	\$ 24,541,594	\$ 75,060,337	\$ 28,095,520	14.5%
Revenues	\$ 1,321,052	\$ 7,384,838	\$ 812,817	(38.5%)
Expenditures	7,681,357	57,959,798	2,270,777	(70.4%)
Transfer-In	785,494	3,905,494	1,147,000	46.0%
Transfer-Out	295,351	295,351	329,940	11.7%
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (5,870,162)	\$(46,964,817)	\$ (640,900)	(89.1%)
Estimated Balance, 6/30	\$ 18,671,432	\$ 28,095,520	\$ 27,454,620	47.0%

The balance in Capital Project Fund is estimated to decrease by \$640,900 in Fiscal Year 2011-12. This decrease is 89.1 percent less than the fund balance change reported in the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget, mainly the result of completion of the City Hall Renovation, a \$22 million capital project funded in prior years.

Enterprise Fund balance is projected to decrease by \$16,566,762 in Fiscal Year 2011-12. This decrease is \$3.4 million or 25.7 percent more than Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget change in fund balance. This is primarily attributable to the \$3.3 million additional costs for purchasing water and water rights included in Fiscal Year 2011-12 Adopted Budget for the Water enterprise fund.

Enterprise Fund	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Estimated Balance, 7/1	\$ 81,137,423	\$ 110,509,097	\$ 95,239,910	17.4%
Revenues	\$ 93,284,848	\$ 139,789,648	\$ 93,490,718	0.2%
Expenditures	86,760,617	135,143,328	89,797,814	3.5%
Transfer-In	16,535,874	16,535,874	32,970,000	99.4%
Transfer-Out	36,242,481	36,451,381	53,229,666	46.9%
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$(13,182,376)	<b>\$(15,269,187)</b>	\$(16,566,762)	25.7%
Estimated Balance, 6/30	\$ 67,955,047	\$ 95,239,910	\$ 78,673,148	15.8%

Internal Service Fund	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget		% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Estimated Balance, 7/1	\$ 51,317,367	\$ 58,275,497	\$	57,540,666	12.1%
Revenues	\$ 28,520,256	\$ 28,520,256	\$	28,306,789	(0.7%)
Expenditures	27,365,050	28,505,087		28,771,928	5.1%
Transfer-In	90,000	90,000		90,000	0.0%
Transfer-Out	840,000	840,000		840,000	0.0%
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ 405,206	\$ (734,831)	\$	(1,215,139)	(399.9%)
Estimated Balance, 6/30	\$ 51,722,573	\$ 57,540,666	\$	56,325,527	8.9%

Internal Service Fund balance is estimated to decrease by \$1,215,139 in Fiscal Year 2011-12. Although this is a significant change compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget, the decrease is not unreasonable to the Internal Service Fund as it includes the Equipment Services and Information Technology funds, in which replacement costs are funded from residual balances accumulated through prior years. Recommended Fiscal Year 2011-12 expenditure budgets for Equipment Services and Information Technology include replacement costs that will be funded from those residual balances.

#### Fund Balance Summary by Fund Type

Fiduciary Fund	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Estimated Balance, 7/1	\$ 42,553,262	\$ 44,863,593	\$ 50,341,059	18.3%
Revenues	\$ 8,477,466	\$ 8,477,466	\$ 8,266,194	(2.5%)
Expenditures	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,300,000	10.0%
Transfer-In	-	-	-	0.0%
Transfer-Out	-	-	-	0.0%
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ 5,477,466	\$ 5,477,466	\$ 4,966,194	(9.3%)
Estimated Balance, 6/30	\$ 48,030,728	\$ 50,341,059	\$ 55,307,253	15.1%

The balance in the Fiduciary Fund is projected to increase by \$4,966,194 for Fiscal Year 2011-12. This increase is 9.3 percent or \$511,272 less than the change in fund balance reported in the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget. This decrease is the overall net result of a 2.5 percent reduction in contributions to the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund for future retiree medical costs and an increase of 10.0 percent in the adopted expenditure budget for current retiree medical costs.

The Ontario Redevelopment Agency (ORA) fund balance is estimated to decrease by \$13,283,584 for Fiscal Year 2011-12. This reduction is 39.8 percent more than the fund balance change reported in Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget. This is primarily due to increase expenditure for redevelopment activities.

Ontario Redevelopment Agency	2010-11 Adopted Budget		2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget		% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Estimated Balance, 7/1	\$ 50,422,870	\$	68,996,357	\$	63,830,254	26.6%
Revenues	\$ 49,326,554	\$	50,804,913	\$	56,184,266	13.9%
Expenditures	58,828,524		70,947,352		69,467,850	18.1%
Transfer-In	5,229,350		9,596,760		8,769,786	67.7%
Transfer-Out	5,229,350		9,596,760		8,769,786	67.7%
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (9,501,970)	\$(	(20,142,439)	\$(	(13,283,584)	39.8%
Estimated Balance, 6/30	\$ 40,920,900	\$	48,853,918	\$	50,546,670	23.5%

Ontario Housing Authority	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Estimated Balance, 7/1	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0.0%
Revenues	\$ 5,650,756	\$ 10,233,499	\$ 25,145,501	345.0%
Expenditures	5,650,756	10,233,499	25,145,501	345.0%
Transfer-In	-	-	-	0.0%
Transfer-Out	-	-	-	0.0%
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0.0%
Estimated Balance, 6/30	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0.0%

The Ontario Housing Authority (OHA) funds are supported by contributions from the Ontario Redevelopment Agency tax increment funds for Low/Mod Housing. There is no change to OHA's estimated ending fund balance for the Fiscal Year 2011-12 Adopted Budget compared to the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Adopted Budget.

Fund Number	r Fund Name	Purpose	Transfer In 2010-11	Transfer Out 2010-11	Transfer In 2011-12	Transfer Out 2011-12
Fund 001	l General Fund					
003	Gas Tax	Street Maintenance	\$ 1,475,174	\$ -	\$ 1,461,114	\$ -
003	Gas Tax	Traffic Management	120,530	-	120,978	-
003	Gas Tax	Paint & Striping	401,036	-	400,846	-
003	Gas Tax	Sign Repair and Construction	357,139	-	356,949	-
003	Gas Tax	Pavement Management Program	_	1,700,000	_	900,000
007	Park Impact/Quimby	CAP General Fund Allocation	245,487	-	-	-
008	C.D.B.G.	CAP General Fund Allocation	158,246	-	111,984	-
009	HOME Grants	CAP General Fund Allocation	53,901	-	41,467	_
014	Mobile Source Air	CAP General Fund Allocation	8,922	_	7,236	-
015	General Fund Grants	Operating Transfer - Anti-Drug Abuse (ADA)	-	-	53,373	-
015	General Fund Grants	Grant Match Funding - Holt Blvd Corridor Pedestrian Mobil	_	-	_	17,000
017	Capital Projects	General Fund Contribution - Climate Action Plan	_	30,000	-	_
018	Dangerous Buildings	CAP General Fund Allocation	78,503	-	26,647	-
019	Parkway Maintenance	CAP General Fund Allocation	134,281	-	153,579	-
019	Parkway Maintenance	General Fund Contribution	_	205,480	_	225,945
024	Water Operating	CAP General Fund Allocation	4,687,875	-	5,921,386	-
024	Water Operating	Billing & Collection	833,885	-	949,040	-
024	Water Operating	Billing & Collection	_	-	18,334	_
025	Water Capital	CAP General Fund Allocation	3,903,173	-	2,540,203	-
026	Sewer Operating	CAP General Fund Allocation	2,416,263	-	2,523,902	_
026	Sewer Operating	Billing & Collection	833,885	-	949,039	-
026	Sewer Operating	Billing & Collection	-	_	18,333	-
027	Sewer Capital	CAP General Fund Allocation	824,307	-	767,048	-
029	Solid Waste	CAP General Fund Allocation	5,283,335	-	5,301,456	_
029	Solid Waste	Pavement Preservation	_	-	213,553	_
029	Solid Waste	Billing & Collection	833,884	-	949,039	-
029	Solid Waste	Billing & Collection	_	-	18,333	_
034	Information Technology	IT/Communication/Radio Replacement Reserve	840,000	-	840,000	-
070	Street Light Maintenance	CAP General Fund Allocation	79,724	-	93,243	_
070	Street Light Maintenance	General Fund Contribution	-	18,171	-	18,690
071	CFD No. 10 - Public Services		9,762	-	9,956	-
072	NMC - CFD	General Fund Contribution	285,589	-	319,984	-
076	Facility Maintenance	Facilities Maintenance	-	497,790	-	497,790
077	Storm Drain Maintenance	CAP General Fund Allocation	268,259		295,265	-
077	Storm Drain Maintenance	Operating Transfer - Storm Drain Maintenance	23,164	-	23,164	-

Fund Numbe	r Fund Name	Purpose		Fransfer In 2010-11		Fransfer Out 2010-11		ransfer In 2011-12		Cransfer Out 2011-12
Numbe	Trunu Name	Turpose		2010-11		2010-11		W11-12		2011-12
098	General Fund Trust	Leave Liability	\$	_	\$	300,000	\$	_	\$	300,000
098	General Fund Trust	Reserve/Communications Computer		-		150,000		-		150,000
098	General Fund Trust	Public Safety Equipment Reserve		-		1,000,000		_		1,000,000
098	General Fund Trust	Economic Uncertainties Reserves		8,400,000		<u>-</u>	l	7,083,519		-
			\$	32,556,324	\$	3,901,441	\$ 3	31,568,970	\$	3,109,425
Fund 00	3 Gas Tax									
001	General Fund	Street Maintenance	\$	-	\$	1,475,174	\$	-	\$	1,461,114
001	General Fund	Traffic Management		-		120,530		-		120,978
001	General Fund	Paint & Striping		-		401,036		-		400,846
001	General Fund	Sign Repair and Construction		-		357,139	ļ	-		356,949
001	General Fund	Pavement Management Program	_	1,700,000	_		l _	900,000	_	-
			\$	1,700,000	\$	2,353,879	\$	900,000	\$	2,339,887
Fund 00	7 Park Impact/Quimby						l			
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$		\$	245,487	\$		\$	-
			\$		\$	245,487	\$		\$	-
Fund 00	8 Community Develop	nent Block Grant					l			
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$		\$	158,246	\$		\$	111,984
			\$		\$	158,246	\$		\$	111,984
Fund 00	9 HOME Grants									
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$		÷	53,901	\$		\$	41,467
			\$		\$	53,901	\$		\$	41,467
Fund 01	4 Mobile Source Air Po						ŀ			
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$		÷	8,922	\$		\$	7,236
			\$		<u>\$</u>	8,922	\$		\$	7,236
	5 General Fund Grants									
001	General Fund	Operating Transfer - Anti-Drug Abuse (ADA)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	53,373
001	General Fund	Grant Match Funding - Holt Blvd Corridor Pedestrian Mobilization	_				l -	17,000	_	<u>-</u>
E 101	<b>.</b>		\$		\$		\$	17,000	\$	53,373
	7 Capital Projects  General Fund	Constant Front Contribution Climate Action Disc	¢.	20,000	ф		¢.		¢	
001		General Fund Contribution - Climate Action Plan	\$	30,000	Э	-	\$		\$	-
098	General Fund Trust	Capital Projects	ф Ф	755,494	ф		<u> </u>	1,147,000		
Fund 01	8 Dangerous Buildings		\$	785,494	Ф		<u> </u>	1,147,000	φ	
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$	_	¢	78,503	\$		\$	26,647
001	General Fullu	CAI General Fund Anocation	<u>\$</u> \$			78,503	\$ \$		<u>\$</u> \$	26,647
			φ		Ψ	10,303	φ		Ψ	20,047

Fund Numbe	rFund Name	Purpose	Transfer In 2010-11	Transfer Out 2010-11	Transfer In 2011-12	Transfer Out 2011-12
Fund 01	9 Parkway Maintenance					
001 001	General Fund General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation General Fund Contribution	\$ - 205,480 \$ 205,480	<u>-</u>	\$ - 225,945 \$ 225,945	\$ 153,579 
Fund 02	4 Water Operating		\$ 203,460	<del>\$ 134,281</del>	\$ 223,943	<u>\$ 133,379</u>
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$ -	\$ 4,687,875	\$ -	\$ 5,921,386
001	General Fund	Billing & Collection	-	833,885	_	949,040
001	General Fund	Billing & Collection	-	-	-	18,334
025	Water Capital	Water Capital Transfer	-	13,565,874	-	30,000,000
034	Information Technology	Communication/Radio Replacement Reserve	-	20,000	-	20,000
			\$ -	\$ 19,107,634	\$ -	\$ 36,908,760
Fund 02	5 Water Capital					
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$ -	\$ 3,903,173	\$ -	\$ 2,540,203
024	Water Operating	Water Capital Transfer	13,565,874		30,000,000	
			\$ 13,565,874	\$ 3,903,173	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 2,540,203
Fund 02	6 Sewer Operating					
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$ -	\$ 2,416,263	\$ -	\$ 2,523,902
001	General Fund	Billing & Collection	-	833,885	-	949,039
001	General Fund	Billing & Collection	-	-	-	18,333
027	Sewer Capital	Sewer Capital Transfer	-	2,970,000	-	2,970,000
034	Information Technology	Communication/Radio Replacement Reserve		20,000		20,000
			\$ -	\$ 6,240,148	\$ -	\$ 6,481,274
Fund 02	7 Sewer Capital					
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$ -	\$ 824,307	\$ -	\$ 767,048
026	Sewer Operating	Sewer Capital Transfer	2,970,000		2,970,000	
			\$ 2,970,000	\$ 824,307	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 767,048
Fund 02	9 Solid Waste					
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$ -	\$ 5,283,335	\$ -	\$ 5,301,456
001	General Fund	Pavement Preservation	-	-	-	213,553
001	General Fund	Billing & Collection	-	833,884	-	949,039
001	General Fund	Billing & Collection	-	-	-	18,333
034	Information Technology	Communication/Radio Replacement Reserve		50,000		50,000
			\$ -	\$ 6,167,219	\$ -	\$ 6,532,381

Fund Numbe	er Fund Name	Purpose	Transfer In 2010-11	Transfer Out 2010-11	Transfer In 2011-12	Transfer Out 2011-12
Fund 03	4 Information Technolo	ogy				
001	General Fund	IT/Communication/Radio Replacement Reserve	\$ - 5	840,000	\$ -	\$ 840,000
024	Water Operating	Communication/Radio Replacement Reserve	20,000	-	20,000	-
026	Sewer Operating	Communication/Radio Replacement Reserve	20,000	-	20,000	-
029	Solid Waste	Communication/Radio Replacement Reserve	50,000	<u>-</u>	50,000	
			\$ 90,000	840,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 840,000
Fund 07	0 Street Light Mainten	ance				
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$ - 5	79,724	\$ -	\$ 93,243
001	General Fund	General Fund Contribution	18,171	<u>-</u>	18,690	
			\$ 18,171	79,724	\$ 18,690	\$ 93,243
Fund 07	1 CFD No. 10 - Public S	Services				
001	General Fund	General Fund Contribution	\$ - 5	9,762	\$ -	\$ 9,956
			\$ - 5	9,762	\$ -	\$ 9,956
Fund 07	2 NMC - CFD					
001	General Fund	General Fund Contribution	\$ - 5	285,589	\$ -	\$ 319,984
			\$ - 5	285,589	\$ -	\$ 319,984
Fund 07	6 Facility Maintenance					
001	General Fund	Facilities Maintenance	\$ 497,790	\$ -	\$ 497,790	\$ -
			\$ 497,790	\$ -	\$ 497,790	\$ -
Fund 07	7 Storm Drain Mainten	nance				
001	General Fund	CAP General Fund Allocation	\$ - 5	268,259	\$ -	\$ 295,265
001	General Fund	Operating Transfer - Storm Drain Maintenance	· -	23,164	_	23,164
		.1	\$ - S		\$ -	\$ 318,429
Fund 09	8 General Fund Trust		· -	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
001	General Fund	Leave Liability	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	s -
001	General Fund	Reserve - Communications Computer	150,000	_	150,000	_
001	General Fund	Public Safety Equipment Reserve	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	_
001	General Fund	Economic Uncertainties Reserves	-	8,400,000	-	7,083,519
017	Capital Projects	Capital Projects	_	-	_	1,147,000
017	Capital I Tojects	Capital Hojects	\$ 1,450,000	0 155 404	\$ 1,450,000	
			φ 1,430,000	7,133,777	<u>\$ 1,450,000</u>	φ 0,230,317
ТОТАТ	TRANSFERS ALL CIT	PV ETINDS	¢ 52 920 122 6	52 920 122	¢ 40 005 305	¢
IUIAL	i kansfers all CII	I I FUNDS	\$ 53,839,133 5	55,039,133	\$ 68,885,395	φ υο, <u>οο</u> ο, <u>3</u> 95

## **Ontario Redevelopment Agency**

Fund Numbe	r Fund Name	Purpose	Transfer In 2010-11	Transfer Out 2010-11	Transfer In 2011-12	Transfer Out 2011-12
Fund 039	Redevelopment Agency Administrative Fund					
040	Project Area No. 2 - Capital	Department Overhead	\$ 247,048	\$ -	\$ 210,725	\$
041	Guasti Project Area - Capital	Department Overhead	41,598	-	30,106	
043	Project Area No. 1 - Capital	Department Overhead	1,529,200	-	2,323,245	-
044	Cimarron Project Area - Capital	Department Overhead	381,223	-	120,423	
061	Center City Project Area - Capital	Department Overhead	1,102,373		416,982	
			\$ 3,301,442	\$ -	\$ 3,101,481	\$
Fund 040	Project Area No. 2 - Capital					
039	Redevelopment Agency Administrative Fund	Department Overhead	\$ -	\$ 247,048	\$ -	\$ 210,725
			\$ -	\$ 247,048	\$ -	\$ 210,725
Fund 041	l Guasti Project Area - Capital					
039	Redevelopment Agency Administrative Fund	Department Overhead	\$ -	\$ 41,598	\$ -	\$ 30,106
			\$ -	\$ 41,598	\$ -	\$ 30,106
Fund 043	3 Project Area No. 1 - Capital					
039	Redevelopment Agency Administrative Fund	Department Overhead	\$ -	\$ 1,529,200	\$ -	\$ 2,323,245
063	Project Area #1 - Debt Service	Capital Transfer			5,000,000	
			\$ -	\$ 1,529,200	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,323,245
Fund 044	4 Cimarron Project Area - Capital					
039	Redevelopment Agency Administrative Fund	Department Overhead	\$ -	\$ 381,223	\$ -	\$ 120,423
064	Cimarron Project Area - Debt Service	Capital Transfer	1,040,000			
			\$ 1,040,000	\$ 381,223	\$ -	\$ 120,423
Fund 054	4 Project Area No. 2 - Debt Service					
062	Center City Project Area - Debt Service	Set-Aside Obligation	\$ -	\$ 504,989	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 668,305
			\$ -	\$ 504,989	\$ -	\$ 668,305
Fund 061	l Center City Project Area - Capital					
039	Redevelopment Agency Administrative Fund	Department Overhead	\$ -	\$ 1,102,373	\$ -	\$ 416,982
			\$ -	\$ 1,102,373	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 416,982
Fund 062	2 Center City Project Area - Debt Service					
054	Project Area No. 2 - Debt Service	Set-Aside Obligation	\$ 504,989		\$ 668,305	\$
			\$ 504,989	\$ -	\$ 668,305	\$
Fund 063	3 Project Area No. 1 Debt Service					
043	Project Area No. 1 - Capital	Capital Transfer		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
066	Housing Set-Aside	Debt Service Obligation	325,707			
			\$ 325,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Fund 064	4 Cimarron Project Area - Debt Service					
044	Cimarron Project Area - Capital	Capital Transfer		\$ 1,040,000	\$ -	\$
066	Housing Set-Aside	Debt Service Obligation	57,212			
			\$ 57,212	\$ 1,040,000	\$ -	\$
Fund 066	6 Housing Set-Aside					
063	Project Area No. 1 - Debt Service	Debt Service Obligation	\$ -	\$ 325,707	\$ -	\$
064	Cimarron Project Area - Debt Service	Debt Service Obligation		57,212	<u> </u>	
			\$ -	\$ 382,919	\$ -	\$
TOTAL ?	FRANSFERS ALL ORA FUNDS		\$ 5,229,350	\$ 5,229,350	\$ 8,769,786	\$ 8,769,786

Citywide



#### **CITYWIDE** Fiscal Year 2011 - 12 Organization Chart People of Ontario Mayor & City Council City Clerk City Treasurer City Manager City Attorney **Boards & Commissions** Administrative Services City Administration ▶ Management Services ▶ Human Resources Fiscal Services ▶Risk Management ▶ Revenue Services ▶ Records Management **Development** ▶ Planning **Information Technology ▶**Building ▶ Engineering **Fire Police** ▶ Operations ▶ Administrative Services ▶ Fire Prevention ▶ Field Operations ▶ Technical Services/E.M.S. ▶ Investigations ▶ Emergency Management Special Operations **Community & Public Services Municipal Utilities Company** ▶ Recreation/Community Services Municipal Services **▶**Library ▶ Utilities Engineering **▶**Museum ▶ Utilities Operations ▶Parks & Maintenance **Housing** ▶ Code Enforcement Economic Development ▶ Housing Development ▶Economic Development ▶ Neighborhood Revitalization ▶ Redevelopment ▶ Neighborhood Stabilization ▶ Quiet Home

# Personnel Count List

Total Citywide Authorized Full-Time Positions: 1,060



cted Officials	Adopted 2009-10	Adopted 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
Mayor	1	1	1
City Council Member	4	4	4
City Treasurer/City Clerk	2	2	2
Total Elected Officials	7	7	7
Manager/City Administration			
City Manager Office/City Administration	5	5	5
Human Resources	7	7	7
Risk Management	5	5	5
Records Management	6	6	6
Total City Manager/City Administration	23	23	23
ninistrative Services			
Administration	2	2	2
Management Services	8	8	9
Fiscal Services	11	11	11
Revenue Services	26	26	26
Total Administrative Services	47	47	48
rmation Technology			
Information Technology	23	23	25
Total Information Technology	23	23	25

## Personnel Count List

	Adopted 2009-10	Adopted 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
relopment			
Administration	3	3	4
Planning	20	19	19
Building	13	13	13
Engineering	39	38	38
Total Development	75	73	74
Department			
Fire Administration	4	4	4
Bureau of Operations	130	130	130
Bureau of Fire Prevention	12	12	12
Bureau of Technical Services/E.M.S.	4	4	4
Bureau of Emergency Management	2	2	2
Total Fire Department	152	152	152
ice Department			
Office of the Police Chief	10	12	6
Police Administrative Services	64	62	65
Field Operations Bureau	138	135	136
Investigations Bureau	68	66	71
Special Operations Bureau	61	65	62
Total Police Department	341	340	340
nmunity & Public Services			
Community & Public Services Administration	3	3	3
Recreation & Community Services	19	20	20
Library	33	32	32
Museum	3	3	3
Parks and Maintenance	64	64	64
Total Community & Public Services	122	122	122

## Personnel Count List

	Adopted 2009-10	Adopted 2010-11	Adopted 2011-12
nicipal Utilities Company			
Municipal Utilities Administration	2	2	3
Administrative Services	16	16	16
Municipal Services	140	138	133
Utilities Engineering	10	9	9
Utilities Operations	52	53	50
Municipal Utilities Company	220	218	211
using			
Administration	5	5	5
Code Enforcement	27	28	28
Housing Development/Grants Administration/			
Neighborhood Revitalization	12	12	12
Quiet Home	4	4	4
Total Housing	48	49	49
onomic Development			
Economic Development	5	7	7
Redevelopment Department	5	2	2
Total Economic Development	10	9	9
Total Citywide Authorized Full-Time Positions	1,068	1,063	1,060

## Economic and Community Profile

Founded as a "Model Colony" and one of California's first planned communities, the City of Ontario was incorporated in 1891. Today, Ontario has been named 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 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."

Located in western San Bernardino County at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains, Ontario is located 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,

2010 Ethnic Distribution by Residents 18% Hispanic White 69% Black Asian Other 2010 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME Total Number of Households 44,931 Median Household Income \$53,490 Total Household Income \$2,403,359,190 Per Capita Income \$17,947

San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, Ontario is home to an estimated 163,924 people and approximately 8,000 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).

Within an easy drive of Ontario are all the recreational and cultural opportunities Southern California has to offer: mountains, beaches, desert playgrounds, major attractions, theme parks, historical sites and more. Also within minutes of Ontario is an innovation corridor of colleges and universities: California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, the State University's premier engineering college; University of California, Riverside, a center of engineering, agricultural genomics, environmental and information research; Harvey Mudd College, the nation's top private undergraduate school of science and engineering; Loma Linda University Medical School, an internationally known research facility: Keck Graduate School of Applied Life Science, endowed with \$50 million to train biotechnology executives; Claremont Graduate University with its Peter Drucker Graduate School of Management, and the University of La Verne College of Law located in downtown Ontario.

City-owned Citizens Business Bank Arena continues to attract a variety of annual events such as concerts like Neil Diamond, Carrie Underwood and the Eagles, sporting competitions such as the Lakers and Ontario's very own Ontario Reign, as well as family shows such as Disney on Ice and American Idol. Plus the Arena created over 400 jobs for the area.

In August 2009, Ontario celebrated the grand opening of the much anticipated **Ontario Soccer Park**. The twenty acre soccer park includes two lighted, tournament sized, synthetic turf fields; one natural turf, tournament sized field; two mid-sized, natural turf fields; two smaller sized, natural turf fields; lighting for practice areas; shade structures; and concession and restroom facilities.

Conveniently located at the intersection of Interstate 10 and 15 freeways, the **Ontario Mills Mall** maintains

#### Economic and Community Profile

its acclaim as one of California's largest tourist attractions. The 1.7 million square-foot Mills is Southern California's largest shopping mall and entertainment destination. Just a few of the major anchor and inline stores are Nordstrom Rack, Polo Ralph Lauren, Banana Republic Factory Store, Betsey Johnson Outlet, Coach Factory Store, J. Crew Factory, BCBG Max Azaria, Off 5th (Saks Fifth Avenue Outlet), AMC 30-screen theaters, and GameWorks. Ontario is investing \$4.5 million of redevelopment agency funds into Ontario Mills. The investment is part of collaboration with The Mills, a Simon Company, that adds new stores, creates jobs, and enhances the Ontario Mills shopping experience. Ontario Mills will be adding a greatly expanded Forever 21 and Burlington Coat Factory, plus the addition of Sports Authority, as well as more convenient entrances and extra parking.

In the southern part of the City, development continues at the 8,200-acre former agricultural preserve now known as the New Model Colony. This significant area has been purposefully designed to advance the economic dynamics of the City, and at buildout, 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 primary and secondary schools, including a multi-jurisdictional college

campus. As critical infrastructure improvements are completed, neighborhoods are beginning to be developed. Edenglen, by Brookfield Homes and Standard Pacific Homes, continues to sell the first phase of its upscale community, and additional specific plans are currently under review.

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, and Federal Express' Inland Empire operations. ONT served over 4 million people in 2010. 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 nearly 8,000 businesses which account for approximately 108,000 jobs. The growing list of national and international companies that have made Ontario their home now includes the expansions and relocations of companies such as: West Coast University, Toyota Motor Sales, Nissan, Home Depot, North American Medical Management, AECOM, First Mortgage Corp, Fletcher Jones Motorcars and Embassy Suites.

Ontario is attractive for both tenants and builders alike. In 2007. Ontario saw a growing demand for office space due to the expansion of population-serving office firms, large back-office operations, corporate offices, professional groups and knowledge based industries. As of 2011, office inventory in Ontario totaled 3,208,711 square feet. The highly sought after Class A office sector consists of 1,703,268 square feet in 18 buildings. There are 65 Class B buildings that total 1,350,842 square feet and the Class C sector consists of 154,601 square feet in 52 buildings.

Ontario has some of the region's strongest, competitive advantages for professional firms. These start with ONT - a crucial factor as corporate headquarters, technology firms and professionals often need to rapidly fly-in customers and investors or fly-out

#### **Economic and Community Profile**

products, sales staffs and technicians. In addition, Ontario has access to a highly skilled workforce, and graduates from 14 colleges and universities. Every new Ontario office building has broadband communications, and similar connections are required in all of the homes being built in the New Model Colony.

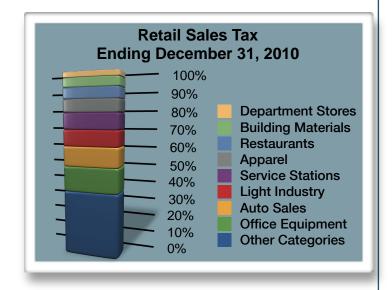
Companies find that space in Ontario is much more affordable than its coastal neighbors. According to Cushman and Wakefield, Ontario's 2010 average lease rates were \$1.89 per square foot, compared to \$2.25 in Orange County and \$2.89 in Los Angeles County.

Ontario's taxable sales continue to rank first in the Inland Empire region due to a large number of manufacturers and distributors selling directly to retail customers, the Ontario Mills Mall and its adjacent centers, plus several successful automobile franchises. In the calendar year ending December 31, 2010, taxable sales reached approximately \$4.9 billion, making it the third highest in Southern California.

Ontario's 2009 per capita taxable sales average of \$26,468 was well above the \$11,578 per capita sales level for San Bernardino County.

The City's population continues to grow steadily, rising from 158,007 in 2000 to 174,536 in 2010. Its ethnic diversity remains somewhat consistent as in recent years with the Hispanic population making up 69 percent of the total population. Looking further ahead, the City's 8,200-acre New Model Colony, a planned upscale residential development, will add about 120,000 middle and upper-middle class residents and bring the City's population to approximately 300,000.

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.

The City's strategic location, competitive cost structure, and logistics advantages have made it one of the nation's fastest growing population centers and Southern California's top jobs generator. Firms needing to locate in California, while avoiding its higher costs of doing business, are finding Ontario an excellent place to locate. Since the mid-1990's, Ontario has experienced balanced growth in retail, commercial and industrial development.

To create a sustainable jobs/housing balance, Ontario is strategically planning for more efficient hubs of activity that make it easier to live, work and play, all without having to get on the freeway. Communities such as Piemonte, the Euclid Avenue District, Historic Guasti District and the New Model Colony will promote less travel time and a more enjoyable lifestyle with amenities such as luxury and neighborhood retail, fitness centers and recreational activities, high quality restaurants and modern living facilities. Homes will be built within walking distance to shopping and dining, and new office space will be built with housing elements to promote 24-hour hubs of activity. Ontario's workforce and residential population will benefit from a healthier lifestyle that encourages less of a commute and more time spent with families.

#### Economic and Community Profile

Some of Ontario's new mixed-use projects are highlighted below:

# Piemonte at the Ontario Center

Developed by Panattoni Development, Piemonte at The Ontario Center is Ontario's new upscale, pedestrian-oriented lifestyle center. Phase 1 is completed and features power retailers such as Target, Best Buy and Petsmart. In addition, Piemonte features One Piemonte a 125,000-square foot Class A office building that is almost 90% Upon completion, leased. Piemonte will consist of approximately 1.5 million square feet of new office, hotels, residential units, restaurants, entertainment, theaters and retail shops. Adjacent to Piemonte is the new City-built and owned Citizens Business Bank Arena. Managed by AEG, the Arena hosts more than 140 events annually including concerts, sporting events and Ontario's new minor league hockey team, the Ontario Reign.

# Ontario's Euclid Avenue District

Construction is underway to transform the City's Euclid Avenue District into a 24/7 'walkable' hub of housing, business and lifestyle amenities. In addition to the City's investment in the University of La Verne Law School, the Ontario Senior Center, the Ovitt Family Community Library and a new City Hall, Ontario has completed two urban housing projects: The Ontario Town Square Kincaid Series Townhomes and Colony Apartments; and the 76-unit City Center Senior Apartment project. Once built out, this vibrant district is slated to include 70,000 square feet of ground floor retail, 2 restaurants and a community plaza.



#### Historic Guasti District

Developed by Oliver McMillan, the Historic Guasti District will feature almost 400,000 square feet of retail, restaurant and entertainment facilities; 600,000 square feet of office space; 400 residential units; and 2 hotels. 175,000 square feet of existing historical stone winery buildings will be integrated, maintaining the Tuscan charm and elegance with which the Guasti turn-of-the-century town was originally founded.

#### **New Model Colony**

The City's 8,200-acre masterplanned New Model Colony is becoming a reality with its first development completed and infrastructure under construction. The New Model Colony will house 120,000 new residents in a sustainable urban village. long term plan provides for high intensity job centers linked to a vibrant community with rich amenities and educational opportunities. Eight Specific Plans approved to date encompass 2,611 acres with a projected 1.6 million square feet of commercial/ office space and 550,000 square feet of business park/light industrial space. Total buildout projects 16.5 million square feet of commercial/office space and 19.8 million square feet of business park/light industrial space.

#### The Ontario Plan

On January 27, 2010, Ontario's Mayor and City Council approved the City's forward-thinking General Plan update, The Ontario Plan. The Mayor and City Council believe that it is the City's job to create, maintain and grow the economic value of the Community. To help accomplish this, Ontario is committed to thinking and planning long-term to create certainty and a stable environment for investment. Rather than creating a General Plan that will sit on a shelf at City Hall, Ontario has developed a comprehensive business **strategy** that will institutionalize Ontario's business-friendly approach and serve as a framework for the City's long-term investment strategies for the next 30 to 40 years. The Ontario Plan builds on the strength of the City's location and transportation assets. It establishes a clear vision of the City's future as a distinct urban center - a 'complete community' that creates places where residents and businesses can thrive, with a variety of housing choices, diverse job opportunities, entertainment and amenities. The Ontario Plan is a bold vision. Ontario is currently one of the 150 largest cities in the United States. The vision will add 190,000 residents and 230,000 jobs, which will move it well into the top 50.

# Elected Officials

Mayor/Council/Commissions
City Clerk/City Treasurer



#### ELECTED OFFICIALS

#### Mayor/Council/City Clerk/City Treasurer/Commissioners

On December 10, 1891, Ontario was incorporated as a City of the sixth class under the California Constitution. It adopted a City Council-City Manager form of government. The Mayor was at first called the "President of the Board," and was chosen by the Council, or the Board of Trustees as it was then called, from among their number. Subsequently, the law was changed to allow the People to elect the Mayor directly. Today, the Mayor and two of the four Council Members are elected on one 2-year cycle with the remaining two Council Members, the City Clerk and the City Treasurer being elected also on a 2-year, but alternating cycle. All elected officials serve four-year terms.

Ontario first developed as an agricultural community, largely but not exclusively devoted to citrus. A few of the lovely Victorian "grove houses" still survive today, relics of the days when growers could pretend that they were living the graceful lives of the old Spanish dons—until it came time for harvest.



Chaffey College, which was located where the Chaffey brothers put it until 1960, originally emphasized agricultural subjects to give the growers a hand. It was there that Professor George Weldon developed the Babcock peach, an adaptation to California's mild winters. The College has since moved to Rancho Cucamonga, but Chaffey High School is still on what was originally a joint campus.

In 1923, Judge Archie Mitchell, Waldo Waterman, and some other airplane enthusiasts established Latimer Field. From that time on, the town became increasingly aviation conscious. Urban growth pushed the fliers progressively east, until they took up their present location, the Ontario International Airport. During World



#### **Elected Officials**

War II, this was a busy training center for pilots of the hot Lockheed P-38 "Lightening" twin-boom fighter.

Since World War II, Ontario has become a much more diversified community. The City has expanded from the 0.38 square mile area incorporated back in 1891, up to almost 50 square miles. The economy now reflects an industrial and manufacturing base. Ten thousand acres are zoned for industrial use. With three major railroads, the San Bernardino, Pomona, and Interstate Freeways (10, 60, and 15), and the Ontario International Airport, Ontario is well provided with major transportation resources. Its proximity to Los Angeles ensures that Ontario will continue to grow in the years ahead.

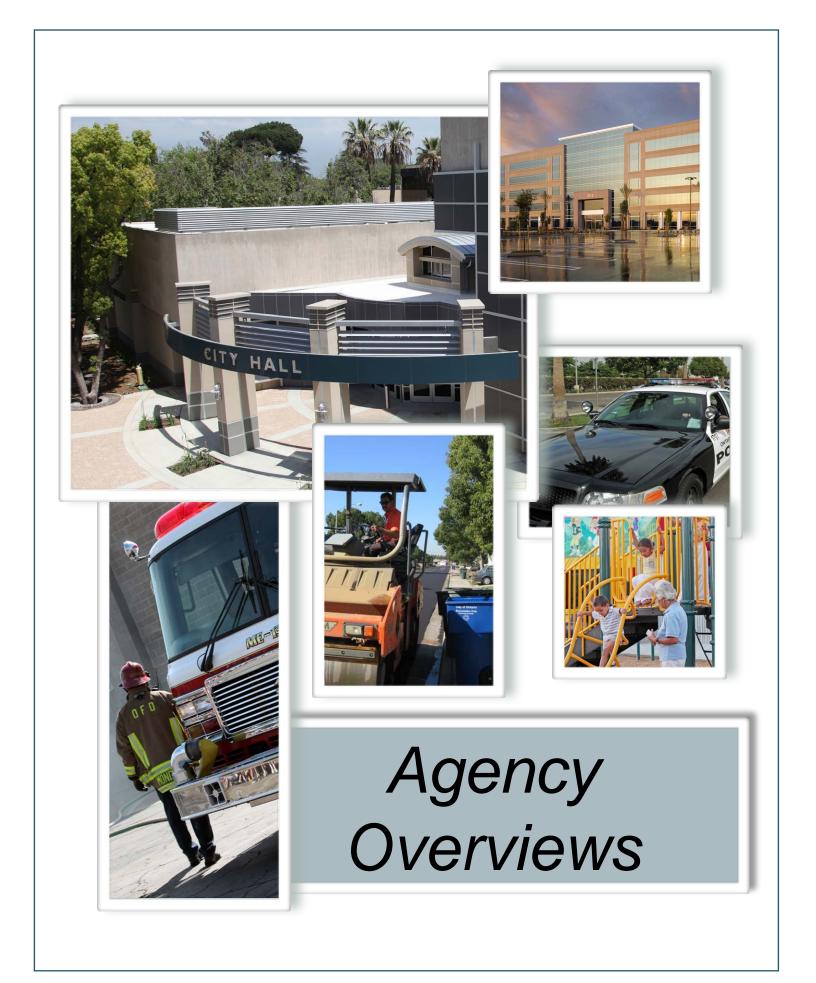
Ontario's official song is "Beautiful Ontario," written by Paul Coronel in 1960. The official flower is the Charlotte Armstrong rose, developed by local nurseryman John Armstrong and named for his first wife. At different times, Ontario has adopted as its slogan or motto as each of the following: The Model Colony; The Model City; The City That Charms; Ontario Offers Opportunity; Pulse of the Inland Empire; Stop and Grow with Ontario; Gateway to the Inland Empire; A Balanced Community; The Gateway to Southern California; The Next Urban Center; and Complete Community.

In 1887, Ontario's unique "gravity mule car" made its first run on Euclid Avenue. Charles Frankish and Godfrey Stamm established the Ontario and San Antonio Heights R.R. Co. and Engineer John Tays of Upland added the pull-out trailer that allowed the mules to coast downhill after each laborious pull from Holt to Twenty–Fourth Street. The mule car served until 1895, when it was replaced by an electric streetcar and returned temporarily when a flood damaged the electrical generator in the powerhouse.



# Agency Overviews







### CITY ADMINISTRATION

Chris Hughes, City Manager
Al C. Boling, Deputy City Manager

City Manager, Human Resources, Risk Management, Records Management, City Attorney

#### Agency Highlights

City Administration provides comprehensive support services to City Departments, residents and business communities of Ontario. The Agency consists of the City Manager's Office, Human Resources, Risk Management, Records Management Departments and City Attorney functions.

The City Manager's Office is responsible for the implementation of policies established by the City Council and the coordination of those efforts through the various City departments.

The Human Resources Department provides consultation and management services in the areas of recruitment and selection, labor relations, performance management, organizational development and training, classification and compensation, and leave and disability coordination.

The Risk Management Department identifies and minimizes exposures that could result in physical or financial loss to the City. Responsibilities include administration of the City's workers' compensation program, liability and insurance administration, public loss prevention, claims administration, and employee safety and benefits programs.

The Records Management Department assists the elected City Clerk and is responsible for supervising and coordinating City elections, overseeing the City's Conflict of Interest Code and California Fair Political Practices Commission

filings, receiving and opening all sealed bids, formally releasing bid bonds, public records requests, special event applications, summonses, and directing the retention and destruction of official records in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The City Council's primary goal since 2010 is to minimize the negative impacts of the global financial downturn on Ontario's economy and the City's fiscal health. In line with that goal, the City Manager's Office initiated actions to address the effects of dramatically reduced traffic at Ontario International Airport and the resulting loss of economic activity for the City and Inland Empire region. The City Manager's Office also continued to work with the business community to encourage opportunities for investment and growth within Ontario.

#### Major Accomplishments

In order to address the decline of air traffic at Ontario International Airport, the City commissioned a study and initiated discussions with the City of Los Angeles regarding the transfer of operational control of Ontario International Airport to a local airport authority, including the City of Ontario. Support for air traffic regionalization and Ontario's efforts has been received from various Southern California cities, San Bernardino County and transportation authorities, as well as bi-partisan State and Federal legislators. An interactive website was created to keep the public informed of the status of these negotiations and the progress made.

The City Manager also continued 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.

This year, all health benefits plans previously administered by the City through an insurance broker were transitioned to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The transition improved efficiency by consolidating health benefits plans for all employee units under one administrator and provides the City and its employees access to more competitive healthcare premium rates. A citywide safety training video program was implemented as a proactive approach to reduce the risk of employee injuries and property damage.



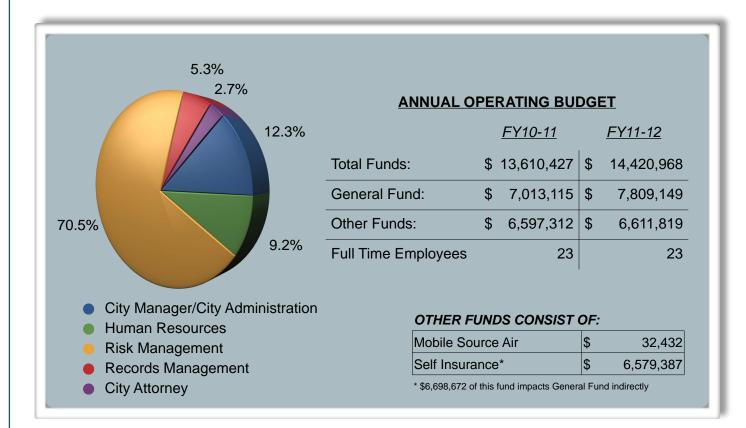
The City's Records Retention Program was updated and implemented, improving consistency and efficiency in document processing, storage, archival and destruction. The Agency also continued to leverage technology to streamline operations and improve service:

- City Council Agenda packets are now distributed electronically to City Officials and staff, reducing staff preparation time by 50 percent and eliminating paper copies.
- ◆ The City's internal policy manual was converted to a comprehensive Citywide online Policy Resource Center. Outdated policies were eliminated or updated, and a process was established for submitting, updating and approving policies.
- The Online Hiring Center continued to be an efficient and effective method for recruiting. The use of online features such as application review, e-mail notifications to applicants, and self-scheduling for testing by applicants was expanded, resulting in more efficient processing and significant reductions in paper usage.

## Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals (See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

- ✓ Review pension and retiree medical costs and work collaboratively with employee groups to develop a strategy to ensure long-term sustainability of retirement programs; Council's City Goal #3
- √ Review and update Citywide policies and procedures; Council's City Goal #3
- Expand the Citywide online employee injury reporting system; Council's City Goal #3
- ✓ Reduce the cost of responding to public records requests by offering more information online and at the public counter; Council's City Goal #3

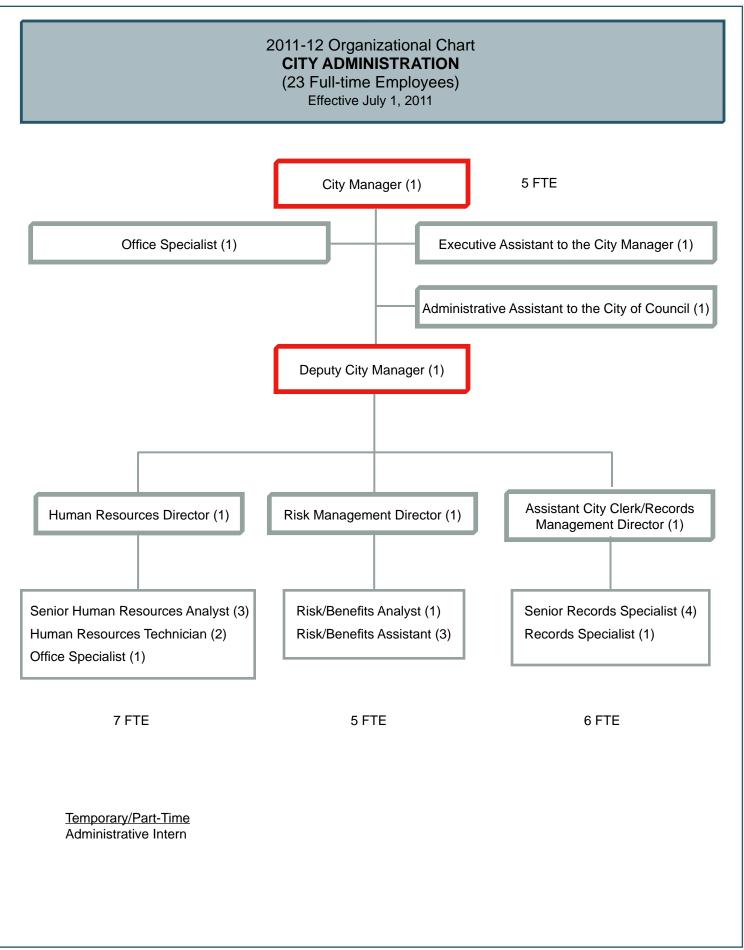
- ◆ Over 1,500 legal documents were recorded on-site and online with the San Bernardino County Recorder's Office, reducing cycle time and eliminating 50-mile round trips to the Recorder's Office.
- Risk Management's pilot program for e-reporting employee injuries was successfully expanded to include the Police Department. Over 450 City employees are now covered.



#### **Performance Measures**

(See page 10, Goal #2,3)

Handle liability c within 45 days of I		Respond to Purequests within 1		Fill positions wi	
Actual FY09-10	100%	Actual FY09-10	97%	Actual FY09-10	52%
Projected FY10-11	100%	Projected FY10-11	99%	Projected FY10-11	54%
Estimated FY11-12	100%	Estimated FY11-12	100%	Estimated FY11-12	60%
Open recruitment and send eligibility list within one week of receiving approved personnel requisition		at all City Facili	spections are condu ities in compliance v OSHA Standards		
Actual FY09-10		76%	Actual FY09-10		100%
Projected FY10-11		72%	Projected FY10-11		100%
Estimated FY11-12		75%	Estimated FY11-12		100%





# ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Grant D. Yee, Finance Director

Management Services, Fiscal Services, Revenue Services

#### Agency Highlights

The Administrative Service Agency provides support services to the citizens and businesses of Ontario, as well as to City Departments, with financial, budget development, procurement, accounting, internal audit, and revenue services. The Agency's service objective is to direct the financial affairs of the City of Ontario, under the direction provided by the Mayor and City Council through their goals and objectives, in a timely, accurate, cost effective and efficient manner. In doing so, the Agency safeguards the City's assets by establishing, implementing and following sound financial practices and procedures. Administrative Services is comprised of three departments: Fiscal Services, Management Services, and Revenue Services.

The City's Fiscal Services Department is responsible for four key areas: Budget, Accounting, Accounts Payable, and Payroll. The Budget Office coordinates and develops the City's annual operating and capital budget, and provides analysis support to other City departments. Accounting monitors, records and reports all financial transactions, safeguards the City's assets, and coordinates and prepares the City's annual financial statements. The Accounts Payable division provides professional and courteous customer service while facilitating timely and accurate payment of the City's financial obligations. Payroll generates timely and accurate payments to City employees utilizing an automated timekeeping system, while maintaining compliance with City policies and procedures, labor agreements, and State and Federal laws.

Management Services includes Internal Audit, Investment Services, Purchasing, and Debt Management/Special Districts. The Internal Audit division coordinates audits of internal controls citywide. Investment Services manages the City's investment portfolio of approximately \$400 million. The Purchasing area provides the supply management and services needs for all City Agencies. The Debt Management/Special

Districts section is responsible for the financial administration of the City's Assessment Districts, Community Facilities Districts,

Parkway Maintenance Districts, and Street Light Maintenance Districts, which provide funding for a variety of public improvements and services.

The Revenue Services Department provides customer service, billing, and collection services for the Ontario

Municipal Utilities at the new Utility and Customer Services Center. They also manage the Business Licenses Program for over 11,000 businesses in the City, handle the accounts receivable function, supply mailing and printing

services citywide, and collect and deposit all City receipts.

#### Major Accomplishments

While the City's Administrative Services Agency has concentrated its efforts on managing and improving the City's fiscal health, there have number been а accomplishments this past year. The City received awards for "Excellence in Reporting" for the twelfth consecutive year from both the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers and the Government Finance Officer Association for the development and presentation of its Fiscal Year 2010-11 Annual Operating Budget. addition, the Agency produced a n award winning

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010; representing the twenty-third consecutive year the Government Finance Officer Association recognized the City of Ontario for its financial reporting.

Fiscal Services Department implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, which greatly changed the components of fund balance for governmental funds and established a stabilization policy for the General Fund. In addition, Fiscal Services

## Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals (See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

- Finalize the Fiscal Services Departmental policy and procedures manual; **Council's City Goal #3**
- Increase outreach to Ontario vendors by increasing the number of local vendors registered on the on-line bid management system; *Council's City Goal #1*
- ✓ Assist the City's Facilities Department with the development and implementation of a more accountable fuel management system; Council's City Goal #3
- ✓ Upgrade Business License to enhance automation software, including on-line applications and renewals; Council's City Goal #3
- ✓ Evaluate and make needed changes on the utility phone system to simplify customer choices and enhance the overall customer experience; Council's City Goal #3

assisted in the development of an updated actuarial report for the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Fund. The Budget Office of Fiscal Services revamped the quarterly budget reporting to enhance and improve interim communication to the City Council. The Payroll division assisted in the implementation of an update to the City's automated timekeeping system.

The Purchasing division of Management Services implemented an on-line bid management system, which increased the transparency of City

Financial Year End Audit Adjustment		Performance Measures (See page 10, Goal #2,3)		Number of Business Licenses in City	
Actual FY09-10	0			Actual FY09-10	11,873
Projected FY10-11	0			Projected FY10-11	11,196
Estimated FY11-12	0			Estimated FY11-12	11,500
General Fund Unreserved Fund Balance (% of Expenditures)		Average Wa for Utility Cu		Percentage of Cu Comment Cards wi of Exceeds Expec	th rating
Actual FY09-10	21.6%	Actual FY09-10	2 min. 54 sec.	Actual FY09-10	91%
Projected FY10-11	20.0%	Projected FY10-11	2 min. 36 sec.	Projected FY10-11	92%
Estimated FY11-12	20.0%	Estimated FY11-12	1 min. 30 sec.	Estimated FY11-12	99%

procurement activities to the public, created a greater opportunity of procurement competition, and formed a larger awareness of purchasing activities citywide. In addition, an updated Purchasing intranet site has been developed and will be available soon to the public. Internal Audit continued to promote compliance throughout the City departments with City, State and Federal regulations.

Consistent with the City Manager's "We Think Ontario" program, the Revenue Services Department introduced the "Step It Up" program to add to its monthly employee training in service excellence with the focus on community service. The department also enhanced the experience for walk-in customers at the Utility and Customer Services Center by creating a single all-purpose line rather than two separate lines for different In addition, a supervisor activities. was added in the Business License area to improve the overall customer experience, improve procedures and implement measures to license all Ontario businesses.



# ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FY10-11 FY11-12 Total Funds: \$ 11,307,645 \$ 11,555,777 General Fund: \$ 10,985,514 \$ 11,219,936

322,131 | \$

335,841

Full Time Employees: 47 48

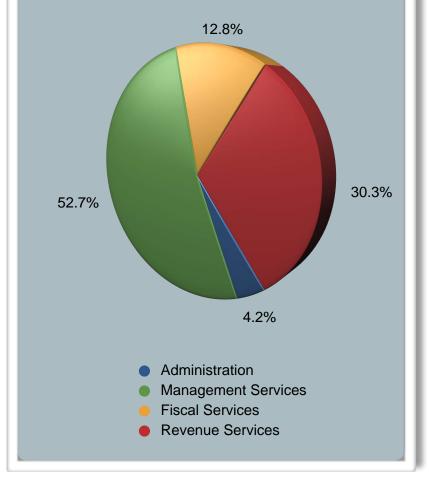
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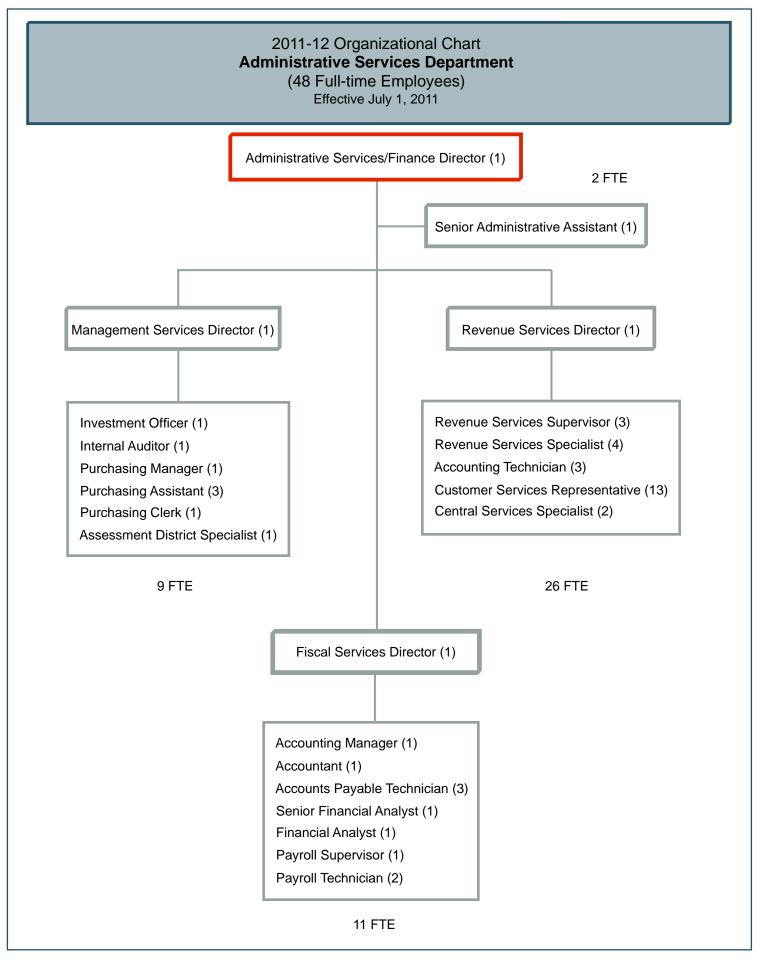
#### **OTHER FUNDS CONSIST OF:**

Other Funds:

A.D. Administration	\$ 198,375
Parkway Maintenance	\$ 44,795
Street Light Maintenance	\$ 73,094
NMC-CFD	\$ 19,577

306







# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Elliott Ellsworth, Director
Information Technology

#### Agency Highlights

The Information Technology (IT) Department is responsible for 24 hours, 7 days a week operational support of technology solutions used by all departments of the City. Information technology has proven to be essential to day-today operations and communications between staff, and with customers and residents. Department maintains and support state of the art solutions in networks, telecommunications, servers, computers, software, and mobile and field equipment. The IT team supports the systems that manage the financial and human resource assets. IT also maintains the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) that provide the foundational data used for land management, case management, public works infrastructure, and 911 dispatching for Police and Fire. The IT staff supports dozens of applications, hundreds of computer, phones and radios.

The City of Ontario continues to make considerable investments in modernizing its information systems. With tremendous backing and support of the City Council, these investments help to keep Ontario as a leader in the use of state of the art tools and technologies.

Information technology impacts all aspects of City operations and service delivery. Information technology tools help to create, manipulate, organize, transmit, store and act on information in

digital form in supporting traditional business techniques as well as providing new alternative and more efficient ways of doing business. Core technologies (processors, drives, and peripherals) continue to get smaller, better, faster, cheaper and easier to use enabling new ideas and techniques to be introduced on a regular basis.

The role of the IT Department is to support the operational departments with reliable systems and information on a daily basis. The most critical support required of IT being network, communications and applications support. The IT Department provides short and long term direction in planning, researching, selecting and deploying future technologies. IT strives to

accommodate improved business process automation, self-service and quality customer service through a variety of hardware and software solutions.

#### Major Accomplishments

During Fiscal Year 2010-11, the IT Department played a key role in relocating staff and equipment to the recently renovated City Hall. The new City Hall included the addition of a state of the art server room which will ensure stable and reliable

information management for years to come. In addition, the City Council Chambers was updated with the latest in audio visual equipment.

#### **Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals**

(See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

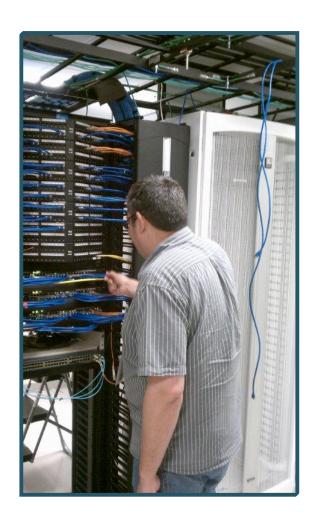
- ✓ Implement Priority Dispatch module; Council's City Goal #2
- ✓ Implement Payment Card Industry (PCI) requirements; Council's City Goal #3
- ✓ Complete the Accela Automation permit system upgrade; Council's City Goal #3
- ✓ Code Enforcement CityView Software upgrade; Council's City Goal #3

#### Other key roles the IT Department included:

- Access of the City Council Agendas on iPads
- Relocation of the 911 Dispatch Communications Center
- → Implementation of smartphones for field crews to improve operational efficiencies
- Assisted with the Police Helicopter video downlink system
- Implementation of a Rental Inspection System for Code Enforcement
- Assisted with the development and implementation of an employee stipend program for wireless devices and services to improve operating efficiency due to reduced administrative costs in managing the City-owned devices

Currently, the IT Department is working an upgrade to the City's land based case management system: Accela Automation. This system manages and tracts activity for building permits, planning cases, engineering permits, business license applications, fire permits, and rental inspections. The Accela Automation system will also include public access components that will allow for citizens and businesses to see case and inspection status, as well as other online transactions. This system has already been deployed for the rental inspections program in Code Enforcement. Anticipated implementation date is Fall 2011.

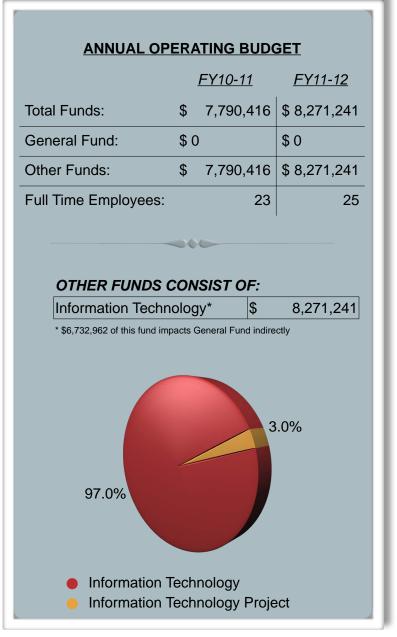




Actual FY09-10

Projected FY10-11

Estimated FY11-12



In-house training provided to City staff in use of applications (man hours)		Performance (See page 10, Go		Total number of desk" work ord	lers
Actual FY09-10	2,000			Actual FY09-10	6,940
Projected FY10-11	2,000			Projected FY10-11	7,640
Estimated FY11-12	2,400			Estimated FY11-12	7,500
	Number of mov	s) on telecom	"priority" v	ne to close vork orders urs)	

370

360

350

Actual FY09-10

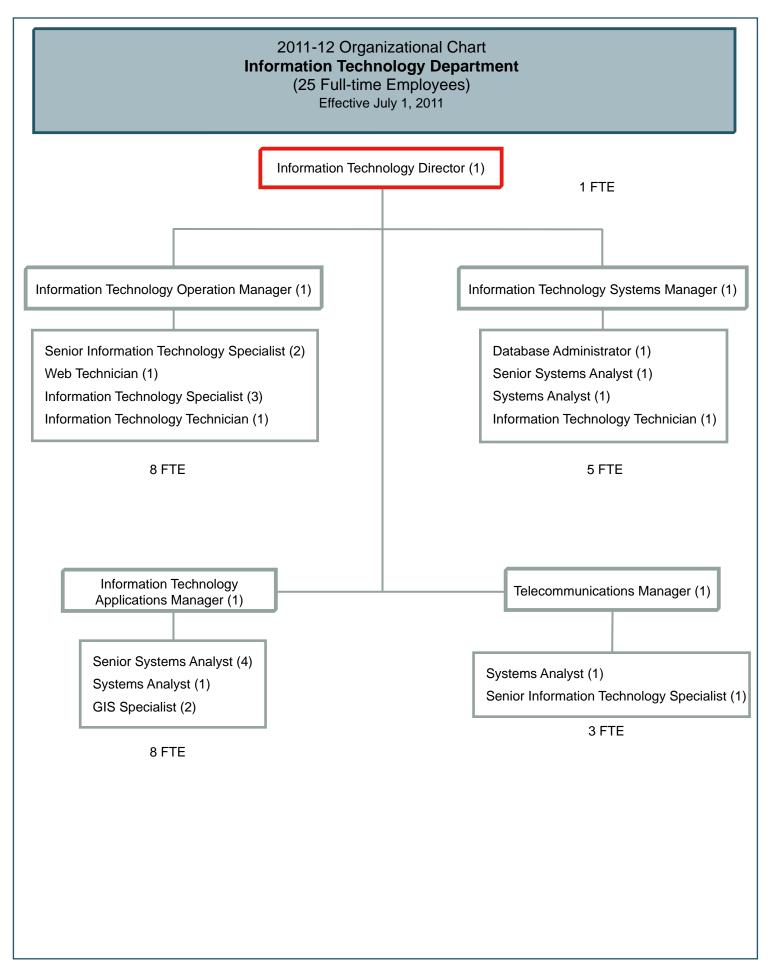
Projected FY10-11

Estimated FY11-12

20

24

25





#### DEVELOPMENT

Otto Kroutil, Director

Administration, Planning, Building, Engineering

#### Agency Highlights

The Development Agency play a lead role in all activities involving land development and infrastructure construction in the City, both public and private. This includes a full range of activities from policy and long-range planning, through master plans, design/development review, permitting, construction and inspection. Consistent with City Council goals, the Development Agency's main objective is to ensure that the City continues to develop as a well-planned, balanced, and sustainable community in concert with "The Ontario Plan". The Development Agency includes the departments of Building, Engineering, and Planning.

Development Agency staff works closely with project proponents to ensure all new development meets the City's adopted land use, infrastructure and other plans. The Development Agency also works with other City staff to ensure effective coordination of the entitlement, permitting, and inspections programs for both on-site private construction and infrastructure work done in public right-of-ways. These efforts are meant to ensure quality development consistent with the City's vision, plans and operational needs, while providing clarity and predictability to our residents. businesses, developers, and investment partners. This approach is applicable to the full range of private development activities, from simple building additions to massive mixed-use developments in the New Model Colony and elsewhere.

The Development Agency is also responsible for a wide range of public sector projects including design, development and construction of City-

owned buildings, such as the City Hall, and the heavy infrastructure required to support the efficient functioning of the City's fifty square mile land area, as identified in the adopted Capital Improvement Program (CIP). These include storm drains, grade separations, freeway interchanges, roadway reconstructions, signalization and lighting, and other publicly owned facilities.

Finally, the Agency is heavily involved in regional planning, transportation, and infrastructure financing efforts to protect and enhance Ontario's leadership position in the Inland Empire. This includes active participation with other public agencies including San Bernardino County, SANBAG, SCAG, Caltrans, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, LAWA, Omnitrans, Metro Gold Line and many others.

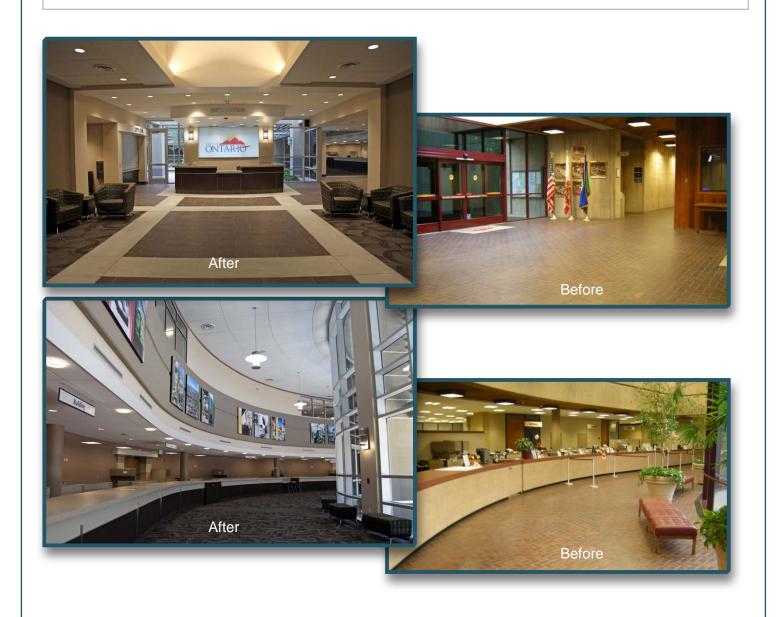
#### Major Accomplishments

In Fiscal Year 2010-11, close to \$11 million of public infrastructure and street improvements were completed, including the \$2.5 million Holt Boulevard. Trunk Sewer projects, the \$1.5 million landscape improvements at the I-10 and Archibald Avenue interchange, the \$5.3 million citywide pavement rehabilitation and slurry seal program, and the \$1.5 million energy saving streetlight retrofit project. Using federal stimulus and CDBG funds, Engineering replaced 3,400 street lights with new LED (light-emitting diode) fixtures that use 40 percent less energy and have a substantially longer life-cycle.

Significant progress was made on multiple major railroad grade separation projects. With the design, property acquisition and utility relocations completed by Engineering for the North Milliken Avenue Grade Separation Project, a \$47 million construction contract was awarded in November 2010 for a total project cost of \$60 million. This massive project, now under way, will be completed in two years. Located in the proximity of two major truck stops, the grade separation will relieve traffic congestion, minimize delays, improve air quality, and open access to the City's industrial core, as well as enhance safety on one of the nation's most heavily traveled rail freight corridors. In addition, the design and engineering work for the Vineyard Avenue and South Milliken Avenue grade separation projects is well under way and will be completed and ready to bid in 2012.

A major renovation of the City Hall was completed, utilizing cutting-edge sustainable practices in design and construction. This is the first municipal building seeking to obtain a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver certification by the U.S. Green Building Council, a particular challenge for an existing building. The renovated building will provide increased efficiencies that translate to long term savings in energy and cost of operations, while providing first-hand experience with sustainable practices.

Despite the continued economic downturn, approximately 86 development and land use applications were submitted in FY 2010-11, again showing a trend toward smaller projects. Projects approved this year include the Fletcher-Jones Mercedes Benz and Fiat dealerships (now under construction), Fuji Foods, and a



## Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals (See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

- ✓ Provide professional, timely, consistent and predictable development services; Council's City Goal #3
- Complete The Ontario Plan Implementation programs, including a web-based Development Code, and related infrastructure Master Plans; Council's City Goal #3
- ✓ Complete all projects under the approved Capital Improvement Program, including annual Pavement Management projects; Council's City Goal #6
- √ Continue planning for NMC development and infrastructure; Council's City Goal #8
- Complete the City's Climate Action Plan; Council's City Goal #6

Plan Unit Development (PUD) for the Auto Zone Center on Holt Boulevard, and a mixed use retail and housing project on Euclid Avenue and C Street.

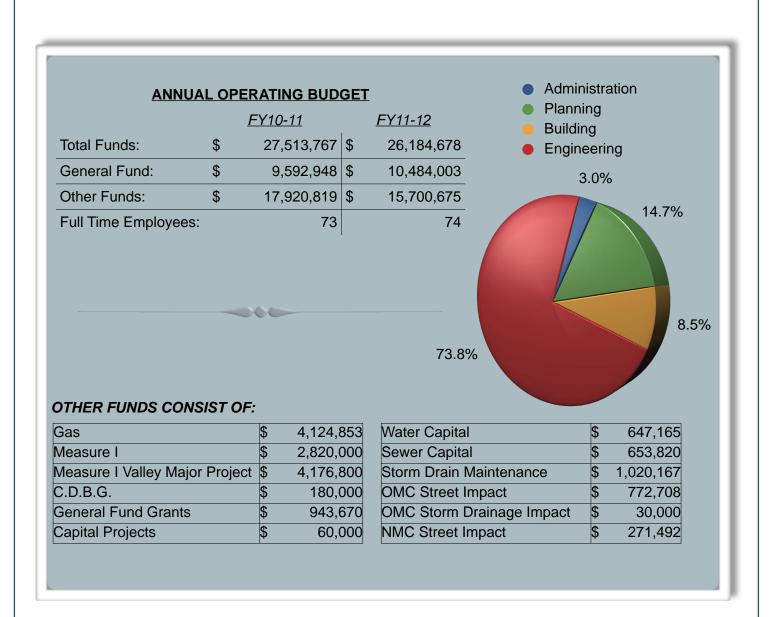
An estimated \$96 million in building permit valuation is anticipated by the end of this fiscal year, representing about 1,830 plan checks, 40,000 inspections and 10,800 service counter visits for the Building Department alone. Through March, the Building Department issued over 2,500 permits, valued at \$69 million, again showing a trend toward numerous smaller projects. Most notable projects completed this fiscal year included the 76-unit City Center Senior Apartments, Home Depot Rapid Deployment Center, and portions of the massive Kaiser Permanente Vineyard Medical Center.

A very substantial staff effort was dedicated to work on various New Model Colony programs. While actual residential construction was limited to the Edenglen community, staff and NMC Builders, LLC, have been engaged in detailed and comprehensive re-examination of existing construction and development agreements and the underlining assumptions about timing, phasing and cost of required infrastructure. A new Development Agreement was approved for Forestar Countryside, and an existing agreement with Brookfield was amended to ensure availability of necessary infrastructure and funding of services. Work also continued on several planned communities in the NMC.

The adoption of The Ontario Plan necessitated the updating of several infrastructure Master Plans in the NMC. The bulk of the work necessary to update these Master Plans (water, sewer, streets and storm drains) has been completed in Fiscal Year 2010-11, with additional work anticipated in the near future. Work also continued with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to complete the environmental phase and obtain funding for the \$23 million Mill Creek Wetland project envisioned to provide an innovative centralized natural biotreatment facility for storm water and urban runoff.

Substantial progress was made on The Ontario Plan Implementation Programs, and the related web-based Development Code, with completion scheduled in Fiscal Year 2011-12. Another major effort was the preparation of the federally funded Ontario Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, involving the FAA, California Division of Aeronautics, LAWA, Counties of San Bernardino and Riverside and seven affected cities. Adoption of the plan by the City Council in April 2011 put the City in a position to ensure compatibility of future growth with that of the Ontario International Airport, thus maximizing the airport's economic potential.

Finally, significant progress was made on preparation of mandated Community Climate Action Plan, including active participation in a county-wide program to develop standard Climate Action Plans for each city in San Bernardino County, led by SANBAG.



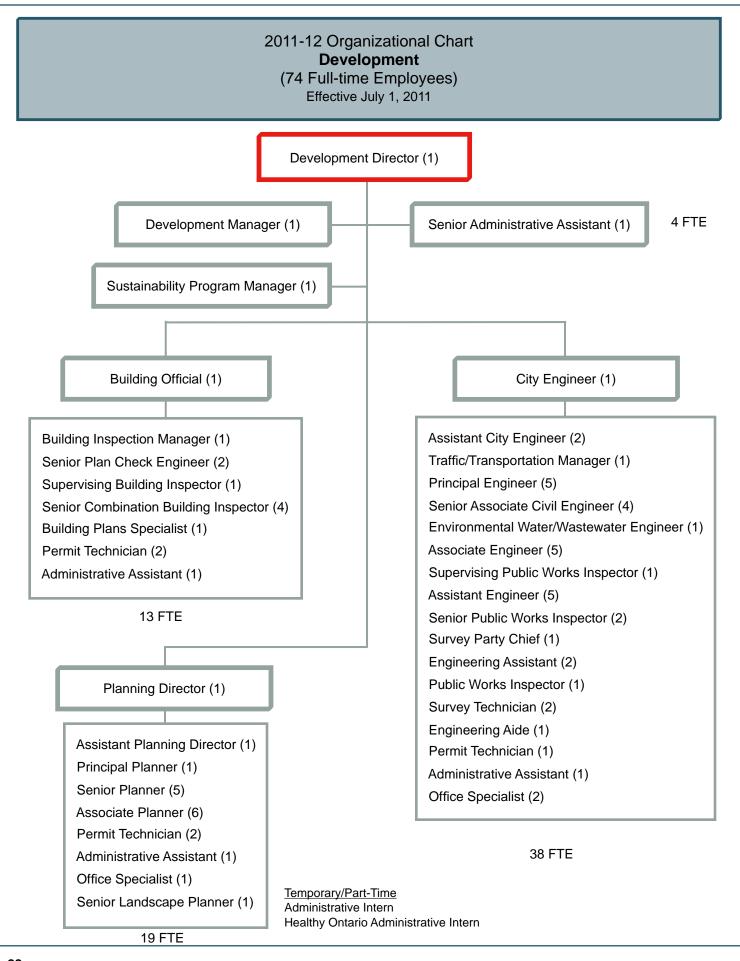
Respond to questions from counter and phone		Performance Mea (See page 10, Goal #1, 3		Development thin 10 days
calls within one	-	, , ,		ubmittal)
Actual FY09-10	100%		Actual FY09-	·10 93%
Projected FY10-11	100%		Projected FY	10-11 88%
Estimated FY11-12	100%		Estimated F	/11-12 92%
Conditi days, 1	onal Use Pe ract Maps w (of subm	•	Provide plan check s residential, indus commercial improvem within 10 days (of	trial and ents/projects
Actual FY09	9-10	85%	Actual FY09-10	6,940
Projected F	Y10-11	95%	Projected FY10-11	7,640

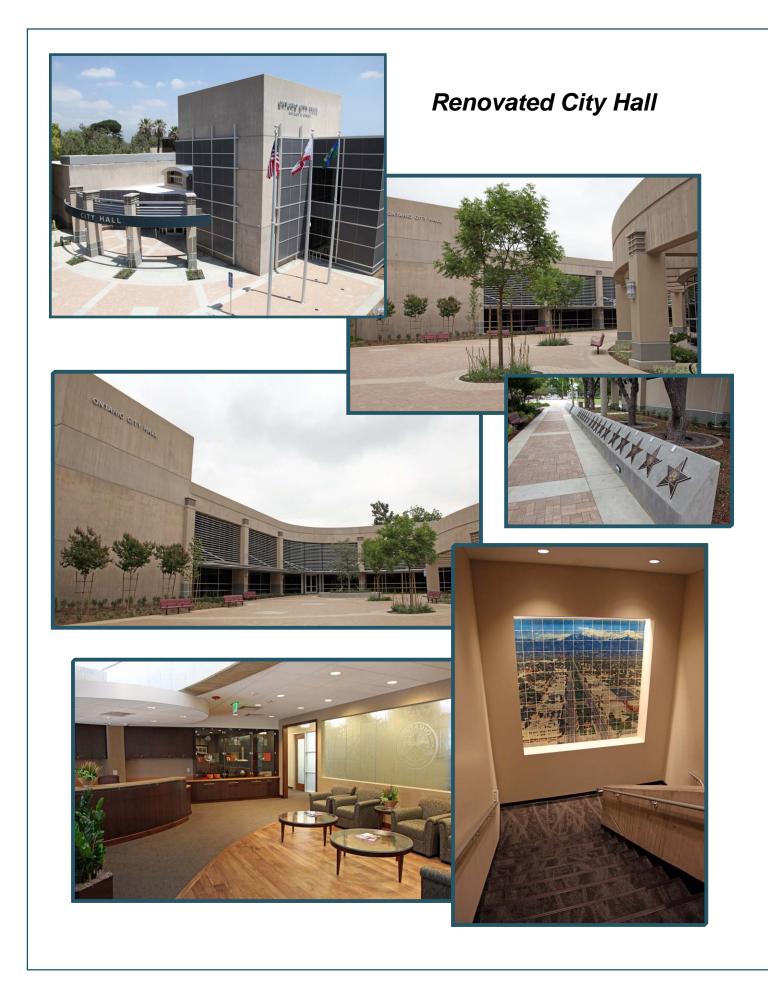
99%

Estimated FY11-12

7,500

Estimated FY11-12







#### FIRE DEPARTMENT

#### David A. Carrier, Fire Chief

Administration, Operations, Fire Prevention, Technical Services/E.M.S., Emergency Management Bureau

#### Agency Highlights

The Ontario Fire Department provides fire suppression and medical response services to the residents, businesses and visitors of our community. Broad in scope, the Department is staffed with individuals highly trained in many disciplines. All uniformed department members are trained in basic firefighting skills and techniques while many continue their training in specialized areas including Para medicine, Hazardous Materials, Bomb Squad, Heavy Rescue, and Fire Investigation.

The Ontario Fire Department team is comprised of four Bureaus: Operations including the Training Division; Fire Prevention; Technical Services/Emergency Medical Services (EMS); and Emergency Management. Each Bureau supports the goals of the Fire Department with specialized services and activities.

The Operations Bureau oversees the majority of uniformed Fire Department personnel, including all shift assigned Firefighters, Engineers, Captains, and Battalion Chiefs. The Training Division provides a high standard of training, while meeting mandates and recommendations set by various regulatory agencies.

The Fire Prevention Bureau is responsible for developing and implementing programs and policies that prevent or reduce the magnitude of emergency incidents. Various databases are used

in conjunction with other City Departments to identify the most hazardous occupancies in the City. Codes are periodically updated, and inspections performed, to ensure compliance.

The combined Technical Services/EMS Bureau provides support with the Fire Department as well as other City departments. Technical Services supports the areas of emergency mapping, radio communications, emergency alerting, and the fire records management system (RMS). The Bureau also interfaces with the City's Information Technology Agency, the Communications Division of the City's Police Department, and numerous The EMS Bureau evaluates outside agencies. new medical technologies, provides continuing medical education, maintains medical qualification records and provides quality improvement reviews of medical operations. The EMS Bureau also provides assistance to other City departments in managing infection control and employee exposure incidents.

The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for preparing the City to respond to and recover from emergency, disaster and catastrophic events through education, training, exercises, and planning. Emergency Management is also responsible for the development and implementation of many different preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation plans and procedures, to promote a disaster-resilient, prepared community.

#### Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals

(See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

- Conduct required classes, drills, and exercises, with a minimum of ten courses delivered through Target Safety, an internet-based training program; Council's City Goal #2
- ✓ Continue expansion of WebEOC use in City and County operations in preparation for disaster response; Council's City Goal #2
- √ Complete the code adoption process and maintain the latest code as required by the State of California; Council's City Goal #3
- ✓ Ensure OSHA, ISO and DMV compliances as applicable to the Fire Department; **Council's City Goal #4**

#### Major Accomplishments

During Fiscal Year 2010-11, with funding of \$1,354,000 provided by a Fire Station Construction Grant through FEMA's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), the Operations Bureau began the process to renovate Fire Station No. 5. The architectural design work is now complete and the demolition and construction phase has begun.

Operations' Emergency Services continues to achieve the goal of maintaining a 10-minute response-time, while continually providing a high standard of emergency services. The Agency is further enhancing its hazardous materials response capabilities with a customized HazMat vehicle. This vehicle is currently under construction and is funded through a grant provided through the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Grant Program. The Training Division of Operations completed construction of a ventilation roof prop for its Training Center and hosted a number of classes to assist in meeting training goals. The Division also developed and assisted in proctoring an Engineers exam and Lateral Firefighter test.

The Fire Prevention Bureau further streamlined the fire plan check process, providing residents and businesses a more user-friendly environment while maintaining the industry standard of a 10 working day turnaround time. Customers can now go online and start the process prior to coming to City Hall, saving both time and cost. Grant funding enabled the Fire Prevention Bureau to expand its Fire Investigator program as strong fire investigation serves as a deterrent to the crime of arson, which helps keep

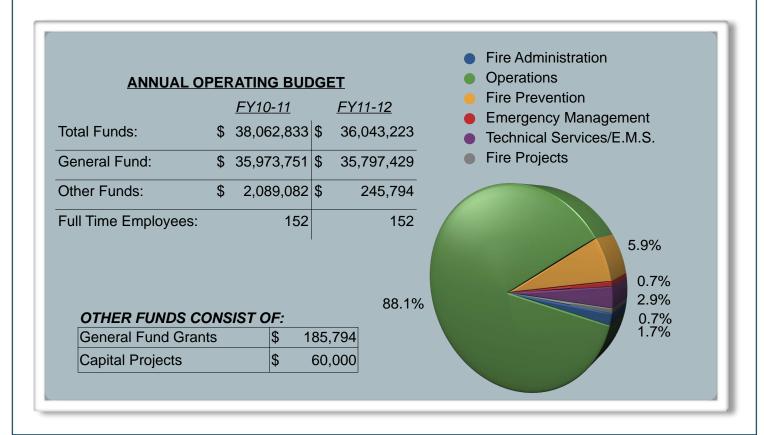






insurance costs down for all members of our community. The Technical Services/EMS Bureau has successfully implemented the ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction To date, Ontario Fire Department (STEMI) program. Paramedics have detected an average of 1 to 2 heart attacks per month, resulting in some patients being discharged within 1 to 3 days of surgical intervention with almost full recovery. Second, the Bureau implemented new CAL-OSHA vaccinations (Standard 5199) for City public safety personnel. The new vaccinations were aimed at protecting children from adult related medical conditions. Finally, the Bureau implemented new state regulations increasing medical oversight of public safety personnel.

The Emergency Management Bureau developed an Emergency Management Strategic Plan and several new emergency procedures and manuals. It conducted coordination, planning, and training meetings with various of City Departments, and public/private partners, in regards to emergency management. In addition, emergency management enhanced the emergency management infrastructure, equipment, facilities, and emergency response capabilities.













#### **Performance Measures**

(See page 10, Goal #1, 3)

## Conduct Emergency Operations Center training sessions

Actual FY09-10	0
Projected FY10-11	6
Estimated FY11-12	6

# Provide development review and plan check services with a goal of a 10 day turn-around

Actual FY09-10	100%
Projected FY10-11	100%
Estimated FY11-12	100%

# Respond to requests for building and fire protection systems inspections within 48 hours

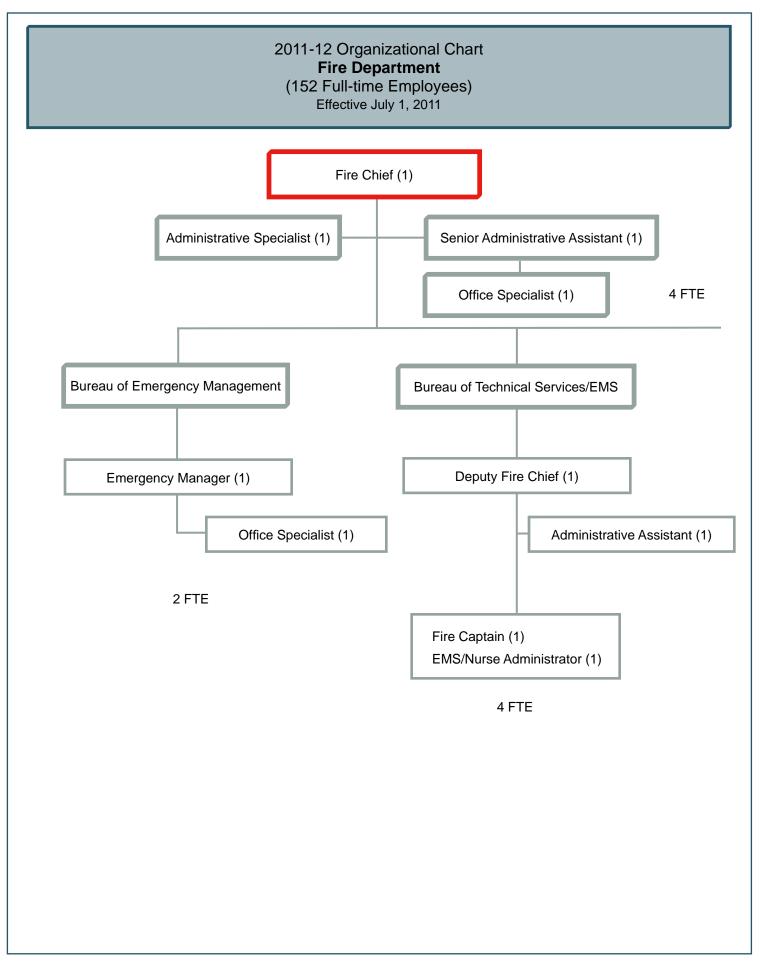
Actual FY09-10	100%
Projected FY10-11	100%
Estimated FY11-12	100%

# Maintain average response-time of 10 minutes or less, 90% of time (time of call to arrival)

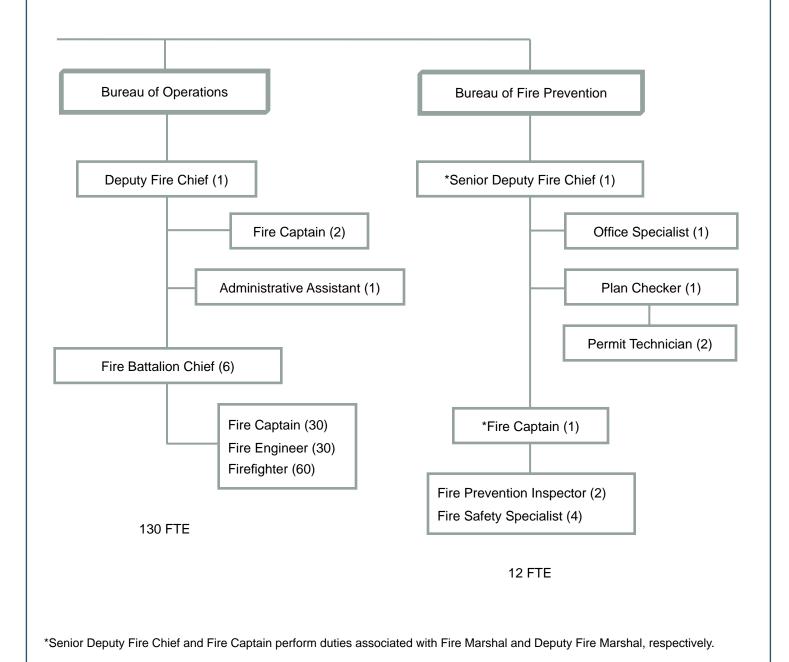
Actual FY09-10	100%
Projected FY10-11	100%
Estimated FY11-12	100%

## Conduct training to meet or exceed State and Federal standards

Actual FY09-10	100%
Projected FY10-11	100%
Estimated EV11-12	100%



#### 2011-12 Organizational Chart Fire Department (152 Full-time Employees) Effective July 1, 2011





#### POLICE DEPARTMENT

Eric V. Hopley, Police Chief

Office of the Police Chief, Administrative Services, Field Operations, Investigations, Special Operations

#### Agency Highlights

The Ontario Police Department's mission is to protect life and property, solve neighborhood problems, and enhance the quality of life in our Community. To accomplish these objectives, the Police Department follows the Community Oriented Problem Solving philosophy by working closely with the Community and all City departments to address public safety issues within our Community.

The Police Department consists of the following bureaus: Field Operations, Special Operations, Investigations, and Police Administrative Services. Each bureau provides specialized police and administrative services in support of the Department's goals and objectives.

#### Major Accomplishments

One of the Police Department's most significant accomplishment was the reduction of serious felony crimes by 5 percent in 2010 (refer to Part I crimes in Performance Measures). Clear City Council direction to "Maintain the Current High Level of Public Safety" enabled the Police Department to develop and implement effective crime reduction strategies.

To strengthen the City of Ontario's vitality, the Police Department took an aggressive anti-crime approach to resolve a variety of public safety and quality of life issues. Regional partnerships with San Bernardino County law enforcement agencies and inter-County projects with our

Urban Area Security Initiative partners in Riverside County enabled the Department to realize a significant enhancement of area collaboration and coordination.

The Field Operations Bureau continued the community-based policing model through its Area Command Program, allowing officers to concentrate on quality of life issues citywide. The Patrol Division and Community Oriented Problem Solving (COPS) Unit worked proactively and collectively on illegal transient encampments and unlicensed street vendors. As a result, transients are no longer loitering in high traffic areas and the number of encampments has decreased.

The COPS Unit worked to decrease crime and enhance the quality of life within our Community through a variety of programs. The Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) Grant Program (totaling \$25,000) consisted of public education and compliance enforcement details. The Crime Free Multi-Housing Certification Course taught property managers about crime reduction techniques and created a close partnership between the Department and area residents. Additional programs included the Trespassing Program (over 100 actively involved property/ local business owners), Rental Nuisance Abatement Program, Noise Ordinance Enforcement, Clean Streets Program, Clean Parks Detail (Citywide effort), and Anti-Graffiti Enforcement & Graffiti Restitution Task Force. Through these crime reduction efforts, Ontario ranked sixth in the Nation among cities with populations of 100,000 to 299,999 in the 2010 National Night Out Celebration.

The Air Support Unit began its widely anticipated Regional Video Downlink System Project, which is funded by a Homeland Security—Urban Area Security Initiative Grant (\$1.45 million). The video downlink will provide first responders and scene supervisors with real-time video images of incidents, enabling incident commanders to gain situational awareness and allocate resources more effectively.

The Police Department traffic safety efforts continue to improve the safety of all motorists traveling through Ontario. The Traffic Division conducted public education and traffic safety enforcement events as funded by the State of California Office of Traffic Safety Grant. This resulted in a dramatic decrease in traffic collision fatalities from 23 in 2005 to 7 in 2010.

Additionally, the Traffic Division has earned the distinct recognition as being a leader in traffic safety and enforcement throughout the Inland Empire Region. The Police Department traffic officers are trained as traffic accident reconstructionist. The City of Ontario is the only agency in the region to gain this





## Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals (See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

- ✓ Work with City departments and area governments to provide services and find solutions to community problems; Council's City Goal #4
- ✓ Preserve and improve the Safety, Quality of Life, and Economic Value of those who live, work, and do business in Ontario; Council's City Goal #2
- ✓ Pursue grant funding to ensure service delivery continuity and enhance Department equipment and programs; Council's City Goal #4
- ✓ Continue special enforcement operations including traffic enforcement, fugitive apprehensions, and proactive air patrols to ensure a high level of public safety; Council's City Goal #2
- ✓ Strengthen partnerships through neighborhood and town hall meetings to address safety issues and priorities: *Council's City Goal #2*

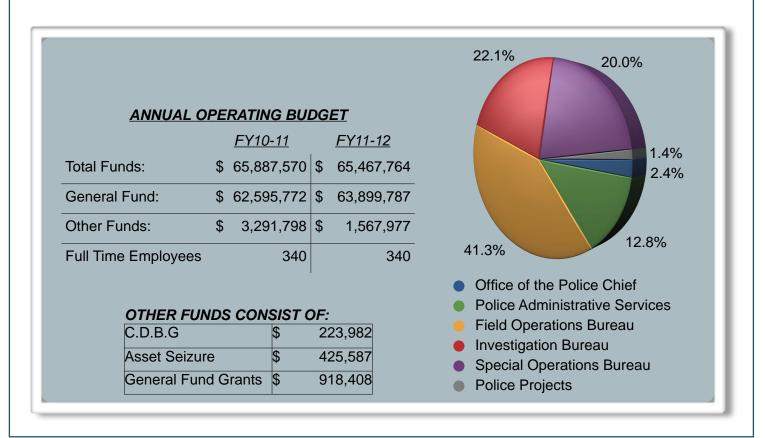


level of expertise, and this is a result of a strong police commitment to maintain traffic safety at the highest level and continued collaboration with the State's Office of Traffic Safety.

The Investigations Bureau made strides to further increase case solvability, by recently joining efforts with the Orange County Regional Forensics Computer Lab. This laboratory is operated and funded by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and serves all Orange, Riverside, Los Angeles and San Bernardino County law enforcement agencies. This specialized lab offers the City's Police investigators full access to electronic related evidence including computers and cellular telephones,

and computer forensic examination training. In addition, the Police Department joined the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force—comprised of federal, state, and local agencies—to combat terrorism on a regional scale. Finally, the Investigations Bureau automated its homicide case files so investigators can access all case files. The newly created Cold Case Unit began reviewing cold cases to produce new leads that may result in additional case resolutions.

This past fiscal year, the Forensics/Evidence Division conducted 5,700 fingerprint examinations resulting in 655 identifications. Of those 655 identifications, 200 were opportunities for follow up by investigators, including five cold case homicides. To enhance case solvability, the following programs were re-initiated: composite drawings, shoe print comparisons, video collection, and in-house training. The Division replaced its evidence booking and tracking procedures with a fully automated evidence and property management system.



The Communications Division completed a 12-month strategic planning process that resulted in a newly formulated Dispatch culture. As a result, the Dispatcher hiring and training process was overhauled and a 10-day Dispatch evacuation drill and Dispatch Center facility reconfiguration were successfully completed to enhance disaster response; and improve workflow and information sharing. The restructuring of the Dispatch schedule and staffing cadre led to a reduction in overtime costs and reallocation of personnel resources to support peak activity levels.

The Records Division reorganized to create a Customer Service Unit and Records Management Unit to maximize front desk operations and internal customer support. In addition, the Fiscal Services Unit successfully

obtained several federal, state, and local law enforcement grant awards, totaling \$1,644,691.





#### FBI part I Crimes <sup>1</sup>

Actual FY09-10 5,925 Projected FY10-11 5,611 Estimated FY11-12 5.533

#### Median Time for Priority E call-for-service <sup>2</sup>

Actual FY09-10 2 min. 27 sec. Projected FY10-11 2 min. 43 sec. Estimated FY11-12 2 min. 33 sec.

#### Performance Measures

(See page 10, Goal #1, 3)

# Percentage of Part 1 crime rate from Ontario Mills Mall & vicinity 4

Actual FY09-10 10.70% Projected FY10-11 11.20% Estimated FY11-12 11.40%

## Traffic Collision Index Clearance Rate <sup>3</sup>

Actual FY09-10 37
Projected FY10-11 23
Estimated FY11-12 25

### Hours donated by departmental volunteers

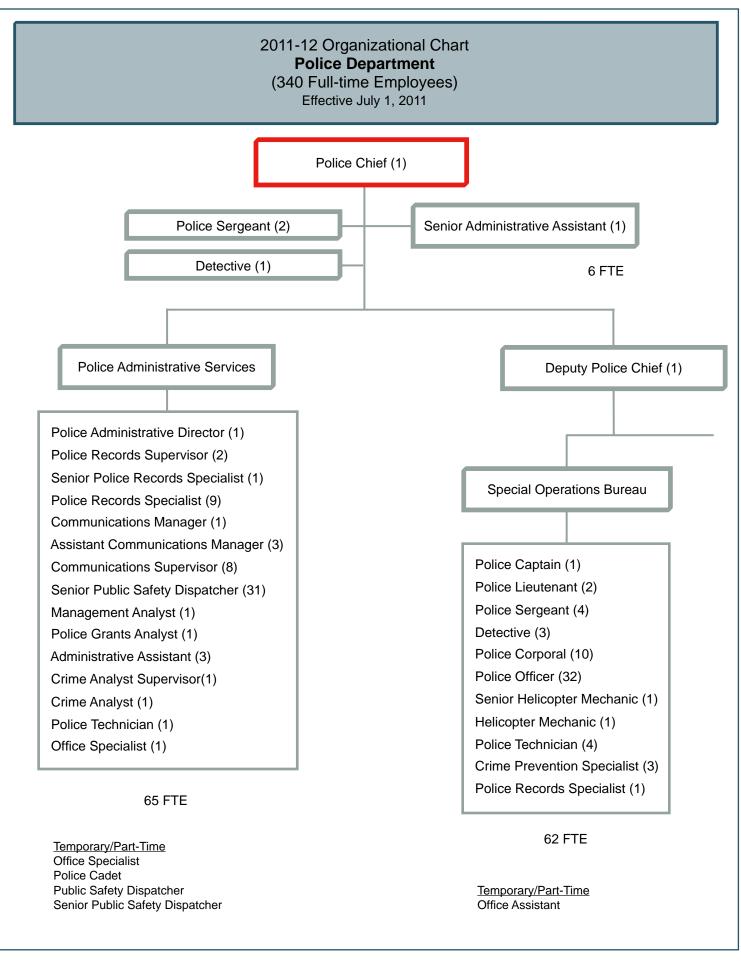
Actual FY09-10 11,737 Projected FY10-11 14,186 Estimated FY11-12 14,000

1-FBI Part I Crimes include: homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, larceny-theft, arson. FBI Part I Crimes for 2010 are preliminary counts and are based on the monthly UCR Part I Crimes submitted to DOJ. The FBI's Crime Report for 2010 will not be published until September 2011.

2-Priority E Calls include: Aircraft Crash, Code-3 Assist Other Jurisdiction, Code-3 Pursuit Assist, Shooting, Stabbing, Officer Down, Code-3 Fire Dept Assist, Earthquake-no previous data is available since this is a new priority definition. Response time includes: from time call is dispatched to officer to time officer arrives on-scene.

3-Traffic Collision Index Clearance Rate determined by dividing the number of hazardous traffic cites by the number of injury/fatal traffic collisions.

4-Area boundaries: east side of Milliken to I-15 Fwy; I-10 Fwy to 4th Street.



# 2011-12 Organizational Chart Police Department (340 Full-time Employees)

Effective July 1, 2011

Field Operations Bureau

Police Captain (1)

Police Lieutenant (4)

Police Sergeant (16)

Detective (1)

Police Corporal (22)

Police Officer (81)

Police Technician (11)

136 FTE

Temporary/Part-Time
Police Cadet
Police Technician

Investigations Bureau

Police Captain (1)

Police Lieutenant (2)

Police Sergeant (6)

Detective (25)

Police Corporal (5)

Police Officer (9)

Asset Forfeiture/Fiscal Coordinator (1)

Forensic Supervisor (1)

Lead Forensic Specialist (1)

Forensic Specialist (8)

Evidence Technician (2)

Police Technician (6)

Police Records Specialist (2)

Administrative Assistant (2)

71 FTE



# COMMUNITY & PUBLIC SERVICES

Mark Chase, Director

Recreation & Community Services, Library, Museum of History and Art, Parks & Maintenance

#### Agency Highlights

The Community and Public Services Agency provides educational, recreational and maintenance services to the citizens and businesses of Ontario through the Recreation and Community Services, Parks and Maintenance, Library, and Museum Departments. The Agency's objective is to provide quality community and public services to the citizens and business of the City.

The Agency strives to meet the daily challenges of maintaining all levels of service to our residents and community, providing stellar customer service, and maximizing all resources available, such as grants, donations, collaborations and volunteers.

#### Major Accomplishments

The Community and Public Services Agency has accomplished much in the last year through staff, volunteers, and outside funding. The most significant use of grant fund this year was the completion of the Veteran's Memorial Community Center and Park Improvement Project. The 2,200 square foot community center and park improvements were developed with the goal to promote health and fitness activities for the community. Some of the new amenities include a full kitchen, a walking path and outdoor exercise equipment that will assist with the centers envisioned programming.

The recent implementation of the "MyOntario"

Smart Phone Application allows the residents to report maintenance issues throughout the City. This program has allowed the department to provide better customer service through expedited response and reporting capabilities.

The Parks & Maintenance Department continued its goal to promote water conservation through the installation of recycled water and California friendly landscapes at various parks and medians throughout the City. In Fiscal Year 2010-11, the department completed five (5) water conservation projects using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding and has retrofit seven (7) parks and medians to recycled water. These water conservation efforts resulted in reducing annual water consumption by approximately 25 percent saving about 7 million gallons of water.

The Recreation Department moved forward with the promotion of the Teen Action Committee (TAC) boards at the Dorothy A. Quesada, Anthony Munoz and Westwind Community Centers. The increased participation of teens are given the opportunity to become active in their City through community service projects, while also giving them a chance to develop leadership skills, promote volunteerism, socialize and make new friends away from school in a safe and well supervised environment. In addition, the Volunteer Internship Program has encouraged our teens to volunteer and teaches them the fundamentals of working for the Recreation Department.

Through revitalized schedules and outside donations, the City's community centers experience increased community participation and prepared for new programs. The Anthony Munoz Community Center moved forward with a twelve month center improvement plan which was developed to create new programming in fitness, education, family and teen activities that have received strong community support. In addition, the Agency anticipate significant participation for the new Movies in the Park program that was made possible by a \$10,000 donation from the William H. and Mary T. Stern Trust allowing for the purchase of the outdoor movie system.

The Museum of History and Art, continued its aggressive grantsmanship efforts to augment the museum's City budget. An important project to improve collections care and management was completed with a \$93,730 grant. New grants totaling nearly \$148,000 were received for collections, exhibits and public educational programs. The museum also continued building strong volunteer programs, particularly its Docent Corps with over 35 active docents and trainees and the all-volunteer Museum of History and Art, Ontario Associates which is the museum's private non-profit support organization. The museum is also a participating partner in county-wide efforts to re-establish a county Arts Council. Additionally, the museum's free exhibitions and educational programs continue to be popular with school groups, families and visitors. In May, the museum presented its Sixth Biennial Ontario Open Art Exhibition featuring hundreds of original works by local artists.





## Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals (See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

- ✓ Expand Teen Action Committee to Anthony Munoz, Westwind, and Dorothy Quesada Community Centers; *Council's City Goal #7*
- ✓ Develop, increase and coordinate programming for new and established Community Centers such as the Senior Housing Complex, Veteran's Memorial Park and Anthony Munoz; Council's City Goal #7
- ✓ Continue building a strong volunteer program throughout the Agency, particularly the Docent Corps and VIP program; Council's City Goal #7
- ✓ Complete conceptual master plan design for George Gibbs and Del Rancho Parks; Council's City Goal #6
- ✓ Finalize the South Bon View Park Community Center plans, specifications and begin construction; *Council's City Goal #6*



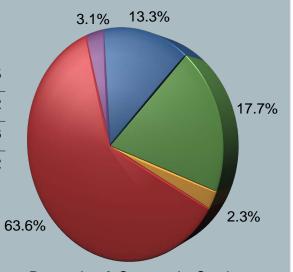
The Library continues to receive voluntary and financial support from its private nonprofit support organization, Friends of the Library. The Friends received over \$14,000 in grants and donations for use in the Library, which included, support of the "Summer Reading" program for all ages, purchase of Spanish books, and supplies for the children's, teens and adults educational, arts, crafts and music programs. Also an important event occurred this past year in the renaming of the Main Library to the Ovitt Family Community Library; recognition of may years of service to the City by the Ovitt family. The Library had its first author visits this year, which encouraged writers of all ages to discuss their ideas with local authors or to just enjoy the meeting of a New York Times bestselling author. Also, the author visit program was started to help the Library become a place for a "Community of Readers". The library continued to serve our patrons with over 530 innovative programs, including StarLab Stories, Family Film Nights and special events such as "Dia de los Muertos" program, where children, teens and adults worked together to create traditional crafts and celebrate culture.



#### **ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET** FY10-11 *FY11-12* 24,013,626 \$ Total Funds: 24,116,315 General Fund: 19,372,223 \$ 19,812,312 4,641,403 | \$ Other Funds: \$ 4,304,003 122 Full Time Employees: 122

#### OTHER FUNDS CONSIST OF:

Gas Tax	\$ 1,050,925
General Fund Grants	\$ 153,301
Capital Projects	\$ 212,000
Parkway Maintenance	\$ 623,092
Solid Waste	\$ 1,748,574
Facility Maintenance	\$ 75,400
Storm Drain Maintenance	\$ 440,711



- Recreation & Community Services
- Library
- Museum
- Parks Maintenance
- Community & Public Services Project





#### Performance Measures

#### **Circulation of Library** materials to the public

Actual FY09-10 644,011 Projected FY10-11 639,826 Estimated FY11-12 640,000

(See page 10, Goal #1, 3) **Number of Senior participants** in Recreation Programs

> Actual FY09-10 7,936 8,000 Projected FY10-11 Estimated FY11-12 8,500

#### Number of collaborations/ partnerships

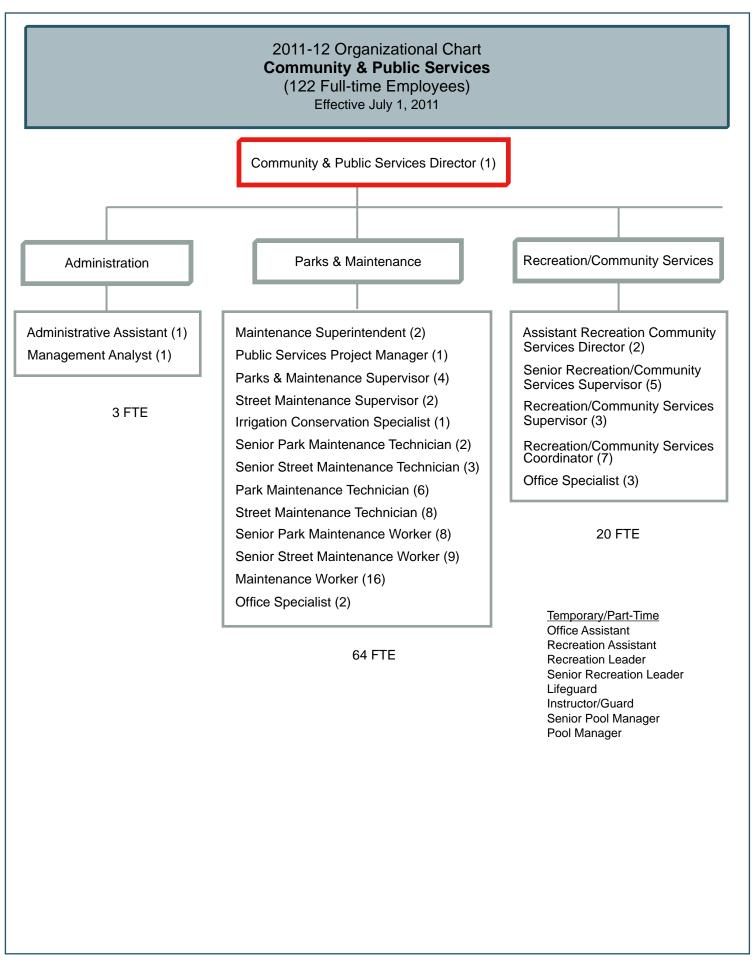
Actual FY09-10 109 Projected FY10-11 125 Estimated FY11-12 143

#### **Number of Teen participants** in Agency programs

Actual FY09-10 5,066 Projected FY10-11 4,725 Estimated FY11-12 5,000

#### Agency volunteer hours contributed

22,827 Actual FY09-10 Projected FY10-11 25,142 Estimated FY11-12 25,975



# 2011-12 Organizational Chart Community & Public Services

(122 Full-time Employees) Effective July 1, 2011

Library

Library Director (1)
Associate Library Director (1)
Administrative Assistant (1)
Supervising Librarian (5)
Senior Librarian (2)
Librarian (5)
Office Specialist (1)
Senior Library Assistant (3)
Supervising Library Clerk (2)
Senior Library Clerk (2)
Library Clerk (8)
Library Assistant (1)

Museum

Museum Director (1)
Museum Curator (2)

3 FTE

Temporary/Part-Time Office Specialist Museum Attendant Museum Assistant

32 FTE

Temporary/Part-Time
Library Assistant
Library Clerk
Library Monitor Specialist
Library Page



# MUNICIPAL UTILITIES COMPANY

Mohamed El-Amamy, Utilities General Manager

Administration, Municipal Services, Utilities Engineering, Utilities Operations

#### Agency Highlights

The Ontario Municipal Utilities Company provides water, sewer, trash collection and recycling services to the Citizens and Businesses of Ontario. It also maintains City-owned buildings, street lights, vehicles and equipment. The Utilities Company is committed to protect the health and welfare of the community by providing cost effective, safe and reliable services.

The Utilities Company provides approximately 11.5 billion gallons of drinking water annually, through the operation and maintenance of 23 active groundwater wells, 556 miles of water pipelines, and 12 water reservoirs that store 75 million gallons of water. Most of Ontario's drinking water comes from two local groundwater sources: Ontario's groundwater wells and the Chino Basin Desalter Authority. Ontario also

imports drinking water from the Northern California Bay Delta through the State Water Project. Water treatment occurs through the City's ion-exchange water treatment plant and the two Chino Desalter Authority water treatment plants. In addition, imported water supplies are treated at the Water Facilities Authority's Agua de Lejos Water Treatment Plant.

The Utilities Company provides recycled water for non-potable uses, such as outdoor irrigation and some industrial applications. During the past four years, more than 180 recycled water service connections have been completed, supplying approximately 8 to 10 percent of the City of Ontario's total water demand.

Ontario's Sewer Collection System consists of more than 400 miles of sewer pipelines. Sewer operations include sewer line cleaning, video inspection, and maintenance and repairs. Treatment of wastewater is conducted by the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA).



Management of Ontario's water and wastewater systems requires on-going investment to: comply with federal and state regulations; maintain existing facilities; and construct new facilities to meet future demands. For example, a new state law requires a 20 percent per capita reduction in potable (drinking) water use by the year 2020. This requirement will be satisfied

through the expanded use of recycled water and investments in water use efficiency. Aging infrastructure is also a priority as 6 of the City's 23 active groundwater wells, 60 miles of water main pipelines, and 100 miles of sewer pipelines are more than 40 years old.

The Utilities Company also provides citywide refuse or solid waste services, collecting approximately 146,000 tons of trash, 11,400 tons of greenwaste, and 11,200 tons of recyclable materials per year. The Household Hazardous

Waste Facility received approximately 210,000 pounds of material, including used motor oil, paint, household chemical products, pharmaceuticals, and fluorescent lights from nearly 2,800 Ontario residents and businesses.

The Municipal Services Department of the Utilities Company is responsible for maintaining 33 Cityowned buildings, approximately 12,200 street lights, 600 vehicles and 440 pieces of equipment. The Department also operates and maintains a publicaccess compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling station located at 1425 South Cucamonga Avenue.

#### Major Accomplishments

During Fiscal Year 2010-11, the Municipal Utilities Company updated the Water, Sewer, and Recycled Water Master Plans and prepared the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan to help identify the most efficient and cost-effective means of maintaining system reliability while meeting customer service Examples of water and sewer projects needs. aimed at the preservation and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure include the replacement of about 2,700 lineal feet of aging water pipeline and more than 20 service connections in order to improve reliability for water customers; rehabilitation of three wells to maintain water supply production and pumping efficiency; and video-inspection of nearly 400,000 lineal feet of sewer pipeline as part of the implementation of a comprehensive sewer line cleaning program that will minimize sewer spills and backups.







## Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals (See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

- ✓ Operate and maintain the infrastructure required to provide water, wastewater and solid waste services; Council's City Goal #6
- ✓ Pursue grant opportunities to support the infrastructure and operational priorities of the Utility Company; Council's City Goal #4
- ✓ Develop a Municipal Climate Action Plan; Council's City Goal #6
- ✓ Implement conservation strategies to protect resources and reduce cost of services for Utility Company customers; Council's City Goal #1, 6

Although the significant winter rains and mountain snowpack helped to officially end California's drought, the Municipal Utilities Company continued to pursue conservation opportunities aimed at meeting the City's growing need for water. This included the construction of 6,300

lineal feet of additional recycled water pipeline that initially provides about 1,000 acre-feet per year of recycled water to customers in order to further reduce reliance on expensive and unpredictable imported water

recycling and waste reduction efforts in Fiscal Year 2010-11 through additional commercial waste assessments and new programs. Solid Waste assumed responsibility for the recycling program at the

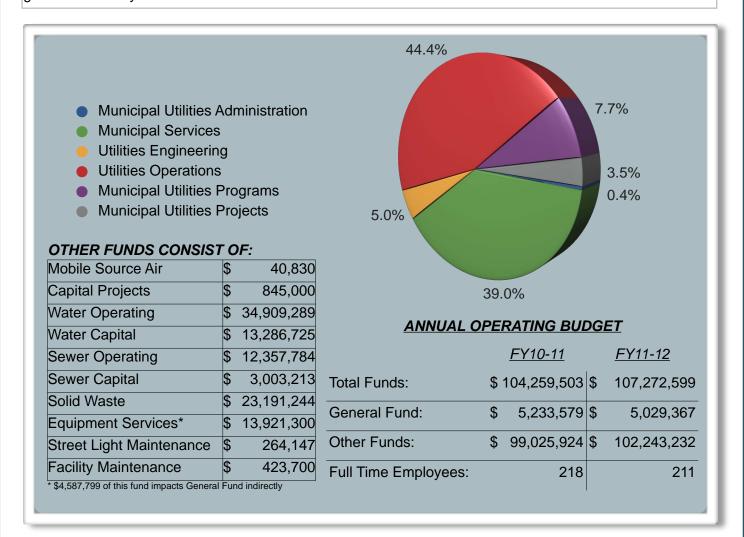
The Solid Waste Department continued to expand



Ontarional Airport and expanding recycling at local school districts. A new grant funded multifamily dwellings

sources. Continued conversion of water use from potable sources to recycled water along with acquisition of long-term water rights will help provide a more reliable water supply for Ontario's growth in future years.

recycling program and services were expanded at the Household Hazardous Waste facility to include electronic waste collection and a Reuse Center.







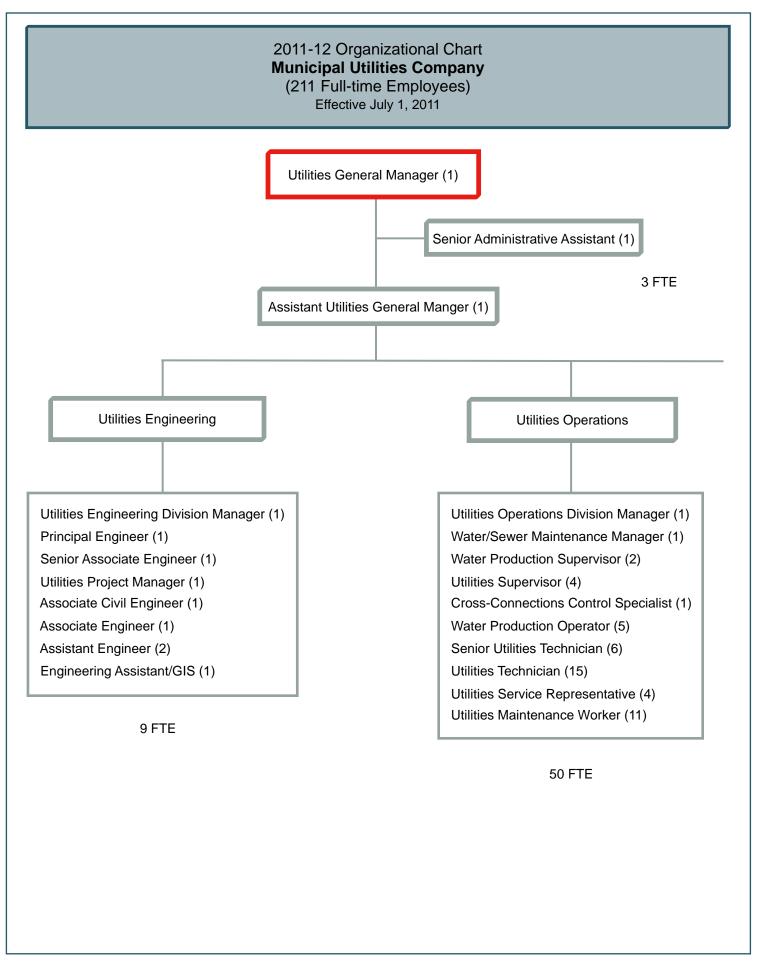


#### **Performance Measures**

(See page 10, Goal #1, 3)

Complete vehicle emissions inspections		te mandated and per capita		te water qualing and report	
Estimated FY11-12	5%	Estimated	FY11-12	100%	
Projected FY10-11	5%	Projected F	-Y10-11	100%	
Actual FY09-10	5%	Actual FY0	9-10	100%	
consumption in City facilities		for the Sewer System			

disposal requirements per State requirements requirements Actual FY09-10 100% Actual FY09-10 100% Actual FY09-10 100% Projected FY10-11 Projected FY10-11 100% 100% Projected FY10-11 100% Estimated FY11-12 100% Estimated FY11-12 100% Estimated FY11-12 100%



#### 2011-12 Organizational Chart **Municipal Utilities Company** (211 Full-time Employees) Effective July 1, 2011

Municipal Services Administrative Services **Utilities Administrative** Municipal Services Director (1) Service Manager (1) **Environmental Programs** Manager (1) Water Quality Specialist (1) Fleet Services Manager (1) Inventory Assistant (3) Water/Wastewater Technician (1) Municipal Services Manager (1) Welder (2) Environmental Technician (1) **Public Facilities Maintenance** Senior Fire Equipment Manager (1) Mechanic (1) Management Analyst (1) Solid Waste Division Manager (2) Solid Waste Service Administrative Assistant (2) Representative (1) Fleet Services Supervisor (2) Administrative Technician (1) Senior Equipment Mechanic (10) Solid Waste Supervisor (5) Office Specialist (7) **Facilities Maintenance** Facilities Maintenance Technician (2) Supervisor (1) Equipment Mechanic (5) Senior Solid Waste Collector (58) 16 FTE Maintenance Worker (1) Custodial Services Supervisor (1) Equipment Service Technician (2) Solid Waste Collector (15) Senior Facilities Maint Senior Parts Specialist (1) Technician (1) Solid Waste Maintenance Senior Electrician (2) Worker (4) Custodian (8) Parts Specialist (1) Senior Environmental Technician (1) 133 FTE



### HOUSING

#### Brent D. Shultz, Director

Administration, Code Enforcement, Housing Development/Grants Administration/ Neighborhood Revitalization, Quiet Home

#### Agency Highlights

The primary objective of the Housing Agency is to improve neighborhoods throughout Ontario by removing blighted conditions, rehabilitating the current housing stock, and creating new housing types with a range of affordability. The Housing Agency addresses these objectives through the following programs: 1) Housing Development; 2) Ontario CARES; 3) Code Enforcement; 4) Quiet Home; and 5) Grants Management.

These programs have been developed and implemented to minimize the negative impacts of the financial downturn within Ontario neighborhoods. It is estimated that the aggregate total value of Agency planned future projects and programs have the potential to bring approximately \$155 million of new investment and the creation of approximately 1,979 jobs to the City of Ontario.

A critical program to preserve and protect Ontario neighborhoods is the CARES program. This widely utilized program has resulted in the re-painting and relandscaping of over 3,200 homes with a \$22.4 million investment into neighborhoods. CARES is an acronym which stands for Code Enforcement, Arterial Street Improvement, RE-Leaf Program, Exterior Improvement Program, Sidewalk Program – Safe Route to School. Qualified homeowners in focus neighborhoods receive grants for exterior paint and landscape improvements to homes.

Approximately 200 homeowners annually utilize the program.

The Agency also implements a proactive and reactive code enforcement program to protect the public's health, safety and welfare, and work with property owners to improve their properties. Staff recently began implementation of the Abandoned and Distressed Properties Program which involves the identification and improvement of vacant or foreclosed properties. The Systematic Health and Safety Inspection Program started within the last two years and it involves a periodic inspection

of all rental properties. Staff also continues to ensure the smooth operation of the Temporary Homeless Services Area (THSA), and works proactively with the City Attorney to update and improve ordinances that enhances community aesthetics and public safety.

The Quiet Home Program continues

to provide aircraft noise relief to eligible homeowners through its voluntary sound insulation and land acquisition/relocation efforts. The program develops better compatibility between the airport and surrounding residential land uses and improves the quality of life for noise impacted residents through noise mitigation improvements, acquisition, and relocation from most noise impacted areas.

Agency staff is committed to actively pursue all funding sources that leverage local resources to

#### Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals

(See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

- ✓ Create new mixed-use multifamily and senior housing development to improve existing housing stock through acquisition and/or rehabilitation projects; *Council's City Goal #5*
- √ Complete the CARES Exterior Beautification Program in the Jay Littleton Phase II Focus
  Area by providing neighborhood improvements, preservation, and enforcement;
  Council's City Goal #5
- ✓ Continue voluntary property acquisitions in neighborhoods west of ONT, complete sound insulation work on up to 130 homes and secure additional FAA and LAWA noise mitigation grant funding; Council's City Goal #4, 5
- √ Work cooperatively with other Agencies and Departments to resolve substandard, dangerous, and unhealthy conditions; Council's City Goal #2, 5

implement programs and projects that strengthen our local economy and protect our tax base. Staff was successful in receiving financial grant awards from the following programs: Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 (NSP3), Catalyst Project for California Sustainable Strategies Pilot Program, CalHome Program and BEGIN Program. Also, staff continues to focus efforts on new development opportunities citywide and for the Ontario Downtown area to bring new housing, retail and other development to improve and expand business opportunities.

#### Major Accomplishments

Major accomplishments during Fiscal Year 2010-11 for the Housing Agency included the following:

- Approval of a Disposition and Development Agreement for the Ontario Town Square C-1 block, which will result in the construction of a \$40 million mixed-use moderate income project with 153 apartments and 30,000 square feet of rental in downtown.
- Grant funding of \$5 million from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 (NSP3), Catalyst Project for California Sustainable Strategies Pilot Program, CalHome Program and the BEGIN Program.
- Completion of the \$18 million City Center Senior Apartments in downtown Ontario.
- ◆ Acquisition of 16 apartment units on Begonia Avenue.







- Construction began on the rehabilitation on 47 apartment units located on Francis Street and Begonia Avenue.
- ◆ Prevented 178 households from being homeless through the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) Program.
- ◆ Completed monitoring on 1,710 affordable housing units.
- Completed paint and landscape improvements on approximately 200 households through the CARES Beautification Program.

Code Enforcement improved the multi-family housing stock by inspecting over 4,200 apartment units through the Systematic Health and Safety Inspection Program. It conducted 1,870 field inspections in response to over 20,000 citizen's complaints with the Community Improvement Team (CIT) on raw sewage spills, vacant and unsecured buildings, and illegal vendors. In addition, Code Enforcement investigated 822 substandard housing complaints and implemented the Abandoned and Distressed Property Program, which resulted in the process of over 2,000 property registration forms and collected over \$700,000 in registration fees and civil penalties. Enforcement implemented new ordinances that have streamlined the special assessment process, improved collection of unpaid administrative citations and penalties, decreased car sales on major commercial streets, reduced illegal street signs, and homeless camping in public places and parks.

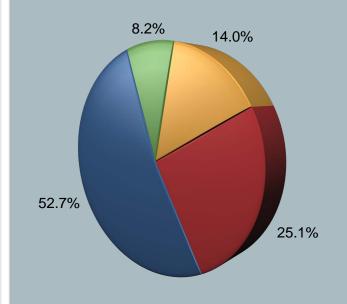
The Quiet Home Program staff secured \$13.1 million in new federal and airport noise mitigation funds in Fiscal Year 2010-11. The Department completed an 85-house sound insulation project with a total expenditure of approximately \$3.5 million and awarded a \$2.2 million sound insulation project consisting of 72 houses. In addition, Quiet Home acquired 6 properties, relocated approximately 42 residents from the noise impacted neighborhoods, and expended approximately \$2.1 million in acquisition/relocation activities. To date, the Quiet Home Program has expended \$110 million to sound insulate over 1,132 houses, purchased 233 properties (51 acres), and relocated approximately 1,112 residents from the neighborhoods closest to the west end of the airport.







# ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FY10-11 FY11-12 Total Funds: \$ 48,370,365 \$ 52,612,011 General Fund: \$ 2,130,418 \$ 2,265,270 Other Funds: \$ 46,239,947 \$ 50,346,741 Full Time Employees: 49 49



- Housing Administration
- Code Enforcement
- Hsng Dev/Grnt Adm/Neighb Rev
- Quiet Home

#### **OTHER FUNDS CONSIST OF:**

Quiet Home Program	\$ 13,181,000
C.D.B.G.	\$ 3,007,069
HOME Grants	\$ 1,017,080
Neighborhood Stabilization Prg	\$ 1,872,853
Building Safety	\$ 1,170,731
Housing Set Aside	\$ 30,098,008

#### Performance Measures

(See page 10, Goal #1, 3)

#### Pursue appointment of receivers and/ or demolish dangerous buildings and respond to substandard complaints within 3 days

Actual FY09-10 100% Projected FY10-11 100% Estimated FY11-12 100%

## Paint and/or landscape units within the CARES focus area

Actual FY09-10 168
Projected FY10-11 200
Estimated FY11-12 100

# Monitor affordable housing units for compliance with affordability covenants

Actual FY09-10 1,635
Projected FY10-11 1,710
Estimated FY11-12 1,741

## Sound insulation of homes in airport noise impacted neighborhoods

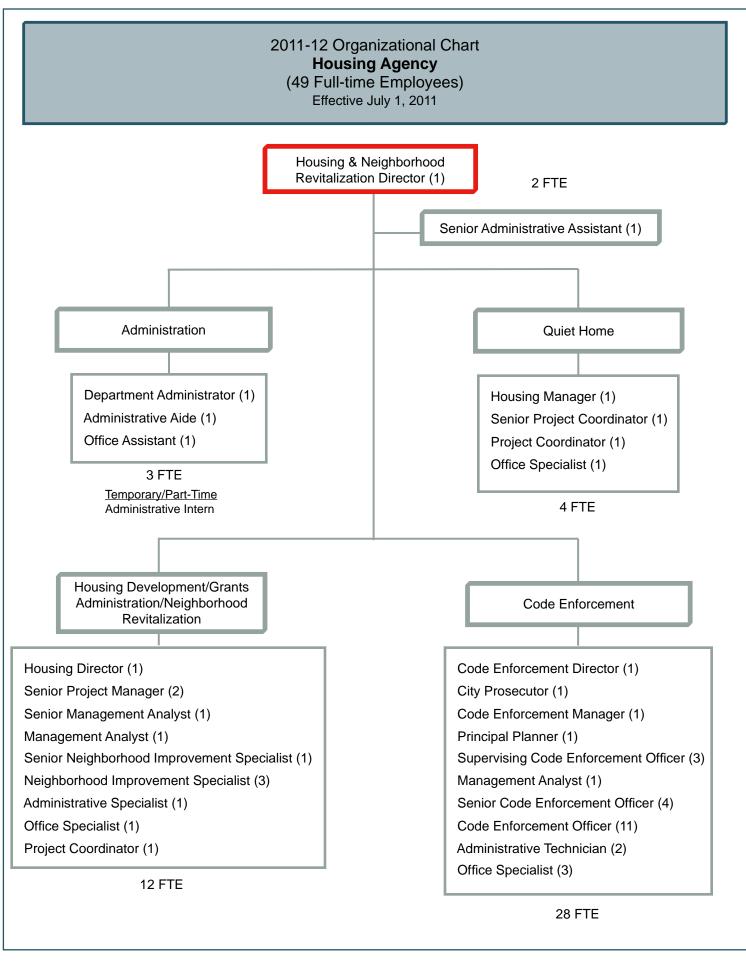
Actual FY09-10 54
Projected FY10-11 85
Estimated FY11-12 130

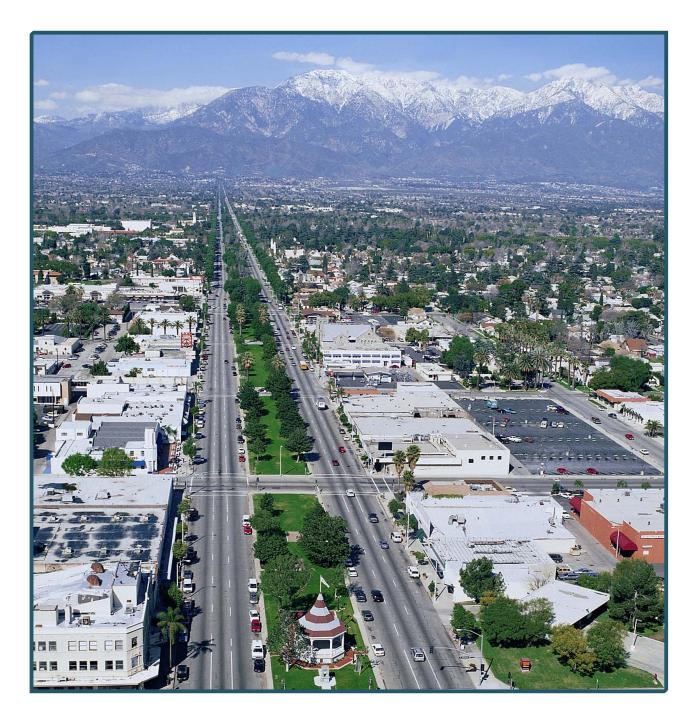
# Comply with federal and state regulations and ensure funds met timeliness and the required reports are submitted

Actual FY09-10	100%
Projected FY10-11	100%
Estimated FY11-12	100%

## Monitor all outside funded programs for compliance

Actual FY09-10	100%
Projected FY10-11	100%
Estimated FY11-12	100%









# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

John P. Andrews, Director

Economic Development, Redevelopment

#### Agency Highlights

The primary goal of the Ontario Economic Development Agency is to create, maintain and grow the economic value of the City. The Agency provides services to the City's residents and businesses, including the attraction of potential business and investment, redevelopment, the retention and expansion of current business, workforce development, international trade resources, tourism and public relations.

The Agency promotes Ontario as the location of choice for doing business in Southern California by highlighting its strong fundamentals: a growing population; a diverse business community; a lower cost alternative to coastal markets; a highly trained and available workforce; lower housing costs; an efficient transportation system; the City's proximity to the Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach; and being home to Ontario International Airport.

Similarly, the Agency grows the economic value of the City through its Redevelopment activities from which it strives to create, maintain, and attract private investment to address blighted areas of Ontario. This also results in job creation, a revitalized business climate, renovation or removal of deteriorated structures, and an increase in affordable housing. The Agency's strategies, implemented through its Economic Development and Redevelopment programs are designed to attain the Mayor and City Council's long term vision of a 'Complete Community' and include:

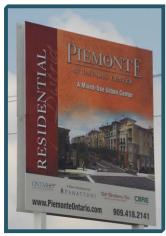
- Building and maintaining relationships with key decision makers to ensure that Ontario stays at the top of their mind for corporate relocations and expansions.
- Working with government and educational organizations to enhance the regional workforce.
- Fast track development meetings to provide companies and developers with an efficient, business friendly permitting experience.
- Events, such as Ontario's annual State of the City, to connect investors, developers, and local businesses.
- Building relationships with regional and national press to ensure that Ontario remains a leader in the field of economic development.
- Partnering with private investors to implement improvements to deteriorated areas resulting in increased property values within those areas.

- Utilizing the resulting rise in property values to generate increased property tax revenues, which in turn the Agency uses to acquire property.
- Build public improvements and infrastructure, clean-up contaminated soil and perform additional activities necessary to improve property conditions.

Although the economic downturn has affected many of the private projects taking place in the community, the Agency has provided valuable assistance to stabilize development efforts taking place in the City's project areas. Several projects are planned or underway, including a renovation of Ontario Mills, Piemonte at the Ontario Center, the Historic Guasti District, the acquisition of the Sunkist Packing and Distribution Facility, and several projects in the Euclid Avenue District (Historic Downtown) and the East Holt Boulevard Corridor.

Ontario's Mayor and City Council run the City like a business. The Agency's strategies are therefore driven by its ability to anticipate and produce the infrastructure and amenities that companies need to grow and expand their operations-all contributing to Ontario's thriving and highly successful business community.







# Agency Mission working with Council's City Goals (See page 10 for list of Council's City Goals)

- ✓ Leverage Ontario's local attractions (Ontario International Airport, Citizens Business Bank Arena, Ontario Mills, Ontario Convention Center)) to further expand the City as a destination for business and leisure travels; Council's City Goal #1
- Actively recruit leading employers and businesses to strengthen the local economy with higher paying jobs to facilitate creating a "Complete Community"; *Council's City Goal #1*
- √ Position the City of Ontario as a leader in the region and raise awareness of Ontario as a growing hub of industry and commerce ideally situated to handle Southern California's future growth; Council's City Goal #1
- √ Visit Ontario Businesses to strengthen relationships, collect data, educate managers regarding economic development resources, and maintain an early warning system for businesses considering leaving Ontario, going out of business or those affected by the current recession; Council's City Goal #1

#### Major Accomplishments

The Economic Development Agency accomplished the following for Fiscal Year 2010-11:

#### **Business Attraction**

The Agency developed strategic relationships with corporate real estate executives through leadership in organizations such as CoreNet Global (CoreNet), International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC), Industrial Asset Management Council (IAMC), National Association of Industrial and Office Properties (NAIOP), Distribution Management Association (DMA), Milken Institute California Advisory Council and through local and regional tenant representative broker luncheons and meetings with national real estate firms and site selection consultants.

The Ontario Economic Development Agency pro-actively reached out to Fortune 500 and other large corporations across the United States through personal meetings, email and telephone correspondence. Relationships have been built and maintained through continued meetings with companies in Chicago, New York, New England, Atlanta, and the Southwest.

The Agency successfully organized the City's annual Economic Leadership Conference "State of the City" business networking event, attracting over 900 attendees. Economic Development efforts, including assisting the businesses with site selection, permitting, and employee hiring and training resources, resulted in 89 new businesses located in Ontario.

#### Corporate Branding & Public Relations

The Agency continued to distinguish Ontario as a leader in the region. Based on a targeted public relations strategy focused on corporate real estate, investment, and business attraction, the Agency placed advertisements in publications which include Los Angeles Business Journal, Orange County Business Journal, Financial Executive Magazine, and Inland Empire Magazine. In addition, the Agency authored articles for publications such as Financial Executive Magazine and Shopping Center Business. Public relations efforts through local news outlets resulted in **64 article placements and over 500 media** 

#### ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FY10-11 FY11-12 \$ 39,393,313 | \$41,227,543 Total Funds: General Fund: 1,664,860 | \$ 1,857,701 9.6% \$ 37,728,453 | \$39,369,842 Other Funds: 9 Full Time Employees: 9 90.4% **OTHER FUNDS CONSIST OF:** \$ 3,101,482 Redevelopment Agency \$ RDA Project Area No. 1 28,351,895 \$ RDA Project Area No. 2 2,298,033 RDA Center City Project Area 3,816,934 Redevelopment RDA Cimarron Project Area \$ 1,185,861 **Economic Development** \$ RDA Guasti Project Area 615,637

mentions, with an advertising cost equivalent of over \$523,000.

#### Business Retention and Expansion

The Economic Development Agency managed the Ontario Chamber of Commerce Business Retention Committee, which resulted in **759 business visits**, **382 referrals for business assistance**, **and 27 successful expansions**. The Agency also held quarterly business workshops, sent monthly business newsletters, and partnered with community organizations to provide workshops and opportunities for local businesses.

#### International Trade

The City of Ontario has been strategically implementing policies to position itself as a "global gateway". Expanding on its successful trade mission program, Ontario established a representative office in Shenzhen, China in 2006. Over the past year, the Agency provided four Ontario companies with direct business opportunities in China. In addition, the Agency participated in 3 Chinese tradeshows, sponsored 14 conferences, and spoke at 6 events to promote foreign investment in Ontario and enhance Ontario's presence in China.

#### Workforce Development

As part of the Mayor and City Council's commitment to a 'Complete Community', the Agency directed the West End Workforce Collaborative, which continues to provide education and training opportunities for Ontario students and employers. The Agency has also maintained its relationship with the County's Alliance for Education in order to increase Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) programs in Ontario schools. The Online to College Program at Corona Elementary School in the Ontario Montclair School District has continued in its second year, and will provide those students with the opportunity to attend Chaffey College at no cost after completing the program grades 5-12. Efforts are now being made to expand the program into additional schools in Ontario.

#### Redevelopment

The Ontario Redevelopment Agency continued to focus on the basic element behind California Community Redevelopment Law --- "Eradication of Blight within the Community." The foundation of this element was demonstrated through the adoption of the Ontario Merged Project Areas. The merging of the five existing project areas into a single non-contiguous project area will allow for financial flexibility and ease of managing Agency resources to meet the desired goals and objectives consistent with the redevelopment activities and programs identified in the Agency's Five-Year (2010-2015) Implementation Plan.





#### Performance Measures

(See page 10, Goal #1, 3)

#### Successful Attractions

Actual FY09-10	62
Projected FY10-11	90
Estimated FY11-12	89

#### **Successful Expansions**

Actual FY09-10	24
Projected FY10-11	25
Estimated FY11-12	27

#### **Business Retention Visits**

Actual FY09-10	850
Projected FY10-11	865
Estimated FY11-12	759

#### **Articles/Placements**

Actual FY09-10	62
Projected FY10-11	80
Estimated FY11-12	64

#### **Advertising Cost Equivalent**

Actual FY09-10	\$400,000
Projected FY10-11	\$505,000
Estimated FY11-12	\$523,000

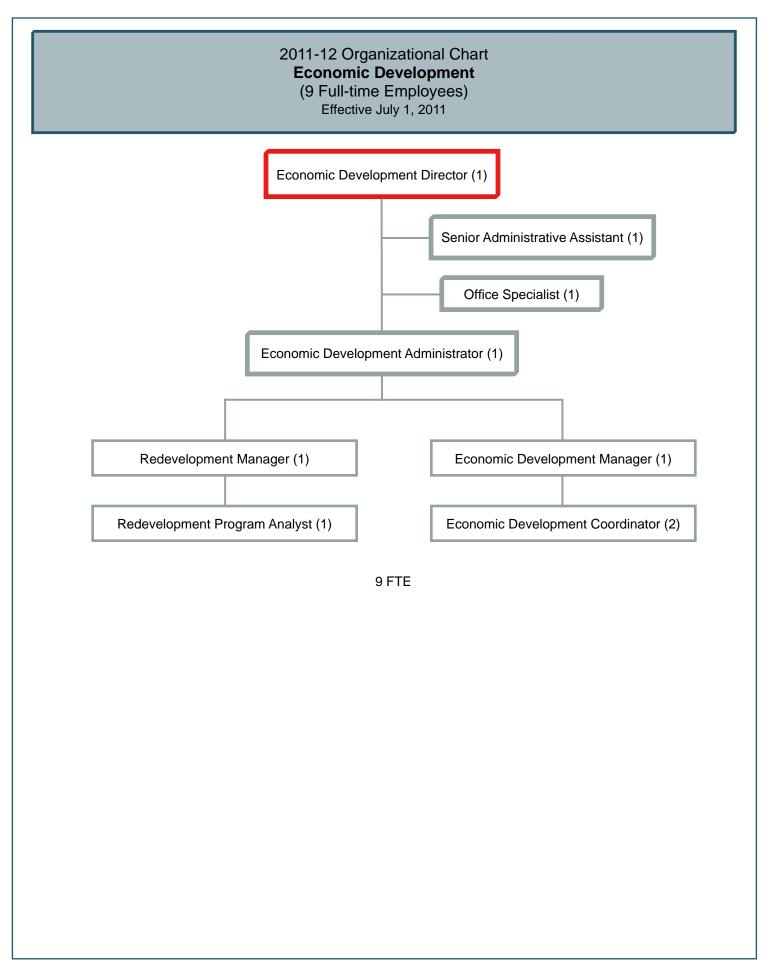
Within Redevelopment Project Area No. 1, the Mills/Simon Company broke ground on Phase I of a façade enhancement project at the Ontario Mills Mall. The Agency entered into an Agreement with John Elway Crown Toyota intended to create jobs and assist with façade/site improvements at the Toyota dealership. In addition, Redevelopment partnered with the Ontario Auto Center Owners Association to facilitate the rehabilitation of a freeway sign along the Interstate 15 Freeway adjacent to the Ontario Auto Center. Agency staff also continued working with Panattoni Development Company and other developers on the Piemonte project, an integrated mixed-use urban center.

Redevelopment activities in the Center City Project Area included approval of a Disposition and Development Agreement with Sea Partners to develop a retail building along Holt Boulevard between Melrose and Pleasant Avenues. In addition, an Owner Participation Agreement for façade improvements to the building located at 317 North Euclid Avenue was approved. Redevelopment staff continue to support efforts to attract new businesses into the Downtown area.

In the Cimarron Project Area, staff provided assistance with the acquisition and site clearance project involving the former Sunkist Fruit Packing and Distribution Facility. Redevelopment also financed the installation of a traffic signal and minor street improvements on Grove Avenue just north of Interstate 10.

Lastly, within the Guasti Project Area, the Agency monitored obligations under an Owner Participation Agreement with the Oliver McMillan Company to ensure the protection of historic structures was completed. In addition, the Agency facilitated the ongoing rehabilitation of existing buildings and the future redevelopment of former Guasti Winery property into a hospitality-oriented mixed use center.









#### ONTARIO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

#### Fiscal Year 2011-12 Budget Overview

#### I. Introduction

The Ontario Redevelopment Agency (ORA) is a separate legal entity governed by California Redevelopment Law. ORA was activated on November 16, 1971, by City of Ontario Ordinance The Ontario Redevelopment Agency No. 1771. oversees five project areas: Project Area No. 1, Project Area No. 2, Center City Project Area, Cimarron Project Area, and Guasti Project Area. The Redevelopment Agency budget contains revenue and expenditure projections associated with the Redevelopment Agency Administrative Fund, Low & Moderate Income Housing Funds, and Debt Service Funds and Redevelopment Capital Projects Funds for each of the five project areas.

The Redevelopment Agency funds its activities primarily through "tax increment financing." After an area is designated as a redevelopment project area, the portion of property taxes attributable to any subsequent increases in property valuation (tax increment) becomes potential revenue for the Redevelopment Agency. Depending on the particular Project Area, certain amounts of the tax increment are "passed through" to other taxing agencies for their use. In accordance with State law, ORA deposits 80 percent of the tax increment revenue it receives into a Debt Service Fund and 20 percent into a Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund. Monies deposited into the Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund may be used only for low/moderate housing activities.

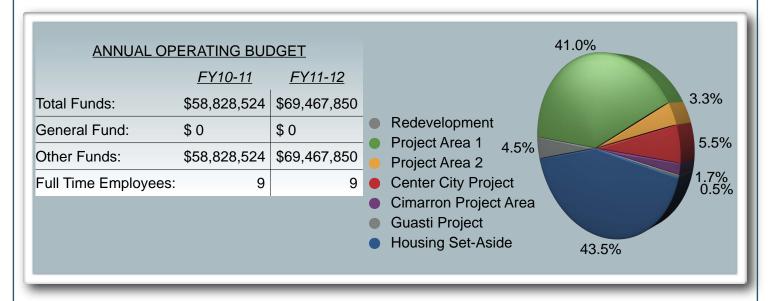




The Debt Service Fund is used to pay ORA debt. In order to provide for redevelopment projects, ORA may issue bonds or enter into other types of debt obligations using tax increment revenue as the basis for repayment of the debt. As part of each specific project financing process, the proceeds are designated for the bond issue, i.e., for various projects, and when received, are deposited into a redevelopment project debt service fund.

#### II. Staffing

The Ontario Redevelopment Agency is staffed by the City of Ontario's Economic Development Agency, nine full-time employees dedicated to directly administering and managing the activities of the Twenty-one employees are dedicated to Housing activities which utilizes the low/mod funds. The Redevelopment Department continues to utilize City employees in City Administration and Planning, as well as outside consultants when it is economically prudent to provide project design, technical and project management services. Adopted Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 includes a contribution of \$3,334,914 to the City's General Fund for such services as City Administration, Human Resources, Finance, and Budget.



#### **III. Financial Overview**

The Redevelopment Agency's estimated sources of funds for Fiscal Year 2011-12 principally consists of bond proceeds, tax increment, interest income, transfers, and fund balance. Total estimated revenues for Fiscal Year 2011-12 are \$56,184,266. Total Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 Redevelopment Agency appropriations are \$69,467,850.

#### IV. Key Financial Issues

The following are significant issues regarding the financial condition of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency:

- ◆ Governor Brown has included in the State of California's Proposed Fiscal Year 2011-12 budget the elimination of local redevelopment agencies
- ◆ The merging of the five existing project areas into a single non-contiguous project area will allow for financial flexibility and ease of managing Agency resources to meet the desired goals and objectives consistent with the redevelopment activities and programs identified in the Agency's Five-Year (2010-2015) Implementation Plan.
- Project Area No. 1 assessed valuation for Fiscal Year 2010-11 experienced a slight decrease of less than
  one half of a percent. For the previous five years, Project Area No. 1 has shown an average growth in
  assessed valuation of 7.4 percent.
- Project Area No. 2 assessed valuation for Fiscal Year 2010-11 experienced a decrease of over 7 percent.
   For the previous five years, Project Area No. 2 has shown an average growth in assessed valuation of almost 5 percent.
- ◆ The assessed valuation for the Center City Project Area reported an increase of 7 percent for Fiscal Year 2010-11. Center City has averaged 12.9 percent during the last five years in assessed valuation growth.
- ◆ For Fiscal Year 2010-11, the Cimarron Project Area reflected a major decrease of 7 percent in assessed valuation. The Cimarron Project Area has reported an average increase of 11.2 percent for the last five years.
- ◆ The assessed valuation for the Guasti Project Area for Fiscal Year 2010-11 has reported a decrease less than one percent compared to the previous year's assessed valuation. The Guasti Project Area has reported an average increase of over 63 percent for the last five years.

#### V. Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund is an important funding source for a variety of programs covered in the City of Ontario's Five Year Consolidated Plan. This Plan is designed to bring needs and resources together in a coordinated housing and neighborhood improvement strategy. Details of the Housing Agencies activities with respect to use of low/mod income funds can be found in the Housing Agency Overview section within this Summary Budget document.

#### VI. Redevelopment Capital Project and Debt Service Funds

The Redevelopment Capital Project and Debt Service Funds section of the budget has been prepared for each individual project area. Capital funds must be accounted for and expended either: (1) totally within the project area or (2) in a manner in which is found by ORA to be a benefit to the particular project area. Highlights of project area activities are as follows:

#### A. Project Area No. 1

#### 1. Capital Project Fund

Project Area No. 1 was established on July 18, 1978 as the Agency's initial project area. Since then, the project area has been amended six (6) times to include approximately 3,537 acres of commercial and industrial land. Located on the City's eastern side, Project Area No. 1 is considered one of Ontario's greatest financial resources. Highlighted projects in the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 include the following:



- ◆ \$1,006,000 Cardinal Health (formerly Baxter and Allegiance) sales tax rebate reimbursement.
- \$ 262,969 Police/Fire Facility lease payment reimbursement to the City

#### 2. Debt Service Fund

For Fiscal Year 2011-12, tax increment revenues will be sufficient to meet all upcoming current debt obligations. Included in the Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 Budget are debt service payments for outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds, repayment of City note payables for the interest payment to the City on outstanding sales tax reimbursement note, reimbursement to the City for various project improvements, and all required pass-through payments.

<b>*</b>	\$5,584,201	1993 Revenue Bond debt service payment
<b>*</b>	\$ 503,299	1995 Revenue Bond debt service payment
+	\$3,279,202	2002 Revenue Bond debt service payment
<b>+</b>	\$2,436,992	Library, Soccer Sports Field Complex, and Fourth Street improvements
		reimbursement agreement
+	\$1,177,700	Location agreement
	<b>.</b>	

\$4,814,626
 \$1,710,631
 Note payments to City
 2001 Subordinate Tab

\$ 900,000 Staples annual operating covenant reimbursement





#### 1. Capital Project Fund

Project Area No. 2 was established on October 5, 1982 and consisted of 15 non-contiguous areas that are mostly developed and primarily residential. In December 1994, the project area was amended to include commercial property along Mountain Avenue from the Interstate 10 Freeway to Holt Boulevard and along Holt Boulevard from Mountain Avenue to the westerly City limits. Redevelopment continues to support the effort of facilitating the rehabilitation of existing building and the development of new uses in Project Area No. 2.

#### 2. <u>Debt Service Fund</u>

For Fiscal Year 2011-12, tax increment revenues will be sufficient to meet all upcoming current debt obligations. Included in the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 is the repayment of the note to the City regarding the acquisition of 215 East C Street and surrounding areas for the completed City Library project, the Oaks Middle School site note, and all required pass-through payments.

\$668,305 Low-Mod Housing obligation for Center City project area

\$411,765 Note payments to the City\$350,000 Oaks Middle School site note

#### C. Center City Project Area

#### 1. Capital Project Fund

The Center City Project Area was established on November 1, 1983 and includes area in and around Downtown Ontario. In July 1986, Center City was amended to include additional areas along Holt Boulevard east of Campus Avenue ending near the Ontario International Airport. Included in the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 are the following:

- ♦ \$410,000 Melrose Plaza public street improvements
- ◆ \$250,000 Facade improvements at 317 North Euclid Avenue

#### 2. Debt Service Fund

For Fiscal Year 2011-12, tax increment revenues will be adequate to meet all upcoming current debt obligations. Included in the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 are debt service payments for outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds and all required pass-through payments.

- ◆ \$706,152 2002 Revenue Bond debt service payment
- ♦ \$895,310 Note payments to City

#### D. Cimarron Project Area

#### 1. Capital Project Fund

The Cimarron Project Area was originally established on October 8, 1980, amended in 2007, and currently includes 22 non-contiguous areas. Redevelopment continues to support the effort of the Housing Agency in providing safe and sanitary housing for persons of low and moderate income in the Cimarron Project Area during Fiscal Year 2011-12.

# Sunkis

#### 2. Debt Service Fund

For Fiscal Year 2011-12, tax increment revenues will be sufficient to meet all upcoming debt obligations. Included in the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 are debt service payments for outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds and all required pass-through payments.

- ◆ **\$283,093** 2002 Revenue Bond debt service payment
- \$202,851 Note payments to City

#### E. Guasti Project Area

#### 1. Capital Project Fund

The Guasti Project Area was originally established on July 17, 2001 and comprises 19 contiguous parcels on approximately 180 acres between the Interstate 10 Freeway and the Ontario International Airport. Redevelopment continues to support the effort of facilitating the rehabilitation of existing buildings and the development of new uses in the Guasti Project Area. Included in the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 is the following:

\$220,000 Ontario Airport Towers owner participation agreement

#### 2. Debt Service Fund

For Fiscal Year 2011-12, tax increment revenues will be sufficient to meet all upcoming debt obligations. Included in the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12 are debt service payments for all required pass-through payments.

\$106,131 Note payments to City



#### **RESOLUTION NO. ORA-820**

A RESOLUTION OF THE ONTARIO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR SAID AGENCY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011-12.

WHEREAS, the Capital Project Fund group consists of the Redevelopment Agency, Project Area No. 1, Project Area No. 2, Center City Project Area, Cimarron Project Area, Guasti Project Area, and Housing Set Aside Funds; and

WHEREAS, the Debt Service Fund group consists of the Project Area No. 1, Project Area No. 2, Center City Project Area, Cimarron Project Area, and Guasti Project Area Funds; and

WHEREAS, the Agency hereby determines, in accordance with Section 33334.3(d) of the California Redevelopment Law, that the planning and administrative expenses provided in the Budget to be made from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund are necessary for the production, improvement, or preservation of low-and-moderate income housing.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved, determined, and ordered by the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Ontario that, the Redevelopment Agency's Operating Budget for the Fiscal Year 2011-12, submitted by the Executive Director to the Redevelopment Agency, is herewith Adopted for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Ontario for the Fiscal Year 2011-12.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it also resolved, that the 2011-12 Operating Budget Appropriations are as follows:

Capital Projects Fund

\$39,526,141

**Debt Service Funds** 

3 Winter

29,941,709

Total Operating Budget

\$69,467,850

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of June, 2011.

Paul S. Leon

Chairman, Ontario Redevelopment Agency

ATTEST:

Agency Secretary

# Ontario Housing Authority



# ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY

#### Fiscal Year 2011-12 Budget Overview

#### I. Introduction

The Ontario Housing Authority (OHA) is a separate legal entity governed by California State Housing Authority law. OHA was formed on December 2, 1997, by City of Ontario Resolution No. 97-098, declaring that there is a "need" for a Housing Authority within the City of Ontario and declaring City Council Members to be Commissioners of the Ontario Housing Authority. Adoption of Resolution No. OHA-1 by the Ontario Housing Authority on December 2, 1997, established the time and place of its regular meetings and established organization bylaws.

As the Ontario Housing Authority implements various programs and projects, certain funding sources are also identified to finance these activities. The primary funding sources are the Ontario Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, CDBG funds and HOME funds.

It is the mission of the Ontario Housing Authority to acquire selective properties for the implementation of affordable housing.



#### II. Staffing

The Ontario Housing Authority activities are administered by the City's Housing Agency. Housing Agency employees are assigned as needed to pro-actively administering and managing various Housing Authority programs, projects and activities.

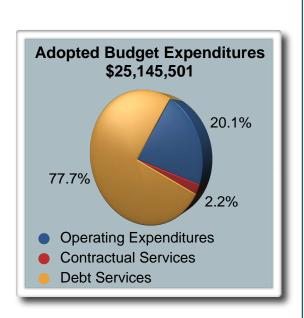
#### **III. Financial Overview**

The Ontario Housing Authority's established source of funds for Fiscal Year 2011-12 principally consists of low and moderate housing set aside funds. Total estimated revenues in Fiscal Year 2011-12 are \$25,145,501. Total Fiscal Year 2011-12 recommended appropriations are \$25,145,501.

#### IV. Housing Authority Programs

The Adopted Fiscal Year 2011-12 Budget provides funds to finance selected projects for the Housing Authority as follows:

- Acquisition of selective buildings and providing relocation assistance
- Use of Housing Authority powers to implement affordable housing projects through developer loans, reimbursement agreements and other covenants
- ◆ The Ontario Housing Authority will contribute \$20 million as an Affordable Housing Funds Contribution to develop, operate and maintain the 153 units of affordable housing per the 2011 Disposition and Development Agreement with Snyder Euclid Inc. approved on April 5, 2011.



# **Ontario Housing Agency**

#### **RESOLUTION NO. OHA-063**

A RESOLUTION OF THE ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR SAID AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011-12.

WHEREAS, Ontario Housing Authority is comprised of the Housing Authority Fund with an appropriation of \$25,145,501 for departmental activities, shall be as set forth in the budget summaries; and

WHEREAS, the Authority hereby determines, in accordance with Section 33334.3(d) of the California Redevelopment Law, that the planning and administrative expenses provided in the Budget to be made from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund are necessary for the production, improvement, or preservation of low-and-moderate income housing.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved, determined, and ordered by the Housing Authority of the City of Ontario that the Housing Authority's Operating Budget for the Fiscal Year 2011-12, submitted by the Executive Director to the Housing Authority, is herewith adopted for the Housing Authority of the City of Ontario for the Fiscal Year 2011-12.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it also resolved, that the 2011-12 Operating Budget Appropriation is \$25,145,501.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of June, 2011.

E Writes

Paul S. Leon

Chairman, Ontario Housing Authority

ATTEST:

Authority Secretary

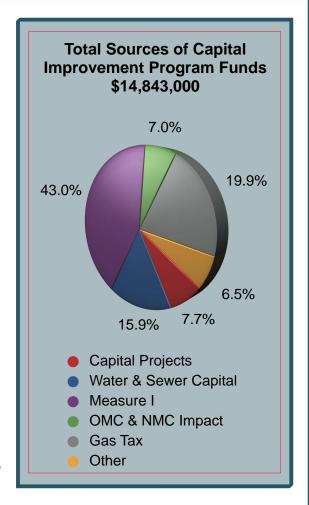
# Capital Improvement Program



# Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The City of Ontario develops its Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) consistent with the goals and objectives established by the Mayor and City Council. The Adopted Five-Year Plan is subject to change during the budget year to reflect fluctuations in City needs and priorities. Projects are included in the CIP based on an assessment of needs and available funding. Projects with limitations on the use of funds are considered on an individual basis, while those without such funding limitations are considered relative to the overall needs of the City. The CIP is used as a planning tool by the City to: (1) identify capital improvement needs and (2) coordinate the financing and timing of those needs in a manner that ensures the most responsible and efficient use of the City's limited resources.

The Five-Year CIP is reviewed annually to allow the Mayor and City Council the opportunity to reassess projects in the program. The current year of the CIP is the funded portion and is referred to as the **Capital Budget**, consisting of the planned expenditures for the fiscal year for adopted projects. Projects and expenditures identified in future fiscal years are adopted on a planning basis only and do not receive expenditure authority until they are included in the Adopted Capital Budget for the subject fiscal year. Review of the overall program by the public, Mayor and City Council, and Planning Commission is desirable for effective implementation of the City's *Mission Statement* as well as the Mayor and City Council's more immediate *Goals and Objectives*.

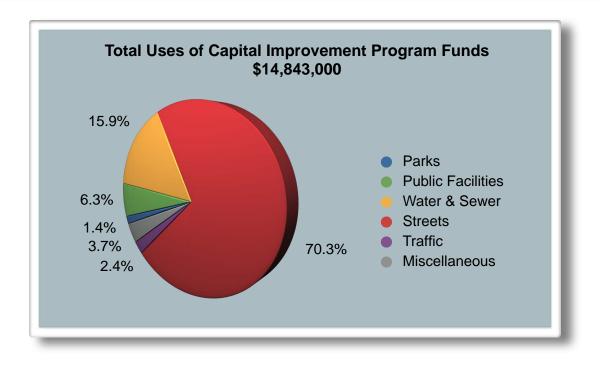


As presented in the Adopted Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12, the Capital Budget totals \$14,843,000 for all categories of capital improvement projects across all funds. The amount of the projects, \$14,843,000, reflects a 27 percent decrease over the previous fiscal year's Capital Budget of \$20,348,588. The decrease (difference between the two years) is primarily attributed to the two large storm drain projects funded in the prior fiscal year for \$6.4 million.

Where applicable, the annual operating cost for each capital project has been incorporated into each project, representing the preliminary estimate for operating and maintenance (O&M) costs. The cost estimates are determined by the department responsible for the project. Actual O&M costs to be budgeted in future years may vary from these initial estimates. Annual operating and maintenance costs for the Fiscal Year 2011-12 Capital Budget are already factored into the Adopted Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12. The following components are included in the calculation of annual operating and maintenance costs:

- Operating The operating costs directly associated with the project/facility upon completion.
- Maintenance The funding required to maintain the project/facility upon completion.
- Cost Offset Revenues associated with the project/facility or cost reductions due to increased operating efficiencies upon completion.

# Capital Improvement Program



# Capital Budget Summary

			Project Category									
	Fund/Description	Parks	Public Facilities	Sewer	Storm Drains	Streets	Traffic	Water	Misc	Total		
003	Gas Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,950,000		
004	Measure I	-	-	_	-	2,210,000	-	-	-	2,210,000		
005	Measure I-VMP	-	-	-	-	4,176,800	-	-	-	4,176,800		
017	Capital Projects	212,000	935,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,147,000		
025	Water Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,255,000	-	2,255,000		
027	Sewer Capital	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000		
032	Equipment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000		
034	Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000		
061	RDA - Center City	-	-	-	-	410,000	-	-	-	410,000		
103	OMC Street Impact	-	-	-	-	772,708	-	-	-	772,708		
115	NMC Street Impact	_	_	_	-	271,492	_	_	-	271,492		
	Total	\$ 212,000	\$ 935,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 10,441,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,255,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 14,843,000		

# Capital Improvement Program

# Annual Operating Budget Impact Summary

The table below indicates the impact, with respect to operating and maintenance (O&M) costs, of capital improvement projects on the City's operating budgets in the fiscal year the project is completed. Annual operating and maintenance costs for the Fiscal Year 2011-12 Capital Budget are already factored into the Adopted Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2011-12. Funding sources and amounts for ongoing O&M costs will be determined in the applicable year's City operating budget.

F	Fund/Description		Fiscal Year 2011-12		Fiscal Year 2012-13		Fiscal Year 2013-14		Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16
003	Gas Tax	\$	13,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
017	Capital Projects		5,000		-		-		-	-
025	Water Capital		35,000		-		-		-	-
032	Equipment Services		25,000		-		-		-	-
102	Fire Impact		-		-		257,772		-	-
	Total	\$	78,500	\$	-	\$	257,772	\$	-	\$ -



Project Number	Project Description	Source	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
Parks								
PA1101	Ontario Motor Speedway Park-Tot Lot Playground Renovations: Renovate tot lot playground to meet the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines for accessibility and play and to bring them in compliance. Annual Operating & Maintenance included in the park maintenance budget.	017 Capital Projects	\$ 142,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,000
PA1102	Calsense Central Irrigation Retrofit and Upgrade: Irrigation retrofit and upgrade from the old Maxicom system to the Calsense Central Irrigation System. Annual Operating & Maintenance included in the park maintenance budget.	017 Capital Projects	70,000		•	-		70,000
Total Parl	ks Projects		\$ 212,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,000
Public Fa	cilities							
PF1101	Fire Training Center Expansion (Design): The complete project consists of an additional training tower, additional training classroom space, office space, restroom, and construction of a drafting pit. Annual Operating & Maintenance \$0.	017 Capital Projects	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
PF1102	Generator Replacement for Fuel Island and Back-Up Emergency Operations Center at Police Facility: Purchase and installation of a new AQMD compliant 100 kW generator. Annual Operating & Maintenance \$5,000.	017 Capital Projects	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
PF1103	Westwind Community Center Roof Replacement: Replace 26,200 square foot deteriorating roof with new heavy duty Tremco SA Base sheet with penetrations and fasteners treated with Polyroof SF rubberized sealant, custom corrective specialty flashings, and boots. Annual Operating & Maintenance included in the park building maintenance budget.	017 Capital Projects	650,000			-		650,000
PF1104	Fire Training Center Roof Replacement: Replace 4,092 square foot deteriorating roof with new cool white energy star-rated. Annual Operating & Maintenance included in the fire operations budget.	017 Capital Projects	105,000			-		105,000
PF1105	Emergency Operations Center (Design): Infrastructure modifications and equipment for the permanent primary location for the City's Emergency Operations Center. <i>Annual Operating &amp; Maintenance \$0</i> .	017 Capital Projects	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000

Project Number	Project Description	Source	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
PF	Fire Station No. 9: Land acquisition, design and construction of new fire station in the New Model Colony (NMC). <i>Annual Operating &amp; Maintenance</i> \$257,772.	102 Fire Impact	\$ -	\$ -	\$6,194,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,194,170
PF	Fire Station No. 2 Renovation: Improvements throughout the facility may include electrical, plumbing, lighting, flooring, interior and exterior paint, replacement of roof, kitchen appliances, and bathroom fixtures. Annual Operating & Maintenance included in the Fire Department's operations budget.	017 Capital Projects			745,000			745,000
Total Pub	lic Facilities Projects		\$ 935,000	\$ -	\$6,939,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,874,170
Sewer								
SE1101	Magnolia Pump Station Improvements: Install railing and other access improvements for maintenance. Annual Operating & Maintenance included in the sewer maintenance budget.	027 Sewer Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Total Sew	er Projects		\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Streets								
ST0308	South Milliken Avenue Grade Separation (ROW): Union Pacific Railroad (Los Angeles) at South Milliken Avenue/North Mission Boulevard.	005/ 103/ 115	\$5,221,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,221,000
ST1101	Melrose Plaza Public Street Improvements: Block bound by Holt Boulevard Melrose Avenue, Emporia Street and Pleasant Avenue.	061 Center City	410,000	-	-	-	-	410,000
ST1102	Jurupa Street Pavement Rehabilitation: Daycreek Channel to Sara Place	003 Gas Tax	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
ST1103	Philadelphia Street Pavement Rehabilitation: Grove Avenue to Campus Avenue	004 Measure I	460,000	-	-	-	-	460,000
ST1104	<b>Airport Drive Pavement Rehabilitation:</b> Wineville Avenue to Milliken Avenue	004 Measure I	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
ST1105	Fourth Street Pavement Rehabilitation: Ontario Mills Drive to Wineville Avenue	004 Measure I	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
ST1106	Milliken Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation: Francis Street to Jurupa Street	004 Measure I	350,000	-	-	-	-	350,000
ST1107	Mission Boulevard Pavement Rehabilitation: 800' W/o Haven Avenue to Archibald Avenue	003 Gas Tax	800,000	-	-	-	-	800,000
ST1108	Holt Boulevard Pavement Rehabilitation: Cucamonga Avenue to Vineyard Avenue	003 Gas Tax	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	1,400,000

Project Number	Project Description	Source	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
	•							
ST	<b>Airport Drive Pavement Rehabilitation:</b> Wineville Avenue to Etiwanda Avenue	004 Measure I	\$ -	\$ 900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900,000
ST	Airport Drive Pavement Rehabilitation: Haven Avenue to Commerce Parkway	004 Measure I	-	800,000	-	-	-	800,000
ST	Etiwanda Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation: Airport Drive to Loop Road	003 Gas Tax	-	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
ST	Mountain Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation: Holt Boulevard to Fifth Street	003 Gas Tax	-	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
ST	Rockefeller Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation: Jurupa Street to Airport Drive	003 Gas Tax	-	-	700,000	-	-	700,000
ST	Guasti Road Pavement Rehabilitation: East and West of Milliken Avenue	004 Measure I	-	-	800,000	-	-	800,000
ST	Convention Center Way Pavement Rehabilitation: Holt Boulevard to Vineyard Avenue	004 Measure I	-	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
ST	Vineyard Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation: Philadelphia Street to Mission Boulevard	003 Gas Tax	-	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
ST	Milliken Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation: I-10 Freeway to Fourth Street	003 Gas Tax	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
ST	<b>Airport Drive Pavement Rehabilitation:</b> Milliken Avenue to Doubleday Avenue	004 Measure I	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
ST	Mission Boulevard Pavement Rehabilitation: Bon View Avenue to Grove Avenue	004 Measure I	-	-	-	800,000	-	800,000
ST	Milliken Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation: Jurupa Street to Airport Drive	003 Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	700,000	700,000
ST	<b>Grove Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation:</b> Fourth Street to Holt Boulevard	004 Measure I	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
ST	Sixth Street Pavement Rehabilitation: Grove Avenue to Baker Avenue	004 Measure I	-	-	-	-	450,000	450,000
T	Concourse Drive Pavement Rehabilitation: Haven Avenue to Milliken Avenue	003 Gas Tax & 004 Measure I	-	-	-	-	650,000	650,000
Total Stre	ets Projects		\$10,441,000	\$3,300,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,200,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 21,241,000

<u>Annual Operating & Maintenance</u> for street pavement rehabilitation projects are included in the Street Maintenance Overlay and Slurry Seal Program operating budget.

Project Number	Project Description	Source	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
	1 roject Description	Source	2011 12	2012 10	2010 11	201110	2010 10	10001
Traffic								
TR1101	Traffic Street Sign Reflectivity Inspection and Inventory: Inventory and inspect all City owned traffic signs for compliance with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) reflectivity standards, and create a new sign inventory and maintenance database of all signs noting those that need to be replaces. Annual Operating & Maintenance \$1,000	003 Gas Tax	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,000
TR1102	Traffic Signal Management System Upgrade: Replace the City's outdated Econolite Aries and unsupported Icons Traffic Management System software with Econolite Centracs Advanced Transportation Management Systems software and upgrade individual traffic signal control and communications hardware and software to maintain communications between City Hall and local intersections. <i>Annual Operating &amp; Maintenance \$12,500</i> .	003 Gas Tax	125,000					125,000
Total Tr	affic Projects		\$ 350,000	<b>\$</b> -	<b>\$</b> -	\$ -	<del>\$</del> -	\$ 350,000
Water								
WA1102	<b>Pressure Reducing Stations:</b> Two pressure reducing stations will provide for the transfer of water from the 1212' to the 1074 zone, and one pressure reducing station will provide for the transfer from the 1074 to the 1010 zone. <i>Annual Operating &amp; Maintenance \$15,000</i> .	025 Water Capital	\$ 1,015,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,015,000
WA1103	Emergency Water Interconnection: Establish new water system interconnection with neighboring agency Annual Operating & Maintenance \$20,000.	025 Water Capital	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
WA1104	<b>Abandon Out-of-Service Wells:</b> Restoration of out-of-service well sites. <i>Annual Operating &amp; Maintenance \$0</i> .	025 Water Capital	540,000		-	-	-	540,000
WA1105	<b>Aged Reservoir Abandonment [1212'-2 PZ]:</b> Abandon aging reservoir with deteriorating structural features. <i>Annual Operating &amp; Maintenance \$(25,000).</i>	025 Water Capital	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Total W	ater Projects		\$ 2,255,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,255,000
Miscella	neous							
	<b>Fuel Management System:</b> Installation and implementation of a fuel management system that will use on-board diagnostic system to monitor for City owned fleet. <i>Annual Operating &amp; Maintenance \$25,000</i> .	032 Equipment Services	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
MS1108	CityView System Upgrade: Code Enforcement software upgrade to CityView 2011 Prebuilts; includes a database conversion, web portal and reporting, records management integration, remittance processing and mobile inspections. <i>Annual Operating &amp; Maintenance \$0.</i>	034 Information Technology	250,000	-				250,000
Total M	iscellaneous Projects		\$ 550,000	<b>\$</b> -	<del>\$</del> -	<del>\$</del> -	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 550,000

# Status of Open Projects From Prior Years

Project Number	Project Description	Department	Project Status	Estimated Project Completion
Parks				
PA0701	Downtown Plaza	Community & Public Services	Design	August 2013
PA0801	South Bon View Park	Community & Public Services	Design	June 2012
PA0802	Veterans Memorial Park Improvements	Community & Public Services	Completed	May 2011
PA0901	Whispering Lakes Golf Course Improvements	Community & Public Services	Construction	December 2011
PA0902	Water Conservation	Community & Public Services	Completed	June 2011
PA1001	Recycled Retrofit	Community & Public Services	Completed	June 2011
Public F	acilities			
PF0010	PWA Service Center Expansion	Municipal Utilities Company	Design & Construction	June 2012
PF0302	PWA Service Center Security	Municipal Utilities Company	Design & Construction	June 2012
PF0304	Upgrade CNG Fueling Station-Phase II	Municipal Utilities Company	Design & Construction	December 2011
PF0406	Fire Station 4 Renovation	Fire Department	Completed	June 2011
PF0501	Office Facility Project	Development	Construction (Permanent Configuration)	March 2012
PF0601	Debris Storage/Drying Facility	Municipal Utilities Company	Deferred	TBD
PF0707	City Hall Renovations	Development	Completed	June 2011
PF0801	Revenue & Administration Relocation	Community & Public Services	Completed	June 2011
PF0902	Fire Station 5 Renovation	Fire Department	Construction	June 2012
PF9920	NPDES Water Clarifier System	Municipal Utilities Company	Design	June 2012
PF1001	Upgrade CNG Fueling System	Municipal Utilities Company	Design	June 2012
PF1002	Fire Station 8 Roof Replacement	Municipal Utilities Company	Completed	June 2011
PF1003	Police Asphalt Parking Lot Repair	Municipal Utilities Company	Completed	June 2011
Sewer				
SE0104	Brooks St Sewer Replacements	Municipal Utilities Company	Design	June 2012
SE0601	Holt Blvd Trunk Sewer	Engineering	Completed	June 2011
SE0802	27-Inch Haven Sewer Relocation	Municipal Utilities Company	Deferred	TBD
SE1001	Removal Abandon Sewer Lift Station	Municipal Utilities Company	Completed	June 2011
Storm D	Prains			
SM0901	Euclid C.B. @ Cypress-Sultana	Engineering	Completed	June 2011
SM1001	5th Street Storm Drain	Engineering	Design	April 2012
SM1002	6th Street Storm Drain	Engineering	Design	November 2012

# Status of Open Projects From Prior Years

Project Number	Project Description	Department	Project Status	Estimated Project Completion
Streets				
Streets ST0104	N Milliken Grade Separation	Engineering	Construction	May 2013
ST0302	Grove/I-10 Interchange-Corridor	Engineering/Traffic	Project Approval & Environmental Documentation	Pending Funding
ST0302	S Milliken Grade Separation	Engineering/Traffic	Plan Specifications & Engineering	April 2012
ST0403	Grove Ave Rehab: Under SR60 Fwy	Engineering Trame	Completed	June 2011
ST0403	S Archibald Grade Separation	Engineering/Traffic	Plan Specifications & Estimates	Pending Funding
ST0710	N Vineyard Grade Separation	Engineering/Traffic	Plan Specifications & Estimates	February 2012
ST0711	Jurupa Rehab: Carnegie/Milliken	Engineering/Traffic	Completed	June 2011
ST0813	SR60 Fwy @ Euclid Ramp Widen	Engineering/Traffic	Construction (CalTrans Lead)	December 2011
ST0923				June 2011
	Haven Ave Rehab: Jurupa/La Salle	Engineering	Completed	
ST0902	Haven Ave Rehab: La Salle/I-10	Engineering	Completed	June 2011
ST0903	Haven Ave Rehab: Mission/Francis	Engineering	Completed	June 2011
ST0904	Fourth St Rehab: Wineville/Etiwanda	Engineering	Completed	June 2011
ST0905	Belmont St Rehab: Cucamonga/Grove	Engineering	Completed	June 2011
ST0906	Sarah Court & Malaga Pl Rehab	Engineering	Completed	June 2011
ST0907	Grove Ave Rehab: SR-60/Mission	Engineering	Completed	June 2011
ST0908	I-10/Archibald Interchange Landscaping	Engineering	Construction	December 2011
ST9806	Grove Ave Grade Separation	Engineering	Deferred	TBD
	Haven/I-10 Landscape	Engineering	Completed	June 2011
ST9905	Mission Blvd Widening/Reconstruction	Engineering/Traffic	Plan Specifications & Estimates/Utility Relocation	Pending Funding
ST1001	Haven Ave Rehab: Guasti/750' North of I-10	Engineering	Design	September 2011
ST1002	Archibald Ave Rehab: Mission/SR60	Engineering	Construction	September 2011
ST1003	Grove Ave Rehab: 8th/6th	Engineering	Design	September 2011
ST1004	Mission Blvd Rehab: Baker/Grove	Engineering	Design	September 2011
ST1005	Mission Blvd Rehab: 1500'E/O Haven/Milliken	Engineering	Design	September 2011
ST1006	Airport Dr Rehab: Commerce/Doubleday	Engineering	Construction	September 2011
ST1007	San Antonio Ave Rehab: Phillips/Francis	Engineering	Construction	September 2011
ST1008	Mountain Ave Rehab: Holt/Mission	Engineering	Construction	September 2011
ST1009	Caltrans Bridge Repairs	Engineering	Design	September 2011
ST1010	Dec Winter Storm-Street/Asphalt Repairs	Engineering	Design	June 2012
ST1010	Dec Winter Storm-Street/Asphalt Repairs	Community &	Design	June 2012
		Public Services		

# Status of Open Projects From Prior Years

Project Number	Project Description	Department	Project Status	Estimated Project Completion
Traffic				
TR0402	Etiwanda/Airport Intersection	Engineering/Traffic	Design (City of Fontana Lead)	December 2012
TR0702	Traffic Signal Lighting & EVP Vineyard	Engineering/Traffic	Construction	August 2011
TR0703	Traffic Signal Install Grove/Princeton	Engineering/Traffic	Construction	August 2011
TR0801	Install EVP & Battery Back-Up	Engineering/Traffic	Completed	June 2011
TR9902	T/S Modification Grove/6th St	Engineering/Traffic	Construction	August 2011
TR1001	Grove @ Fifth Street Traffic Signal	Engineering/Traffic	Completed	June 2011
Water				
WA0208	Recycled Water Service Main Extension	Municipal Utilities Company	Design & Construction	June 2013
WA0301	Airport Metering/Backflow Prevention	Municipal Utilities Company	Deferred	TBD
WA0302	Dry-Year-Yield Wellhead Treatment	Municipal Utilities Company	Completed	June 2011
WA0311	Dry-Year-Yield Groundwater Wells	Municipal Utilities Company	Completed	June 2011
WA0701	Chino Basin Desalter Facility Expansion	Municipal Utilities Company	Design & Construction	June 2015
WA0704	Zone Boundary Change	Municipal Utilities Company	Deferred	TBD
WA0901	1010' 1A Reservoir Piping Seismic	Municipal Utilities Company	Construction	June 2012
WA9910	New Well No. 43	Municipal Utilities Company	Deferred	TBD
WA1002	13th Street Underground Reservoir Retrofit	Municipal Utilities Company	Design	June 2012
Miscella	neous			
MS0802	On-Line Permitting	Information Technology	Implementation	September 2011
MS0901	Energy Efficient Lighting	Municipal Utilities Company	Construction	August 2011
MS0901	Energy Efficient Lighting	Engineering/Traffic	Construction	October 2011
MS1001	Police Firearms Training Range	Police Department	Construction	June 2012
MS1005	Town Center Bus Stop Improvements	Engineering/Traffic	Project Study & Engineering	December 2011

# Ontario Convention Center



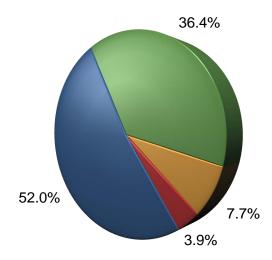


# **Ontario Convention Center**

The goal of the Ontario Convention Center is to attract events that will provide substantial economic impact to the Community, while maintaining its cost so that its operations will minimize City subsidies.

The marketing strategy of the Ontario Convention Center is to establish Ontario as a quality and affordable destination alternative in Southern California due to its strategic location between Los Angeles and Palm Springs, targeting the Regional, State, and West markets.

# Adopted Budget Expenditures \$6,474,555



- Personnel Costs
- Operating Expenditures
- Capital Outlay
- Contractual Services

# **Ontario Convention Center**

# **Revenue Detail**

	Ado	2010-11 pted Budget	 11-12 d Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Rental Income	\$	1,727,920	\$ 1,734,073	0.4%
Services Revenue		319,529	288,735	-9.6%
Concessions & Catering		1,308,875	1,363,179	4.1%
Parking		540,000	618,250	14.5%
Telecommunications		54,800	66,653	21.6%
Electrical		399,902	366,881	-8.3%
Audio/Visual		149,463	150,000	0.4%
Internet Revenue		20,000	86,100	330.5%
Equipment Rental		90,000	151,308	68.1%
Interest Income		7,500	3,000	-60.0%
Miscellaneous		4,650	2,850	-38.7%
Other Rental Income		72,500	70,800	-2.3%
	\$	4,695,139	\$ 4,901,829	4.4%

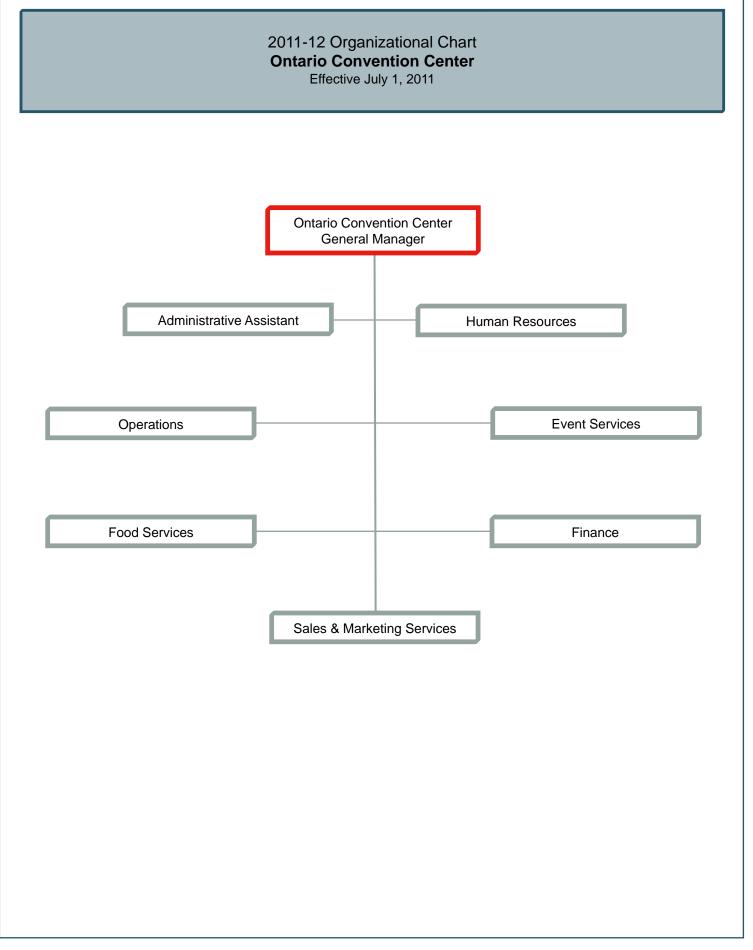
# **Expenditure Summary**

	Detail Book Page Number	2010-11 Adopted Budget	2010-11 Current Budget	2011-12 Adopted Budget	% Change to Adopted Budget 2010-11
Ontario Convention Center (295)	387	\$ 6,125,024	\$ 6,125,024	\$ 6,474,555	5.7%
<b>Total Ontario Convention Center</b>		\$ 6,125,024	\$ 6,125,024	\$ 6,474,555	5.7%

# **Ontario Convention Center**

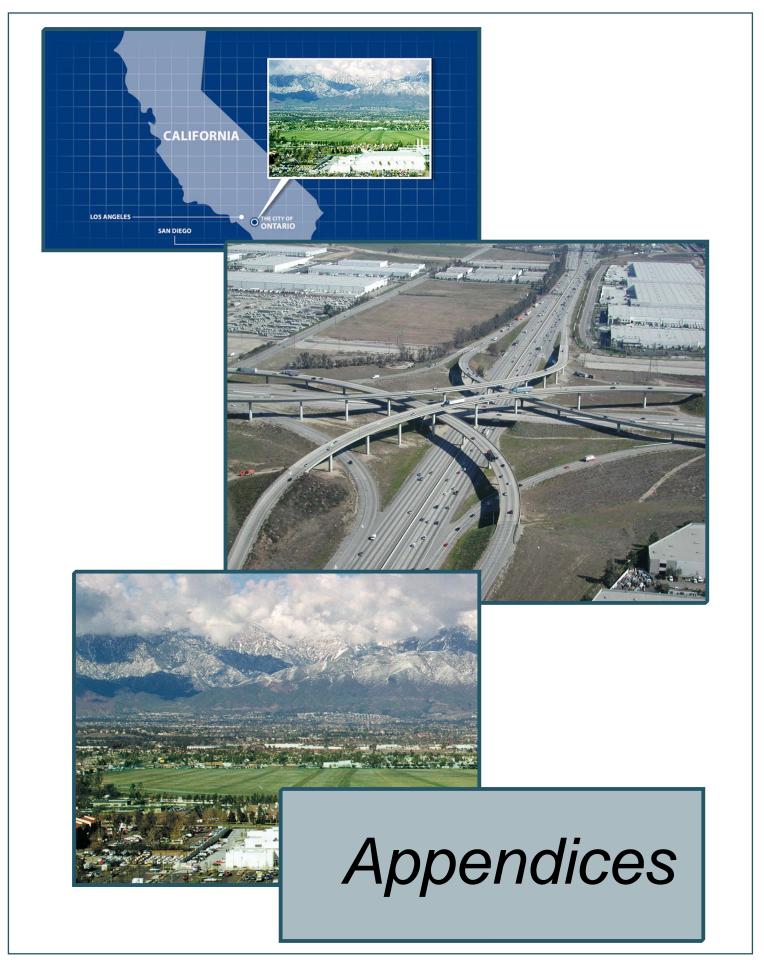
# **Capital Improvement Projects**

Number	Project Description	Fiscal Year 2011-12	Fiscal Year 2012-13	Fiscal Year 2013-14	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16 and Beyond	Total
2012.01	Esselator Hand Dails Danlessment	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000
	Escalator Hand Rails Replacement Network Communication Computer Systems	118,000	<b>5</b> -	<b>5</b> -	<b>5</b> -	Ф -	. ,
	•		-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	118,000
	Ballrooms Lighting Systems	90,000	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	90,000
	Kitchen Equipment	18,000	-	-	-	-	18,000
	Digital Monitors	22,000	-	-	-	-	22,000
	Air Handler Unit Smoke Detector Replacement	14,000	-	-	-	-	14,000
2012-07		129,000	-	-	-	-	129,000
	Exhibit Halls Carpet	47,000	-	-	-	-	47,000
		-	303,000	-	-	-	303,000
	Glass Door Entrance	-	215,000	-	-	-	215,000
	Meeting Rooms Wall Panels	-	185,000	-	-	-	185,000
2013-04	Kitchen Equipment	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
2013-05	Riding Scrubber and Sweeper	-	84,000	-	-	-	84,000
2013-06	Marquee Signage	-	182,000	-	-	-	182,000
2014-01	Exhibit Hall Prefunction Floor	-	-	90,000	-	-	90,000
2014-02	Ballrooms Carpeting	-	-	122,000	-	-	122,000
2014-03	Compressor Replacement	-	-	44,000	-	-	44,000
2014-04	Parking Lot	-	-	74,000	-	-	74,000
2014-05	Communications Equipment	-	-	70,000	-	-	70,000
2015-01	Carpeting	-	-	-	187,000	-	187,000
2015-02	Articulated Boomlift	-	-	-	56,000	-	56,000
2015-03	Carpet Equipment	-	-	_	50,000	-	50,000
2015-04	Portable Walls Covering	-	_	_	107,000	-	107,000
2016-01	Exterior Stucco (including painting)	_	_	_	_	200,000	200,000
	Carpeting	_	_	_	_	30,000	30,000
	Kitchen Equipment	_	_	_	_	20,000	20,000
	Air Conditioning Unit	_	_	_	_	150,000	150,000
	<b>Total Projects</b>	\$ 500,000	\$ 999,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,699,000



# **Appendices**





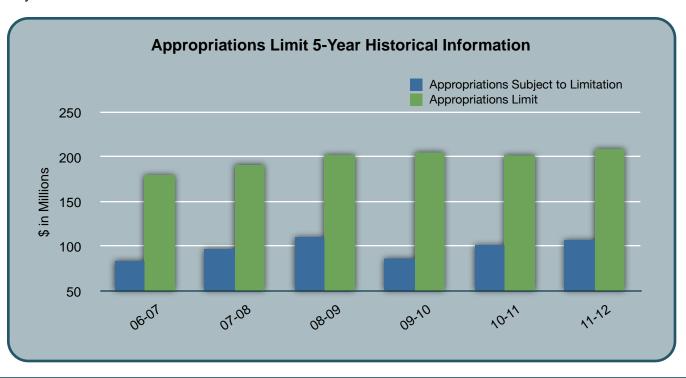
# **Constitutional Spending Limit**

Article XIII(B) of the California Constitution provides that the City's annual appropriations be subject to certain state limitations. This appropriations limit is often referred to as the GANN Limitation. The City's limitation is calculated each year and is established by a resolution of the City Council as a part of the Annual Operating Budget process.

Using the population and per capita personal income data provided by the California Department of Finance, the City's appropriation limit for Fiscal Year 2011-12 is \$208,738,802. Appropriations subject to the limitation in the 2011-12 Adopted Budget total \$106,859,530 which is \$101,879,272 or 48.81 percent less than the computed allowable limit.

The Article XIII(B) limitation is not a restricting factor for the City of Ontario, but will be monitored annually, and budget adjustments will be recommended if they are required in future years.

APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT COMPUTATION FOR FY 2011-12		
Appropriations Limits		
2010-2011 Appropriations Limits		\$201,504,780
2011-2012 Adjustment Factors		
Population	1.0105	
Per Capita Income Change	1.0251	
Total Adjustment (1.0105 x 1.0251)	X	1.0359
2011-2012 Appropriations Limits		\$208,738,802
Appropriations Subject to Limitation		
Proceeds of Taxes		\$109,202,271
Less: Qualified Capital Outlay		(2,342,741)
Appropriations Subject to Limit		\$106,859,530
Percentage of Appropriations Limit Used		51.19%



# Constitutional Spending Limit

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 2011-040**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ESTABLISHING AN APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR THE CITY OF ONTARIO FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011-12.

WHEREAS, Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the Constitution of the State of California imposes upon units of State and Local Government the obligation to limit each fiscal year's appropriations of the proceeds of taxes to the amount of such appropriations in Fiscal Year 1986-87 as adjusted for changes in cost of living and population; and

WHEREAS, Section 7910 of the Government Code of the State of California directs the governing body of each local jurisdiction to establish its appropriation limit by resolution each year; and

WHEREAS, said section of the Government Code allows the governing body to choose between various factors to be used in the calculation of said appropriation limit; and

WHEREAS, the Administrative Services/Finance Director of the City of Ontario has determined the City's appropriations limit for Fiscal Year 2011-12 in accordance with the said provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of California and the documentation used in said determination has been available to the public since June 10, 2011, in the office of the Administrative Services/Finance Director.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Ontario, as follows: (1) calculation of said limit for the City shall be determined by using the California Per Capita Income and the population growth of the County of San Bernardino, both as determined by the California Department of Finance; and (2) based upon the factors, the appropriations limit of the City of Ontario for the Fiscal Year 2011-12 is hereby found and determined to be \$208,738,802.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of June, 2011.

Paul S. Leon

Mayor of the City of Ontario

ATTEST:

City Clerk of the City of Ontario

# City's Fiscal Year 2011-12 Operating Budget

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 2011-041**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE OPERATING BUDGET OF SAID CITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2011-12.

WHEREAS, the General Fund group is comprised of the General Fund and General Fund Trust; and

WHEREAS, the Special Revenue Funds group is comprised of the following funds: Quiet Home Program, Gas Tax, Measure I, Measure I Valley Major Project, Park Impact/Quimby, Community Development Block Grant, HOME Grants, Asset Seizure, Neighborhood Stabilization Program, Assessment District Administration, Mobile Source Air, General Fund Grants, Building Safety, Parkway Maintenance, Street Light Maintenance, Facility Maintenance, Storm Drain Maintenance, and Historic Preservation; and

WHEREAS, the Capital Project Funds group is comprised of the following funds: Ground Access, Capital Projects, Community Facilities District No. 10 - Public Services, New Model Colony – Community Facilities District, Law Enforcement Impact, Fire Impact, Old Model Colony Street Impact, Old Model Colony Water Impact, Old Model Colony Sewer Impact, Solid Waste Impact, General Facility Impact, Library Impact, Public Meeting Impact, Aquatics Impact, Old Model Colony Storm Drainage Impact, Species Habitat Impact, Fiber Impact, New Model Colony Street Impact, New Model Colony Water Impact, New Model Colony Sewer Impact, New Model Colony Storm Drainage Impact, Affordability In-Lieu, Community Facilities District No. 10, Community Facilities District No. 11, Community Facilities District No. 12, Community Facilities District No. 13, and Community Facilities District No. 14; and

WHEREAS, the Enterprise Funds group is comprised of the following funds: Water Operating, Water Capital, Sewer Operating, Sewer Capital, Solid Waste, and Solid Waste Facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Internal Service Funds group is comprised of the following funds: Equipment Services, Self Insurance, and Information Technology; and

WHEREAS, the Fiduciary Fund group is comprised of the following fund: Other Post Employment Benefits.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved, determined and ordered by the City Council of the City of Ontario that, the City's Operating Budget for the Fiscal Year 2011-12, submitted by the City Manager to the City Council, is herewith adopted for the City of Ontario for the Fiscal Year 2011-12.

# City's Fiscal Year 2011-12 Operating Budget

NOW, THEREFORE, be it also resolved, that the 2011-12 Operating Budget Appropriations are as follows:

General Fund	\$155,314,809
Special Revenue Funds	38,688,796
Capital Project Funds	2,270,777
Enterprise Funds	89,797,814
Internal Service Funds	28,771,928
Fiduciary Fund	3,300,000
<b>Total Operating Budget</b>	\$318,144,124

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of June, 2011.

Paul S. Leon

Mayor of the City of Ontario

ATTEST:

City Clerk of the City of Ontario

## Description of Entity

The reporting entity is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the City's financial statements present the City of Ontario (the City), its component units, and entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Government's operations and so data from these units are combined therein. The following criteria were used in the determination of blended units:

- The Mayor and the City Council also act as the governing body of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the Industrial Development Authority, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority, and the Ontario Housing Authority.
- The City, Agency, and Authorities, are financially interdependent. The City may make loans to the Agency for use on redevelopment projects. Property tax revenues of the Agency are used to repay any loans from the City.
- ◆ The Agency and Authorities are managed and staffed by employees of the City. A portion of the City's salary and overhead expenses are paid for by the Agency/Authorities.

The City of Ontario was incorporated on 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 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 is 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 Industrial Development Authority was established on 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.

The Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority was established on November 5, 1991, pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the California Government Code, in order to jointly exercise powers of the Authority and the City and to establish a vehicle to reduce local borrowing costs and promote greater use of existing and new financial instruments.

The Ontario Housing Authority was established on December 2, 1997. Declaring that there was a "need" for a housing authority within the City of Ontario, adoption of Resolution No. OHA-1 by the Ontario Housing Authority on December 2, 1997, established the time and place of its regular meeting and established organizational bylaws.

Since the governing body of the Agency and the Authorities are the same, their data has been blended into that of the financial reporting entity. Complete financial statements for the individual blended component units can be obtained by visiting the City's website at <a href="https://www.ci.ontario.ca.us">www.ci.ontario.ca.us</a> or by writing to:

City of Ontario Fiscal Services Department 303 East "B" Street Ontario, CA 91764

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

State of California
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Cucamonga School District
Monte Vista Water District
Chaffey Joint Union High School District
Cucamonga Valley Water District
Chaffey Community College District
San Bernardino County Vector Control Program

County of San Bernardino
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Chino Valley Unified School District
Chino Desalter Authority
Jurupa Community Services District
Ontario-Montclair School District
Mountain View School District

#### Measurement Focus

Measurement Focus is used to describe the types of transactions and events that are reported in a fund's operating statement. All governmental funds are focused on changes in current financial resources. This means that the operating statement of a governmental fund includes all transactions and events that affect the fund's current financial resources, even though they may have no effect on net assets (for example, the issuance of debt, debt service payments, and capital outlay expenditures). Governmental funds do not attempt to match revenues and related cost. They focus instead on increases and decreases in current financial resources. Therefore, the principal of deferral and amortization does not apply to governmental funds.

The operating statement of a proprietary fund focuses on changes in economic resources, much like that of a private-sector business. The goal of the proprietary fund operating statement is to determine what transactions and events have increased or decreased the fund's total economic resources during the reporting period. Net assets are used as a practical measure of economic resources for this purpose. Unlike the governmental funds, the operating statement of a proprietary fund does not report the issuance of debt, debt service principal payments, or capital outlay expenditures. Proprietary funds attempt to match the cost of providing goods and services with the resulting revenues received from customers. Therefore, certain transactions and events such as debt issuance related costs or prepaid items are deferred or amortized over subsequent periods.

Agency funds, the only type of fiduciary fund the City uses, cannot be said to have a measurement focus.

## Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting describes the criteria governing the timing of the recognition of transactions and events. A fund's basis of accounting is inseparably tied to its measurement focus. Funds that focus on current financial resources (governmental funds) use the modified accrual basis of accounting, thus revenues are recognized when they are available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, and liabilities are recognized as expenditures when payment is due. Funds that focus on total economic resources (proprietary funds) employ

the full accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes increases and decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying event or transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

#### Description of Funds

The City of Ontario records cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein in a series of funds. Each fund is considered a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The operations of each fund are established in accordance with legal and professional accounting standards. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds in the City's financial statements are grouped into various fund types within three broad fund categories. The fund types and account groups are described as follows:

#### **Government Fund Types**

**General Fund:** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds:** Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u>: Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of General Long-term Debt.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Funds used in government are classified into three broad categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Governmental funds include activities usually associated with a state or local government operations (public safety, general government activities, etc.). Proprietary funds are used in government to account for activities often found in private sector (examples: utilities, stadiums and golf courses). Fiduciary funds are utilized in situations where the government is acting in a fiduciary capacity as a trustee or agent.

The funds utilized by the City of Ontario, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, are detailed below.

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### **General Fund**

- **001 General Fund** this is the general operating fund for the City, utilized to account for all resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. It is used to account for all of the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other funds and for expenditures related to the rendering of general services.
- **098 General Fund Trust** accounts for resources allocated for long-term General Fund designated uses and liabilities.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

- **Quiet Home Program** accounts for revenues received primarily from federal sources and the Los Angeles World Airports which are designated for specified airport noise mitigation programs, especially property acquisition, land use conversion and the noise insulation of residences.
- **003 Gas Tax** accounts for the financial transactions as prescribed by the State of California Statute on California Streets and Highways.
- **Measure I** revenues from a one-half percent sales tax on all retail transactions within the County. The proceeds are to be used for transportation improvements and traffic management programs. Measure I expires March 31, 2040.
- **Measure I Valley Major Project** accounts for the financial transactions related to railroad grade separation projects.
- **007 Park Impact/Quimby** financial transactions associated with the acquisition and development of new parks and the initial purchase and/or installation of equipment in new and existing parks.
- **008 Community Development Block Grants** financial transactions as prescribed by the Federal Housing and Urban Development Block Grants.
- **O09 HOME Grants** accounts for the financial transactions related to single- and multi-family rehabilitation loans funded from Federal Housing and Urban Development.
- **010** Asset Seizure accounts for assets seized during police narcotic interdiction activities.
- 011 Neighborhood Stabilization Program accounts for financial transactions related to a program created by Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA) for emergency assistance for redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes and residential properties.
- **O13** Assessment District Administration represents Assessment District funds established to account for the administrative activities of all districts.
- **Mobile Source Air** accounts for financial transactions as prescribed by the Air Quality Management District and California Clean Air Act.
- **General Fund Grants** accounts for the financial transactions related to grant-funded activities in departments such as Police, Fire, Library, and the Museum.
- **O18 Building Safety** accounts for financial transactions associated with the elimination of dangerous structures throughout the City.
- **O19 Parkway Maintenance** accounts for revenues from assessments for the operation and landscape maintenance of certain parkways.
- **O21 Storm Drain District** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for construction of storm drains.
- **Ontario Housing Authority** accounts for the financial transactions for the Ontario Housing Authority.
- **O70 Street Light Maintenance** accounts for revenues from assessments for the operation and maintenance of certain street lights.

- **071 CFD No. 10 Public Services** accounts for the financial transactions relating to the establishment and funding of services for Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 10 in the Ontario Airport Towers development. (This fund replaces Fund 502 Community Facilities District No. 10 Ontario Airport Towers.)
- **NMC CFD** accounts for the financial transactions relating to the establishment and funding of services for the New Model Colony (NMC) Community Facilities District (CFD).
- **076 Facility Maintenance** accounts for financial activities of the City's Public Facility Maintenance Program.
- **O77** Storm Drain Maintenance accounts for storm drain maintenance and capital activities.
- **114 Historic Preservation** accounts for the City's historic preservation related activities.
- **119 NMC Public Services** accounts for revenues from developers to finance City services as development proceeds in the New Model Colony.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

- **O16 Ground Access** accounts for financial transactions of roadway (major streets and highways) capital improvements.
- **017** Capital Projects accounts for financial transactions of general capital improvements.
- **Redevelopment Agency** represents Redevelopment Agency funds established to account for the administrative activities of project areas.
- **Project Area No. 2** represents Redevelopment Agency project area funds established to account for financing, construction and administrative activities of Project Area 2.
- **Guasti Project Area** represents Redevelopment Agency project area funds established to account for financing, construction and administrative activities of the Guasti Project Area.
- **Project Area No. 1** represents Redevelopment Agency project area funds established to account for financing, construction and administrative activities of the Project Area 1.
- **O44** Cimarron Project Area represents Redevelopment Agency project area funds established to account for financing, construction and administrative activities of the Cimarron Project Area.
- **061 Center City Project Area** represents Redevelopment Agency project area funds established to account for financing, construction, and administrative activities of the Center City Project Area.
- **Housing Set Aside** financial transactions of the Redevelopment Low/Moderate Income Housing Funds.
- **Law Enforcement Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for law enforcement activities.
- **102 Fire Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for fire prevention activities.
- **103 OMC Street Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for street construction in the Old Model Colony.
- **104 OMC Water Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for water facilities construction in the Old Model Colony.

- **105 OMC Sewer Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for sewer facilities construction in the Old Model Colony.
- **Solid Waste Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for solid waste facilities construction.
- 107 General Facility Impact accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for the construction of additional or expanded general facilities needed to extend the same level of services to the newly developed community.
- **108 Library Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for the construction of libraries and the additional resources necessary for the library.
- **109 Public Meeting Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for the construction of public meeting facilities or community public use centers.
- **110 Aquatics Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for the construction of aquatics facilities.
- **111 OMC Storm Drainage Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for the construction of storm drain infrastructure in the Old Model Colony.
- **Species Habitat Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees to finance the purchase of land and conservation easements to mitigate the loss of open space, to protect endangered and threatened species and their habitat, to promote open space conservation and its inherent benefits, and to mitigate some of the more generalized adverse environmental impacts associated with development.
- **113 Fiber Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for the fiber pipeline construction.
- **115 NMC Street Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for street construction in the New Model Colony.
- **116 NMC Water Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for water facilities construction in the New Model Colony.
- **117 NMC Sewer Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for sewer facilities construction in the New Model Colony.
- **118 NMC Storm Drainage Impact** accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for storm drain construction in the New Model Colony.
- **120 Affordability In-Lieu** accounts for revenues from developer fees to fund the construction of affordable housing.
- 501 Community Facilities District No. 9 Edenglen accounts for the financial transactions relating to the establishment and funding of services for Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 9 in the Edenglen development. (This fund has been recategorized as part of Fund 072 NMC CFD.)
- **502** Community Facilities District No. 10 Ontario Airport Towers accounts for the financial transactions relating to the establishment and funding of services for Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 10 in the Ontario Airport Towers development. (This fund is replaced with Fund 071 CFD No. 10 Public Services.)
- 503 Community Facilities District No. 11 Armada accounts for the financial transactions relating to the establishment and funding of services for Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 11 in the Armada development.

- **Community Facilities District No. 12 Ontario Festival** accounts for the financial transactions relating to the establishment and funding of services for Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 12 in the Ontario Festival development.
- **Community Facilities District No. 13 Commerce Center** accounts for the financial transactions relating to the establishment and funding of services for Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 13 in the Commerce Center development.
- **Community Facilities District No. 14 West Haven I** accounts for the financial transactions relating to the establishment and funding of services for Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 14 in the West Haven I development.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

- **Project No. 2 Debt Service** Redevelopment Agency fund receiving tax increment used to pay bond and other project area debts.
- **O59 Guasti Debt Service** Redevelopment Agency fund receiving tax increment used to pay bond and other project area debts.
- **O62** Center City Debt Service Redevelopment Agency fund receiving tax increment used to pay bond and other project area debts.
- **Project No. 1 Debt Service** Redevelopment Agency fund receiving tax increment used to pay bond and other project area debts.
- **Cimarron Debt Service** Redevelopment Agency fund receiving tax increment used to pay bond and other project area debts.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### **Enterprise Funds**

- **024 Water Operating** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water distribution system.
- **Water Capital** accounts for the capital activities of the City's water distribution system.
- **Sewer Operating** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water waste collection system.
- **O27** Sewer Capital accounts for the capital activities of the City's water waste collection system.
- **Solid Waste** accounts for the collection and disposal of solid waste from industrial, commercial and residential users throughout the Ontario area.
- **O31 Solid Waste Facilities** accounts for funds received from the county landfill for environmental mitigation.

#### **Internal Services Funds**

- **O32** Equipment Services was created to account depreciation vehicles over their estimated useful lives and for the financial transactions for the repair, replacement and maintenance of all City-owned equipment, except for police helicopters and citywide computers.
- **Self Insurance** accounts for the financial transactions of the City's self-insured workers' compensation program, public liability program and unemployment insurance program. This fund also includes salaries of staff responsible for the programs.

**O34 Information Technology** - was created to fund the replacement of computers and telephone operating systems, maintenance expense, information systems, and telecommunications hardware and software.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

**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.

#### **Account Groups**

- **O93** General Fixed Assets Account Group accounts for fixed assets of the City, Redevelopment Agency, and Housing Authority.
- **O95** General Long-Term Debt Account Group accounts for long-term debt of the City, Redevelopment Agency, and Housing Authority.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes adopted expenditures and the means of financing them.

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. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. 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.

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.

Budgets for the General and Special Revenue 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.

The major differences between budgetary and GAAP accounting listed below are similar to many other local governments largely because they provide a more conservative view of revenues and expenditures and because they provide greater administrative controls.

- 1. Grant revenues are budgeted on a modified cash basis. GAAP recognizes grant revenues on an accrual basis.
- 2. For budgetary purposes, encumbrances are treated as expenditures while encumbrances are never classified as expenditures under the GAAP basis of accounting.
- 3. Fund balances reserved for inventories, bonded debt and unrealized gains or losses on investments are not recognized in the budget.
- 4. For budgetary purposes, all fixed assets are fully expensed in the year acquired.

Capital projects are budgeted through the Capital Projects Fund. Appropriations for capital projects authorized but not constructed or completed during the year lapse at year end.

Under Article XIIIB 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, 2011, proceeds of taxes did not exceed appropriations. Further, Section 5 of Article XIIIB allows the City to designate a portion of fund balance for general contingencies, to be used for any purpose.

#### Fund Balance Policy

This Fund Balance Policy establishes 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 to prepare financial reports which accurately categorize fund balance as per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Fund balance is essentially the difference between the assets 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 first two components listed above are not addressed in this policy due to the nature of their restrictions. An example of nonspendable fund balance is inventory. Restricted fund balance is either imposed by law or constrained by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. This policy is focused on financial reporting of unrestricted fund balance, or the last three components listed above. These three components are further defined below.

#### **Committed Fund Balance**

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 a formal action. 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.

#### General Fund Contingency

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 Project, Events Center Capital Equipment, Ontario Motor Speedway, Development Activities, etc.

#### Capital Projects

Amounts that fall under the Capital Projects classification of the Committed Fund balance come from developer paid impact fees and roadway (major streets and highways) funding for construction of capital improvement projects.

#### Designated Revenues

Amounts from specific revenue sources that are committed to expenditures for specified purposes. A few examples are funds committed to Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), Parkway and Street Light Maintenance Districts, etc.

#### **Assigned Fund Balance**

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. This policy hereby delegates 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 in the annual financial statements. A few examples of assigned fund balance are as follow.

#### Continuing Appropriations

Fund balance levels must be sufficient to meet funding requirements for projects approved in prior years and which must be carried forward into the new fiscal year.

#### ◆ 18 Percent Stabilization Plan

It is the City Council's goal 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.

#### Debt Service

Funds established to provide for future debt service obligations.

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

These are residual positive net resources of the general fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories.

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

The accounting policies of 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.

This policy is in place to provide a measure of protection for the City against unforeseen circumstances and to comply with GASB Statement No. 54. No other policy or procedure supersedes the authority and provision of this policy.

#### Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are typically used to account for and facilitate the reimbursement of costs for goods and services provided by one City Agency / Department to another City Agency / Department. The City of Ontario has three Internal Service Funds to separately capture the costs of the Equipment Services Department, the Information Technology Department, and the City's Self Insurance Program. Each is further discussed as follows.

#### **Equipment Services**

The City of Ontario maintains a separate fund to account for the accumulation and expenditure of monies related to the ongoing maintenance and replacement of the City's fleet, with the exception of Police helicopters. A separate Public Safety Equipment Replacement Fund reserve was established in Fiscal Year 2001-02 to accumulate replacement costs for the helicopters and certain fire apparatus. One million dollar has been allocated to the reserve fund each fiscal year thereafter.

The City maintains its vehicles and equipment in a comprehensive fleet maintenance system, FleetAnywhere. Vehicle and equipment maintenance and overhead costs are tracked in the system, and depreciation is calculated for each vehicle. Each year, an equipment replacement rate is calculated for each vehicle based on its class (type of the vehicle), annual maintenance costs, and depreciation amount. The rate is then adjusted by inflation, replacement contingency rate, and a Citywide full-cost general and administrative overhead rate to arrive at a Class Average. The Class Average amount is totaled by the agency or department to which the vehicles belong, then allocated based on the number of full-time employees of that agency or department for inclusion in the Annual Operating Budget. Equipment Services expenditures for annual operating and maintenance costs are recorded as internal services charges in their respective funds. These internal services charges then become a source of monies for the Equipment Services Fund.

Depreciation schedules used for the Equipment Services Fund coincide with the City's Depreciation Policy. Over time, depreciation expenses accumulate within this fund to provide for equipment replacement. Replacement vehicles are purchased from the Equipment Services Fund in accordance with established replacement schedules. Police vehicles scheduled for replacement that are still in serviceable condition may be rotated into the City's fleet vehicle inventory for use by City staff. Vehicles and rolling stock which are beyond economical repair are sold at public auction. New vehicle and rolling stock purchases that are non-replacement items are budgeted for by the departments when submitting their annual operating budgets.

#### **Information Technology**

The Information Technology Department is responsible for all maintenance and support of the City's information technology resources as well as providing support services for Public Safety computer aided dispatch and records systems. Specifically, the Information Technology Department supports computer systems, software, telecommunications, computer networks, and provides technology consulting resources for all other City agencies and departments.

Information Technology Department expenditures for annual operating and maintenance costs are recorded as internal services charges in their respective funds. These charges then become a source of monies for the Information Technology Fund. Each year, Information Technology internal services charges are calculated by agency or department based on the agency or department's prior year usage of IT resources, allocated by the number of full-time employees for that department. The allocation is then included in the respective department's annual operating budget.

## Self Insurance (Liability, Workers' Compensation and Safety Program)

#### Liability

Each department is charged for liability expenses for property insurance coverage, automobile liability, general liability, and excess liability. Charges are determined by review of the department's five-year loss summary maintained by NovaPro Risk Solutions, the City's third-party liability administrator. The number of employees and facilities utilized are factors that are taken into consideration for those departments that have little or no loss history.

#### **Workers' Compensation**

The City utilizes five workers compensation job codes to determine cost allocations. The classifications are: Police, Fire, Clerical, Non-manual Labor, and Manual Labor. When the allocations are made, there is a cross-check made with the pure premium rates published by the Workers' Compensation Insurance Rate Bureau of California. Payroll dollars and percentage of total payroll are factors used in the allocations to agencies and departments.

#### **Safety Program**

Safety allocations are made by analysis of which departments historically utilize the Risk Management Department's resources regarding education, instruction, and monitoring of communicable disease exposures, equipment training, and accident history.

#### Cost Allocation

The Cost Allocation Plan is a basic information tool in a number of financial and budgetary decision making situations. The Cost Allocation Plan can be used to identify indirect costs incurred by the City in administering and providing support services to special projects, funds, and contracts. By identifying total project costs, the Cost Allocation Plan can be used to determine the level of support and to reimburse the General Fund for the indirect costs incurred.

Citywide Ge	neral and A	Administrative (G&A) Rates								
Full Cost	22.37%	OMB A-87	21.87%							
De	nartmantal	LOverhead Bates								
Departmental Overhead Rates										
Development Community & Public Services										
Planning	28.46%	Parks & Maintenance	27.01%							
Building	30.61%	Recreation & Community Services	5.42%							
Engineering	20.62%	Library	50.02%							
		Museum	12.75%							
Housing										
Housing	32.18%	Municipal Utilities Company								
Code Enforcement	22.90%	Equipment & Facilities Services	10.65%							
Quiet Home Program	16.47%	Utilities Engineering & Operations	15.85%							
Neighborhood Revitalization/		Utilities/Solid Waste	11.16%							
Neighborhood Stabilization/										
CDBG/HUD Grants/Set Aside	14.61%	Police	20.13%							
Economic Development Agency	28 51%	Fire	11.09%							
Economic Development Agency	20.51%	- FII C	11.0976							

An indirect cost rate is a means for determining fairly and conveniently, within the boundaries of sound administrative principles, what proportion of indirect costs each project or activity should bear. It is the ratio of total indirect expenses to a direct cost base. By applying the indirect cost rate to any particular cost objective, the total cost of the project or activity can be calculated. Indirect costs are categorized as Departmental Overhead and General and Administrative (G & A) cost. Departmental Overhead is allocated on the basis of direct personnel costs, while G & A cost is allocated based on the total project or activity costs. This cost allocation methodology assumes that all indirect costs are incurred proportionately to the direct cost base of the project or activity up to \$1 million.

The first step in the preparation of the City's Cost Allocation Plan is the determination of direct and indirect costs. The cost of departments or projects that primarily provide services to the public are identified as direct costs; whereas, the costs of departments or projects that primarily provide services to those inside the City are identified as indirect costs. Once that determination is made, overhead costs are separately identified from G & A expenses. Indirect costs allocable only to a specific operating department are used to determine the associated Departmental Overhead rate. The base for applying the Departmental Overhead rate is direct personnel costs. The G & A rate is computed on a Citywide basis and is applied to a project's total costs up to a base of \$1 million. As with any allocation process, the bases used must be: (1) reasonable and consistently applied, (2) supported by accurate and current data, (3) appropriate to the particular cost being distributed, and (4) must result in an accurate measure of the benefits provided to each activity of the organization.

The Cost Allocation Plan is designed to assist management in developing more comprehensive cost accounting information. Such information should enhance the ability of decision makers to identify, analyze, and control the causes of costs, as well as establish links between cost information and program efficiency and effectiveness.

#### **Investments**

The investment policy applies to all monies belonging to the City of Ontario, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, and proceeds from bonds or notes issued by the City of Ontario, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, and any authorized special districts. Bond proceeds and any funds associated with bond issues and other monies arising from bond indebtedness are further restricted by the pertinent bond indenture.

The City complies with all applicable sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Arbitrage Rebate Regulations and bond covenants with regard to the investment of bond proceeds.

All monies entrusted to the City Treasurer will be pooled in an actively managed portfolio and will be referred to as the "fund" or the "portfolio" throughout the remainder of this document.

In accordance with State law and under the authority granted by the City Council in its resolution dated February 17, 2004, the City Treasurer and Deputy City Treasurer(s) are authorized to invest the unexpended cash in the City treasury. The responsibility for the day to day investment of the City's funds is delegated to the Investment Officer. In the absence of the Investment Officer, the Deputy City Treasurers will be responsible for the investment function.

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs; not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent investor" standard (California Government Code Section 53600.3) and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio.

Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment policies and practices of the City of Ontario. Investment decisions shall seek to minimize net capital losses on a portfolio basis. The City shall seek to preserve principal by mitigating credit risk and market risk.

Credit risk shall be mitigated by diversifying the fund so that the failure of any one issuer would not unduly harm the City's cash flow. No more than 5 percent of the portfolio may be invested (at time of purchase) in the securities of any one single issuer except the U.S. Government, its agencies, or the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

Market risk will be mitigated by limiting the weighted average maturity of the fund to 2 ½ years.

The City's fund will be structured to ensure that the projected expenditure requirements of the City for the next six months can be met with a combination of anticipated revenues, maturing securities, principal and interest payments and liquid instruments as required by California Government Code Section 53646.

The performance of the City's investment portfolio will be measured on a total return basis.

With the exception of insured Certificates of Deposit and the Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of California, all securities owned by the City including collateral for repurchase agreements shall be held in safekeeping by the City's custodial bank of a third party bank trust department acting as agent for the City under terms of a custody or trustee agreement executed by the bank and the City.

The City Treasurer is required to submit an investment report on a quarterly basis to the City Manager, the Internal Auditor, and the City Council, in accordance with California Government Code Section 53646. The City Treasurer has chosen to provide this report monthly.

The Investment Officer shall maintain a list of financial institutions qualified to do business with the City. Banks and broker/dealers will be selected on the basis of creditworthiness, experience, and capitalization.

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53600 of the California Government Code, the City may invest in the following types of investments:

United States Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds Banker's Acceptances Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Medium-term notes Federal Agency Obligations Commercial paper Repurchase Agreements Collateralized Time Deposits Collateralized Mortgage Obligations

## Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, etc.). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has elected the Modified Approach for reporting its governmental-activities infrastructure assets. To use the modified approach, the City is required to (a) maintain an up-to-date inventory of infrastructure assets; (b) regularly assess the condition of all infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and (c) each year, estimate the annual cost required to maintain and preserve the assets at a minimum condition level established by the City. The modified approach to valuing capital assets incorporates the benefits, or value, of maintenance activities into the reporting process.

According to GASB Statement No. 34, the assessment of infrastructure conditions must be conducted at least once every three years. In March 2010, the City commissioned the latest study to update the physical condition assessment of the streets. 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. Currently, 50% of the City's arterial and collectors and 25 percent of the local streets and alleys are being assessed each year. Each street was assigned a physical condition based 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 City's policy is to maintain the existing weighted average rating of "Good" (a PCI rating within 56-70) for all streets.

As a result of the employment of the modified approach, no accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for the City's governmental-activities infrastructure. All other capital assets were reported using the basic approach, whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense has been recorded. The table below presents summary information on the governmental activity infrastructure assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

Description	Net Cost at June 30, 2009	Net Cost at June 30, 2010			
Governmental Activities					
Modified Approach:					
Street Pavement System	\$ 288,321,002	\$ 295,352,386			
Basic Approach:					
Traffic signals	40,533,409	39,338,315			
Bridges	21,146,714	21,458,721			
Curbs	32,007,017	31,620,543			
Gutters (Storm Drains)	89,517,270	86,910,573			
Sidewalks	12,151,222	11,799,198			
	\$ 483,676,634	\$ 486,479,736			

The City is continuously taking actions to assess the deterioration of street and other infrastructure assets through short-term maintenance activities. The table below summarizes the estimated and actual infrastructure maintenance expenditures for Fiscal Years 2007 through 2011.

## Infrastructure Maintenance Estimated and Actual Expenditures (\$000)

	2007		2008	2009		2010		2011	
Streets:									
Estimated	\$ 7,427	\$	12,607	\$	17,926	\$	8,166	\$	18,894
Actual	9,744		12,079		11,338		8,244		
Sidewalks:									
Estimated	1,716		2,265		2,854		1,740		1,495
Actual	1,747		2,047		2,158		1,596		
Storm Drain:									
Estimated	338		1,463		1,584		1,325		8,103
Actual	325		1,338		1,292		1,209		
Traffic Signal/Street LIghts:									
Estimated	2,244		2,741		3,386		2,532		3,568
Actual	2,522		2,695		2,580		2,419		

Pursuant to State of California Government Code Section 43605, the City's legal bonded indebtedness shall not exceed 15 percent of the assessed value of all real and personal property in the City. This code section, however, does not apply to bonded indebtedness of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency. As of June 30, 2010, the City had no bonded indebtedness against its debt limit of \$521,618,000. The City has no single, comprehensive debt policy statement. Accordingly, State law pertaining to local government debt and past City debt transactions serve as a de facto policy. The City's strategy is not to enter into bonded indebtedness against the General Fund, but to finance Capital Improvement projects on a "pay as you go" basis or through other means - such as through Redevelopment, Housing, Assessment Districts, Community Facilities District, and/or Enterprise Funds financing. These funds have resources that can directly support the financing of long-term debt. The City's practice is not to obligate the resources of the General Fund for the purpose of financing long-term debt. General Fund resources are allocated toward the City's provision of basic municipal services, such as Public Safety, Parks and Maintenance, Library, Recreation & Community Services, and Citywide Administration.

Ontario's long-term obligations are directly or indirectly related to activities of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency. This debt is serviced primarily from tax increment revenues. The City is under no obligation for the principal of the Redevelopment obligations. The total indebtedness has been segregated on the following schedule and summarized as to the changes therein during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010. This schedule contains audited numbers from the June 30, 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

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.

## Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2010 (dollars in thousands)

Assessed valuation (a)	\$ 13,909,816
Conversion percentage (b)	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$ 3,477,454
Debt limit percentage (c)	15%
Debt limit	\$ 521,618
Total net debt applicable to limit:	0
Legal debt margin	\$ 521,618
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%
as a percentage of debt mint	0.070

#### Notes:

- a) Assessed valuation includes the City portion only.
- b) The California Code Section 43605 provides for a legal debt limit of 15 percent of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25 percent of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100 percent of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computation shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 2 percent level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the state of California for local governments located within the state.
- c) The legal debt limit of 15 percent is established by the State of California Code Section 4360.

## Long-Term Debt Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

The following is a summary of changes in Long-Term Debt of the City for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance 7/1/2009	Adjustments	Accreted Interest		Additions		Deletions	Balance 6/30/2010	Due within One Year
Tax Alloc Bonds Payable	\$ 55,138,854	\$ -	\$ 192,937	\$	-	\$	3,181,600	\$ 52,150,191	\$ 3,185,091
Revenue Bonds	83,781,596	_	1,412,702		-		2,228,647	82,965,651	2,406,640
Loans Payable Other Post Employment	13,181,292	_	-				356,800	12,824,492	375,710
Benefits Obligation	11,730,911	_	-		8,892,436		-	20,623,347	-
Claims & Judgements	11,554,149	-	-		5,534,034		3,652,097	13,436,086	4,247,000
Compensated Absences	9,052,742	_	-		1,259,417		638,050	9,674,109	679,000
Total	\$ 184,439,544	\$ -	\$ 1,605,639	\$	15,685,887	\$	10,057,194	\$ 191,673,876	\$ 10,893,441
			Plus	Ui	namortized Bo	nc	d Premium of	\$ 1,665,762	
							_	\$ 193,339,638	

## Long-Term Debt-Government Activities

#### TAX ALLOCATION BONDS

#### Project Area No. 1

The 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds were issued to defease the Tax Allocation Bond Issue of 1985 and 1987. In February 2002, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority issued the 2002 Revenue Bonds to refund a portion of the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds. As a result, except for the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds capital appreciation bonds, the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability of these bonds have been removed from long term debt. The capital appreciation bond balance at June 30, 2010 is:

\$2,398,006

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 No. 1. The Ontario Redevelopment Agency sold the bonds to the Ontario Redevelopment 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 renegotiated in a prior year and outstanding principal balance was reduced 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 percent. The balance at June 30, 2010 is:

\$45,170,901

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 a premium. All proceeds of the 1995 Bonds are used to finance redevelopment projects related to Project Area No. 1. The 1995 Bonds were issued on parity with the Agency's existing Project Area No. 1 1992 and 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds. The 1995 Bonds were issued with an interest rate of 12 percent, provided that the interest rate for the period from August 1, 1995 through July 1, 1996 shall be 10.55 percent per annum, the interest rate for the period from August 1, 1996 through July 31, 1997 shall be 11.70 percent per annum, the interest rate for the period from August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1999 shall be 11.86 percent 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, 2010, amounted to:

\$3,994,199

#### Cimarron Project Area

The 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds were issued to defease the Agency's Tax Allocation Bond Issue of 1985. In February 2002, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority issued the 2002 Revenue Bonds to refund a portion of the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds. As a result, except for the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds capital appreciation bonds, the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability of those bonds have been removed from long term debt. The capital appreciation bonds balance as of June 30, 2010 is:

\$213,937

#### Center City Project Area

The 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds were issued to defease the Agency's Tax Allocation Bond Issue of 1985 and to finance public improvement projects in the Center City Project Area. In February 2002, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority issued the 2002 Revenue Bonds to refund a portion of the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds. As a result, except for the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds capital appreciation bonds, the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability of those bonds have been removed from long term debt. The capital appreciation bond balance as of June 30, 2010 is:

\$373,148

Total Tax Allocation Bonds: \$52,150,191

#### **REVENUE BONDS**

In January 1992, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority issued revenue bonds in order to advance refund the 1985 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$2,735,000. The Certificates were originally sold to finance the construction of the Police/Fire Facilities, which were leased by the Ontario Redevelopment Agency to the City of Ontario. In order to provide for the repayment of the bonds, the City has entered into a capital lease agreement with the Authority. The total lease is for \$3,167,290, for a term of twenty years with variable, semi-annual payments. The balance at June 30, 2010 is:

\$334,573

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 equipments. The bonds dated August 1, 2001 and issued at a premium of \$417,024 mature in 2029 and are payable from 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. The balance at June 30, 2010, including the unamortized bond premium of \$290,427, is:

\$26,625,427

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 Ontario Redevelopment Agency and to finance redevelopment activities within the Agency's Project Area No. 1, Center City and Cimarron redevelopment areas. The bonds are secured by a pledge and lien on a portion of the taxes levied upon all taxable property within the related project area of the Agency. The bonds issued at a net premium of \$1,702,231, mature in 2021 with interest paid semi-annually. The balance at June 30, 2010, including the unamortized bond premium of \$978,782, amounted to:

\$20,674,860

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, 2008, 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 as of September 1, 2007. The balance at June 30, 2010, including the unamortized bond premium of \$396,553, amounted to:

\$36,996,553

Total Revenue Bonds: \$84,631,413

#### LOANS PAYABLE

#### Redevelopment Agency Loan

Pursuant to a loan agreement dated February 1, 2002, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency issued the Ontario Redevelopment Project No. 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 Agency's Redevelopment Project Area No. 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 5.3 percent per annum. The balance at June 30, 2010 is:

\$12,824,492

Total Loans Payable: \$12,824,492

#### **SUMMARY OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for government activity long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are summarized below:

June 30,	Tax Alloc Bonds			Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable			Total		
2011	\$	9,072,903	\$	5,973,010	\$	1,045,452	\$	16,091,365		
2012		6,087,500		8,109,976		1,044,924		15,242,400		
2013		6,080,874		7,543,545		1,044,369		14,668,788		
2014		6,084,052		7,285,061		1,043,783		14,412,896		
2015		6,075,146		7,055,611		1,043,168		14,173,925		
2016-2020		39,285,448		27,228,842		5,205,391		71,719,681		
2021-2025		43,120,703		22,334,391		5,184,281		70,639,375		
2026-2030		3,821,936		20,929,020		5,156,951		29,907,907		
2031-2035				20,273,425				20,273,425		
2036-2040				8,086,788				8,086,788		
Total	\$	119,628,562	\$	134,819,669	\$	20,768,319	\$	275,216,550		
Less Interest		67,478,371		51,854,018		7,943,827		127,276,216		
Debt Principal Balance	\$	52,150,191	\$	82,965,651	\$	12,824,492	\$	147,940,334		

#### **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, 2010:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Ba	lance June 30, 2010	Dı	ıe within one year
2004 COP - Water System Improvement Project	\$	47,750,000	\$ -	\$ 1,015,000	\$	46,735,000	\$	1,055,000
Compensated Absences		1,021,234	22,962	-		1,044,196		84,000
Total	\$	48,771,234	\$ 22,962	\$ 1,015,000	\$	47,779,196	\$	1,139,000
						1,124,733		
					\$	48,903,929		

#### 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/bond holders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Special Assessment Bonds payable at June 30, 2010 totaled \$25,255,933. The construction phase is reported in the Capital Project Funds, likewise, amounts recorded in the Agency Funds represent only debt service activities, i.e. collection from property owners and payment to bond holders.

#### 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, these debts do not constitute an obligation of the City.

# Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		General Bonded	Debt Outstand				
		Redevelopr	Redevelopment Bonds				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total	% of Assessed Value of Property	Population	Per Capita
2001	\$ 1,797	\$ 91,749	\$ -	\$ 93,546	0.97%	159,438	\$ 586.72
2002	33,717	55,119	34,880	123,716	1.18%	163,244	757.86
2003	33,057	60,883	24,775	118,715	1.04%	166,137	714.56
2004	32,187	61,588	22,703	116,478	0.95%	168,285	692.15
2005	31,282	62,337	20,430	114,049	0.87%	170,069	670.60
2006	29,997	63,133	18,295	111,425	0.77%	170,529	653.41
2007	29,191	60,681	18,582	108,454	0.69%	171,828	631.18
2008	65,905	58,046	18,908	142,859	0.80%	172,530	828.02
2009	64,504	55,139	19,277	138,920	0.73%	172,908	803.44
2010	63,270	52,150	19,696	135,116	0.71%	174,536	774.14

**Note:** General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in an enterprise fund (of which the City has none).

Source: City of Ontario, Administrative Services Agency

## Schedule of Payments on Long-Term Debt Fiscal Year 2011-12

<b>Due Date</b>	Fund	Description	Principal	Interest	Total
7/1/2011	025	ORFA 2004 Water System Improvement Project Certificate of Participation	\$1,100,000	\$ 1,154,956	\$ 2,254,956
7/15/2011	050	ORFA 2007 Lease Revenue Bond	405,000	854,020	1,259,020
8/1/2011	001	ORFA 1992 Revenue Refunding Bonds - Police/Fire Facility Lease	255,000	7,969	262,969
8/1/2011	063	ORA 1993 Tax Allocation Bond - Project Area No. 1	206,905	2,695,404	2,902,309
8/1/2011	063	ORA 1995 Tax Allocation Bond - Project Area No. 1	18,295	242,502	260,797
8/1/2011	050	ORFA 2001 Lease Revenue Bond	835,000	641,353	1,476,353
8/1/2011	066	ORA 2002 Housing Set-Aside Loan	395,623	329,893	725,516
8/1/2011	063	ORA 2002 Revenue Bonds - Project Area No. 1	1,090,498	2,188,702	3,279,200
8/1/2011	062	ORA 2002 Revenue Bonds - Center City Project Area	420,000	148,326	568,326
8/1/2011	064	ORA 2002 Revenue Bonds - Cimarron Project Area	225,000	31,859	256,859
1/1/2011	025	ORFA 2004 Water System Improvement Project Certificate of Participation		1,154,956	1,154,956
1/15/2012	050	ORFA 2007 Lease Revenue Bond		845,920	845,920
2/1/2012	063	ORA 1993 Tax Allocation Bond - Project Area No. 1		2,681,892	2,681,892
2/1/2012	063	ORA 1995 Tax Allocation Bond - Project Area No. 1		242,502	242,502
2/1/2012	050	ORFA 2001 Lease Revenue Bond		624,653	624,653
2/1/2012	066	ORA 2002 Housing Set-Aside Loan		319,409	319,409
2/1/2012	062	ORA 2002 Revenue Bonds - Center City Project Area		137,826	137,826
2/1/2012	064	ORA 2002 Revenue Bonds - Cimarron Project Area		26,234	26,234
		Total Payments	\$4,951,321	\$14,328,376	\$19,279,697

#### Miscellaneous Category

#### SAN BERNARDINO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SBPEA)

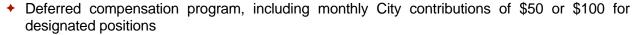
- Up to \$850 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS-sponsored health and City dental insurance programs, including six health plans and three dental plans
- \$204.67 per month towards health insurance premiums for retired employees
- ◆ Vision insurance program 2 plans
- Short and long-term disability insurance programs
- Benefit for life insurance policy of \$30,000 and Accidental Death and Dismemberment policy of \$30,000
- ◆ 8% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 2.5% for retirement at age 55
- ◆ 6.2% of annual salary contributed by the City to Social Security with 4.2% by employee
- ◆ 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City to Medicare with equal match by employee
- ◆ 80 hours of paid vacation leave for the first year, increasing incrementally according to years of service
- ◆ 13 paid holidays per calendar year
- Sick leave accumulated on the basis of 96 hours per year
- Deferred compensation program available
- Tuition reimbursement of up to \$700 annually for job-related courses
- Flexible Spending Account available

#### AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES (AFSCME)

- Up to \$751 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS sponsored health and City dental insurance programs, including six health plans and three dental plans
- \$206.14 per month towards health insurance premiums for retired employees
- Vision insurance program 2 plans
- Short and long-term disability insurance programs
- Benefit for life insurance policy of \$30,000 and Accidental Death and Dismemberment policy of \$30,000
- ♦ 8% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 2.5% for retirement at age 55
- 6.2% of annual salary contributed by the City to Social Security with 4.2% by employee
- 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City to Medicare with equal match by employee
- ◆ 80 hours of paid vacation leave for the first year, increasing incrementally according to years of service
- ◆ 13 paid holidays per calendar year
- Sick leave accumulated on the basis of 96 hours per year
- Deferred compensation program available
- ◆ Tuition reimbursement of up to \$700 annually for job-related courses
- → Flexible Spending Account available

#### **CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYEES**

- Up to \$756 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS-sponsored health and City dental insurance programs, including six health plans and three dental plans
- ♦ \$204.67 per month towards health insurance premiums for retired employees
- ♦ Vision insurance program 2 plans
- Benefit for life insurance policy of \$36,000 and Accidental Death and Dismemberment policy of \$39,000
- Short and long-term disability insurance programs



- ♦ 8% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 2.5% for retirement at age 55
- 6.2% of annual salary contributed by the City to Social Security with equal match by employee
- ◆ 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City to Medicare with equal match by employee
- 112 hours of paid vacation leave for the first year, increasing incrementally according to years of service
- 13 paid holidays per calendar year
- Sick leave accumulated on the basis of 96 hours per year
- Tuition reimbursement of up to \$800 annually for job-related courses
- Flexible Spending Account available

#### ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES

- ◆ Up to \$877 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS-sponsored health insurance programs, including six plan choices
- ♦ \$300 per month towards health insurance premiums for retired employees
- ◆ Dental insurance program consisting of three plan choices
- ♦ Vision insurance program 2 plans
- Short and long-term disability insurance programs
- Benefit for life insurance policy of \$51,000 and Accidental Death and Dismemberment policy of \$54,000
- Deferred compensation program including monthly City contribution of \$200
- ♦ 8% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 2.5% for retirement at age 55
- ♦ 6.2% of annual salary contributed by the City to Social Security with equal match by employee
- 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City to Medicare with equal match by employee
- 192 hours of paid annual leave for the first year, increasing incrementally according to years of service
- ◆ 13 paid holidays per calendar year
- 40 hours of paid management leave annually
- Tuition reimbursement of up to \$800 annually for job-related courses
- Flexible Spending Account available



#### **DEPARTMENT HEADS**

- ◆ Up to \$877 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS-sponsored health insurance programs, including six plan choices
- \$300 per month towards health insurance premiums for retired employees
- Dental insurance program consisting of two plan choices
- ◆ Vision insurance program 2 plans
- Short and long-term disability insurance programs
- ◆ Benefit for life insurance policy of \$51,000 and Accidental Death and Dismemberment policy of \$54,000
- Deferred compensation program, including monthly City contribution of \$225
- ♦ 8% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 2.5% for retirement at age 55
- ◆ 6.2% of annual salary contributed by the City to Social Security with equal match by employee
- ◆ 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City to Medicare with equal match by employee
- 192 hours of paid annual leave for the first year, increasing incrementally according to years of service
- ◆ 13 paid holidays per calendar year
- 40 hours of paid management leave annually
- Tuition reimbursement of up to \$800 annually for job-related courses
- ◆ Flexible Spending Account available

#### **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT GROUP**

- Up to \$820 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS-sponsored health insurance programs including six plan choices
- \$563 per month towards health insurance premiums for retired employees
- ◆ Dental insurance program consisting of three plan choices
- → Vision insurance program 2 plans
- Short and long-term disability insurance programs
- Benefit for life insurance policy of \$106,000 and Accidental Death and Dismemberment policy of \$109,000
- Deferred compensation program including monthly City contribution of 7.5% per pay period of the employee's base salary, up to the maximum amount established by the relevant sections of the Internal Revenue Service Code
- ◆ 8% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 2.5% for retirement at age 55 for non-safety executive management; 9% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 3% for retirement at age 50 for safety executive management
- ◆ 6.2% of annual salary contributed by the City to Social Security with equal match by employee
- 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City to Medicare with equal match by employee
- ◆ 192 to 272 hours of paid annual leave per calendar year
- 13 paid holidays per calendar year
- 48 hours of paid management leave annually
- Flexible Spending Account available

## Police Safety Category

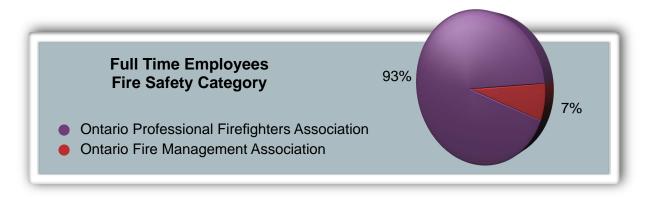
#### ONTARIO POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

- ◆ Up to \$1,128.40 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS-sponsored health insurance programs including five health plans
- ◆ \$868.00 per month towards health insurance premiums for retired employees
- Three dental and two vision insurance programs
- Premium for Life insurance policy of \$100,000 and Accidental Death and Dismemberment policy of \$100,000
- Deferred compensation program including City contribution of \$100 per pay period (\$2,600 annually)
- 9% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 3% for retirement at age 50
- ◆ 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City to Medicare with equal match by the employee
- ◆ 96 hours of paid vacation leave for the first year, increasing incrementally according to years of service
- ◆ 14 paid holidays per calendar year
- Sick leave accumulated on the basis of 96 hours per year
- ◆ Additional pays include: uniform maintenance allowance, longevity pay, education incentive pay

#### ONTARIO POLICE MANAGEMENT GROUP

- ◆ Up to \$1,128.40 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS-sponsored health insurance programs, including five health plans
- ♦ \$860.73 per month toward health insurance premiums for retired employees
- ◆ Three dental and two vision insurance programs
- Benefit for life insurance policy of \$250,000 and Accidental Death and Dismemberment policy of \$250,000
- Deferred compensation program including monthly City contribution of \$500
- 9% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 3% for retirement at age 50
- ◆ 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City Medicare with equal match by the employee
- 112 hours of paid vacation leave for the first year, increasing incrementally according to years of service
- ◆ 14 paid holidays per calendar year
- Sick leave accumulated on the basis of 96 hours per year
- ◆ Additional pays include: uniform maintenance allowance, longevity pay, education incentive pay





## Fire Safety Category

#### ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

- Up to \$1,321.57 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS sponsored health insurance programs for active and retired employees
- Three dental and two vision insurance programs
- Premium for life insurance policy of \$5,000 and Accidental Death and Dismemberment policy of \$13,000
- Deferred compensation program, including monthly City contribution of \$150
- 9% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 3% for retirement at age 50
- ◆ 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City to Medicare with equal match by the employee
- Paid vacation increasing incrementally according to years of service
- ◆ 15+ paid holidays per calendar year
- Sick leave accumulated on the basis of 12 days per year
- Additional pays include: uniform maintenance allowance, longevity pay, skill compensation, education incentives

#### ONTARIO FIRE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

- Up to \$1,321.57 per month towards family coverage in CalPERS sponsored health insurance programs for active and retired employees
- Three dental two and vision insurance programs
- ◆ Benefit for life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance policies of \$35,000 for Battalion Chiefs and \$40,000 for Deputy Fire Chiefs
- Deferred compensation program including monthly City contribution of \$185 for Battalion Chiefs and \$205 for Deputy Fire Chiefs
- ♦ 9% of annual salary contributed by the City to CalPERS on behalf of the employee with benefit of 3% for retirement at age 50
- ◆ 1.45% of annual salary contributed by the City to Medicare with equal match by the employee
- Annual leave increasing incrementally according to years of service
- ◆ 15+ paid holidays per calendar year
- ◆ Additional pays include: uniform maintenance allowance, longevity pay, professional development incentive pay

## List of Acronyms

ABC	Alcohol Beverage Commission	CNG	Compressed Natural Gas	FY	Fiscal Year
ADA	American Disabilities Act	COLA	Cost of Living Allowance	G&A	General and Administrative
AFSCME	American Federation of State, County, and Municipal	COPS	Certificate of Participation Community Oriented Problem	GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
AQMD	Employees Air Quality	СРІ	Solving Consumer Price	GASB	Governmental Accounting
AGIID	Management District	CSMFO	Index California Society	GDP	Standards Board Gross Domestic
ARRA	American Recovery and		of Municipal Finance Officers	GFOA	Product Government Finance Officers
CAFR	Reinvestment Act The	DIF	Developer Impact Fee		Association
OAI K	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	DMA	Distribution Management Association	GIS	Geographic Information System
CALTRANS	State of California	DMV	Department of	GO	General Obligation
	Department of Transportation	DOJ	Motor Vehicles Department of	HazMat	Hazardous Material
CAP CARES	Cost Allocation Plan Code Enforcement	EMS	Justice Emergency Medical Services	HERA	Housing and Economic Recovery Act of
0	Arterial Street Improvement Re-	EOC	Emergency Operations Center	HPRP	2008 Homelessness
	leaf Program; <u>E</u> xterior Improvement	ERAF	Educational Revenue Augmentation		Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program
CDBG	Program; <u>Sidewalk Program</u> Community	FAA	Fund Federal Aviation	HOME	Home Investment Partnership
	Development Block Grant	FBI	Administration Federal Bureau of Investigation	HUD	Program Housing and Urban
CIP	Capital Improvement Program	FEMA	Federal Emergency	IAMC	Development Industrial Asset
CIT	Community		Management Agency		Management Council
	Improvement Team	FTE	Full-Time Equivalent	ICSC	International Council of Shopping Centers

## List of Acronyms

IEUA	Inland Empire Utilities Agency	OPEB	Other Post- Employment Benefits	STEM	Science, Technology,
ISO	Insurance Service Office	ORA	Ontario		Engineering and Math
IT	Information Technology	OKA	Redevelopment Agency	STEMI	ST-Segment- Elevation
LAIF	Local Agency Investment Fund	ORFA	Ontario Redevelopment		Myocardial Infarction
LAWA	Los Angeles World Airport	OSHA	Finance Authority Occupational	TAC	Teen Action Committee
LED	Light Emitting Diode	John	Safety and Health Administration	TCRP	Transit Cooperative
LEED	Leadership in Energy and	PCI	Payment Card Industry or		Research Program
	Environmental Design		Pavement Condition Index	тот	Transient Occupancy Tax
M/F	Multi-Family	PMI	Purchasing Managers Index	UASI	Urban Area Security Initiative
MAC	Moves, Adds, and Changes	PUD	Plan Unit Development	UCR	Uniform Crime Reporting
MDC	Mobile Digital Communicator	RDA	Redevelopment Agency	VLF	Vehicle License Fee
NAIOP	National Association of Industrial and Office Properties	RMS	Records Management System		1 00
NMC	New Model	ROW	Right-Of-Way		
	Colony	S/F	Single Family		
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	SANBAG	The San Bernardino Associated Governments		
NSP	Neighborhood Stabilization	SB	Senate Bill		
0014	Program	SBPEA	San Bernardino		
O&M	Operating and Maintenance		Public Employees Association		
ОНА	Ontario Housing Authority	SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data		
OMC	Old Model Colony	SCAG	Acquisition		
ONT	Ontario International Airport	SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments		

**A-87 Cost Allocation Plan:** Circular published by the Federal Government's Office of Management and Budget (OMB), establishing principles and standards for determining costs applicable to Federal grants, contracts, and other agreements. These principles and standards recognize "Total Cost" as allowable direct costs plus allowable indirect costs, less applicable credits. The significant difference between this plan and a "Full Cost Allocation Plan" is that "Legislative" costs are not allowable under the A-87 Plan.

**Account Number:** A numeric identification of an account, typically a unique number or series of numbers. Ontario's number structure is comprised of five fields of characters. The first field is five characters wide and identifies the various Expenditure/Revenue Accounts within the accounting system. The next field contains three characters and identifies the Funds within the City. The third field contains three characters and identifies the Department number. The fourth field contains six characters and identifies a specific Project, or Grant if, needed. The last field contains five characters and identifies a specific task, program, or function, if needed.

**Accrual Basis or Accrual Method:** Accounting method whereby income and expense items are recognized as they are earned or incurred, even though they may not yet have been received or actually paid in cash. The alternative is the Cash Basis. The City of Ontario uses the widely recognized method of "Modified Accrual."

**Actual Cost:** The amount paid for an asset; not its market value, insurable value or retail value. It generally includes freight-in and installation costs but not interest on the debt to acquire it.

**Administrative Expense:** Often grouped with General Expenses, expenses that are not as easily associated with a specific function as are the direct costs of providing services.

**Adopted Budget:** A budget which typically has been available for review by the public and "Adopted" (approved) by the City Council prior to the start of the fiscal year. It serves legal authority to expend money for specified purposes in the stated fiscal year.

**Allocation:** A distribution of funds or an expenditure limit established for an organizational unit.

**Allocable Costs:** Costs of a particular cost objective to the extent that there are benefits received by such objective.

**Applied Overhead:** Overhead expenses charged in a Cost Accounting system to a production job or a department.

**Appropriation:** An authorization by the Mayor and City Council to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific amounts and purposes. For most local governments, the Adopted Budget document is the source for all or most appropriations. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

**Appropriations Limit:** As defined by Section 8, Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, the growth in the level of certain appropriations from tax proceeds generally limited to the level of the prior year's appropriation limit as adjusted for changes in the cost of living and population. Other adjustments may be made for such reasons as the transfer of services from one government entity to another.

**Appropriation Resolution:** The official enactment by the Mayor and City Council to establish the legal authority to obligate and expend City resources.

**Assessed Valuation:** An official value established for real estate or other property as a basis for levying property taxes.

**Assessment:** A charge made for actual services or benefits received.

**Audit (Financial):** A review of the accounting system and financial information to determine how government funds were spent and whether expenditures were in compliance with the legislative body's appropriations.

**Authorized Position:** A position which is approved in the final budget adopted by the Mayor and City Council.

**Balance Available:** Funds available for appropriation or encumbrance. It is the excess of cash and near-cash assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves; or commonly called surplus available for appropriation. It is also the unobligated balance of an appropriation which may be encumbered for the purposes of the specific appropriation.

**Balanced Budget:** The total of adopted expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated income and fund balances.

**Baseline Budget:** A Baseline Budget reflects the anticipated costs of carrying out the current level of service or activities as authorized by the Mayor and City Council in the current budget. It may include an adjustment for cost increases, but does not include changes in service levels or authorized positions over that authorized by the Mayor and City Council.

**Bond (Municipal):** A written promise from a local government to repay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate. Bonds are frequently used to finance capital improvement projects such as buildings and streets.

**Budget:** A plan of financial operation, for a set time period, which identifies specific types and levels of services to be provided; adopted appropriations or expenses; and the recommended means of financing them.

**Budget Amendment:** The Mayor and City Council has the sole authority for adopting the City's budget and may amend or supplement the budget at any time after adoption by a majority vote. The City Manager has the authority to approve line item budgetary transfers between expenditure objects of the budget as long as it is in the same fund.

**Budget Calendar:** The schedule of key dates which City departments follow in the preparation, revision, adoption, and administration of the budget.

**Budget Detail:** A support document to the published budget that details the line item approved expenditures.

**Budget Transmittal:** The opening section of the budget providing the Mayor and City Council and the public with a general summary of the most important aspects of the budget, changes from previous fiscal years, and presents recommendations made by the City Manager.

**Budget Year:** This is the fiscal year for which the budget is being considered; the fiscal year following the current year.

**Budgetary Unit:** An organizational component budgeted separately, usually an agency, a department or further subdivision.

**Cafeteria Benefit Plan:** Qualified benefit package as defined by Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. This includes Ontario employee benefits for deferred compensation, disability, health, dental, life and vision insurance.

CalPERS: Public Employees Retirement System, a mandatory fringe benefit for City employees.

**Capital Expenditure:** An acquisition or an improvement (as distinguished from a repair) that will generally have a life of five years or more. The City of Ontario's Operating Budget defines "Capital" as acquisitions costing \$5,000 or more.

**Capital Improvement Budget:** A financial plan of authorized expenditures for tangible, long-term construction of, or improvements to, public facilities and infrastructure.

**Capital Improvement Program (CIP):** A long-term plan (usually of five years) for significant projects such as street or park improvements, building construction, and various major facility repairs. The projects set out in the plan usually require funding beyond a one-year period; and the plan details funding sources and expenditure amounts.

**Capital Outlay:** Expenditures which result in the acquisition of, or addition to, fixed assets. A capital item is tangible, durable, non-consumable, costs \$5,000 or more, and generally has a useful life of five years or more.

**Capital Project Fund:** A governmental fund used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Carryover or Carryforward: Process of carrying a budgeted and encumbered item from the current fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, a purchase order for a budgeted computer purchase is placed in the current Fiscal Year. However, due to a backlog at the factory, the computer shipment is not received by the City until the following Fiscal Year. The budget for the following Fiscal Year did not include the purchase of a computer. The unspent money for the current Fiscal Year for this item is carried over to the next fiscal year, and the new Fiscal Year budget is adjusted (increased) for this purchase.

**Certificate of Participation (COP):** Obligations of a public entity based on a lease or installment sale agreement.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR): The official annual financial report of a government 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.

**Contractual Services:** A series of expenditure accounts, typically including custodial, janitorial, and other services procured independently by contract or agreement with persons, firms, corporations or other governmental units.

Consumer Price Index (CPI): A measure of the change in prices paid by consumers as determined by a monthly survey of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Many pension and employment contracts are tied to changes in consumer prices as protection against inflation and reduced purchasing power. Among the CPI components are the costs of housing, food, transportation and electricity. It is also known as the Cost-of-Living Index.

**Cost Accounting:** The continuous process of analyzing, classifying, recording and summarizing cost data within the confines and controls of a formal cost accounting system and reporting them to users on a regular basis.

Cost Allocation: Method for identifying and distributing indirect costs to agencies and departments.

**Cost Basis:** Original price of an asset, used in determining depreciation and capital gains or losses.

**Cost of Living Allowance (COLA):** Adjustment of wages designed to offset changes in the cost of living, usually as measured by the Consumer Price Index. COLAs are key bargaining tools used in labor contracts and are politically sensitive elements of social security payments and federal pensions because they affect millions of people.

**Debt Service:** The City's obligation to pay the principal and interest of all bonds and other debt instruments according to a predetermined payment schedule.

**Debt Service Fund:** A governmental fund used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

**Deficit:** (1) Insufficiency in an account, whether as the result of increased costs, insufficient revenues, or shrinkage in value; (2) excess of the government's spending over its revenues.

**Department:** A basic organizational unit of government which is functionally unique in its delivery of services.

**Departmental Overhead:** Cost of a Department's Indirect Labor and Material/Supplies divided by the Department's Direct Salary and Wages cost. The result is expressed as a percentage to be applied to direct salary and wages.

**Depreciation:** Loss in value of an asset, whether due to physical changes, obsolescence, or factors outside of the asset.

**Designated Fund Balance:** A portion of unreserved fund balance designated by City policy for a specific future use.

**Development:** The process of placing improvements on or to a parcel of land or projects where such improvements are made, such as drainage, utilities, subdividing, access, buildings, or any combination of these elements.

**Division:** An organizational component of an agency or department.

**Economic Growth Rate:** Rate of change in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as expressed in an annual percentage. If adjusted for inflation, it is called the *Real Economic Growth Rate*.

**Encumbrance:** Commitment of appropriated funds to purchase goods or services. An encumbrance is not an expenditure but reserves funds to be expended.

**Enterprise Fund:** A proprietary fund used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the legislative body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The rate schedules for these services are established to ensure that revenues are adequate to meet all necessary expenditures.

**Expenditure/Expense:** The outflow of governmental funds paid or to be paid for goods or services obtained regardless of when the expenditure is actually paid. The term expense is used for Enterprise and Internal Services Funds (an encumbrance is not an expenditure).

**Expenditure Account Number:** Unique identification number and title for a minor expenditure category; represents the most detailed level of budgeting and recording of expenditures and is referred to as a "line item".

**Fiscal Year (FY):** A 12-month period for recording financial transactions; specified by the City of Ontario as beginning on July 1st and ending on the following June 30th.

Fixed Asset: Asset of long-term character such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and furniture.

**Fixed Asset Management:** Tagging and preparing asset ledgers for plant, facilities, and equipment; recording changes in asset status; and conducting periodic inventories of assets.

**Forecast:** Estimate of the future impact of current revenue and expenditure policies based on specific assumptions about future conditions such as inflation or population growth. Forecasts are neither predictions about the future nor a statement of policy intentions.

**Franchise Fee:** A fee charged for the privilege of using public rights-of-way and property within the City for public or private purposes. The City currently assesses franchise fees on cable television and utilities.

**Fringe Benefit:** Compensation an employer contributes to its employees such as retirement or life/health insurance. Fringe benefits can be either mandatory (social security), or voluntary (retirement and health insurance).

**Full-time Equivalent (FTE):** Positions or fractions thereof based on a full-time definition of forty hours of work per week.

**Fund:** A separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts to record all financial transactions (revenues and expenditures) for specific activities or government functions.

**Fund Accounting:** System used by nonprofit organizations, particularly governments, for financial reporting. As there is no profit motive, accountability is measured instead of profitability, with the main purpose being stewardship of financial resources received and expended in compliance with legal requirements and on behalf of the general public.

**Fund Balance:** Excess of assets over liabilities and reserves, also known as surplus funds (governmental funds only).

**General Fund:** A governmental fund used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

**Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP):** Conventions, rules and procedures that define accepted accounting practice, including broad guidelines as well as detailed procedures.

**General Obligation (GO) Bond:** Bonds that are limited by State law as to the amount as well as the length of indebtedness that a government can have. These "Full Faith and Credit" bonds are secured by all of the financial assets of the local government, including property taxes.

**Goal:** A general statement of broad direction, purpose, or intent which describes the essential reason for existence and which is not limited to a one-year time frame. Generally, a goal does not change from year to year.

**Grant:** Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another governmental entity to be used or expended for a specific purpose or activity, such as Community Development Block Grants awarded by the federal government.

**Gross Domestic Product (GDP):** Total value of goods and services produced within a country's economy over a particular period of time, usually one year. GDP measures a country's economic activity regardless of who owns the productive assets in that country and is the primary indicator of the status of the economy.

**Historical Cost:** Actual expenses incurred during the previous fiscal year and the basis for how trends are determined. Accounting principles require that all financial statement items be based on original or acquisition costs.

**Indirect Cost:** Costs which are not easily seen in the product or service. Utility, hazard insurance on a building, and data processing costs are examples of this.

**Indirect Labor:** Wages and related costs of support for administrative employees whose time is not charged directly to a project or service; the efforts of such personnel benefit the products or services and direct charging to the project is not feasible.

**Infrastructure:** The physical assets of the City (i.e., streets, water, sewer, public buildings, and parks) and the support structures within a development.

**Inflation:** A rise in the prices of goods and services, as what may happen when spending increases relative to the supply of goods on the market.

**Interest Revenues:** Revenues received as interest from the investment of funds not immediately required to meet cash disbursement obligations.

**Internal Services Fund:** A proprietary fund used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to another department, on a cost-reimbursement basis, examples being Information Technology or Fleet Services.

**Jurisdiction:** Geographic or political entity governed by a particular legal system or body of laws.

Landscape and Lighting Maintenance District Fund: Fund to account for revenues derived from annual assessments which are used to pay the cost incurred by the City for landscape maintenance and street lighting maintenance.

**Line Item Budget:** A budget listing detailed expenditure categories (personnel, operating, contractual) separately, along with the amount budgeted for each specific category. The City uses line item budgeting.

**Modified Accrual Basis or Modified Accrual Method:** An accounting method whereby income and expense items are recognized as they are available and measurable.

**Objective:** Measurable statement of the intended beneficial and tangible effects of a program's activities; a specific target toward which a manager can plan, schedule work activities, and make staff assignments; is stated in quantifiable terms such that it is possible to know when it has been achieved, i.e., to increase an activity by a specific amount by a certain date; all of which the emphasis is on performance and its measurability.

**Operating Expense:** A series of account numbers which include expenditures for items which primarily benefit the current period and are not defined as personnel services; contractual services; or capital outlays.

**Organization:** Organized structure of roles and responsibilities functioning to accomplish predetermined objectives.

**Organizational Chart:** A chart showing the interrelationships of positions within an organization in terms of authority and responsibilities.

**Overtime:** Time worked in excess of an agreed upon time for normal working hours by an employee. Hourly or non-exempt employees must be compensated at one and one-half their normal hourly rate for overtime work beyond 40 hours in a work week (based on a traditional work schedule).

**Performance Measure:** Specific quantitative measure of work performed within a program (i.e., miles of streets cleaned); specific quantitative measures of results obtained through a program (i.e., percent reduction in response time compared to a previous period).

**Personnel Year:** The actual or estimated portion of a position expended for the performance of work. For example, a full-time position which was filled by an employee for half of a year would result in an expenditure of 0.5 personnel years. Generally, one personnel year equals 2,080 hours of compensated work and leave time.

**Program:** An accounting and reporting level related to a specific activity or function.

**Project:** An accounting, reporting, and/or budgeting level related to a specific activity, program, and/or grant.

**Proprietary Fund:** A fund to account for operations similar to those found in a business, such as an Enterprise or Internal Services fund.

**Purchase Order:** A requisition issued authorizing the acquisition of specific goods or services, and the incurrence of a debt for them. A purchase order typically encumbers budgeted funds.

**Redevelopment Fund:** A fund to account for transactions related to proceeds from bonds and other resources and their use to perform redevelopment activities within specific redevelopment project areas.

**Reserve:** The portion of a fund's balance legally restricted for a specific purpose, therefore, not available for general appropriation.

**Resolution:** Legal order by a government entity.

**Retained Earnings:** The accumulated earnings of an Enterprise or Internal Service fund which have been retained in the fund and are not reserved for any specific purpose.

**Revenue:** Funds received from various sources and treated as income to the City and used to finance expenditures. Examples are tax payments, fees for services, fines, grants, licenses, permits, and interest income.

**Revenue Source:** Specific area from which revenue is derived, i.e. ad valorem taxes.

**Salary and Wages:** An employee's monetary compensation for employment. Examples are compensation paid by the City for full-time employees, part-time employees, overtime, special duty pay, uniform allowance and annual leave payoff.

**Salary Savings:** Personnel cost savings resulting from position vacancies resulting from employee turnover.

**Special Assessment Fund:** Funds used to account for monies received from special charges levied on property owners who benefit from a particular capital improvement or service.

**Special District:** A designated geographic area established to provide a specialized service (e.g., Landscape Maintenance District).

**Special Revenue Fund:** A governmental fund type used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

**Subvention:** That portion of revenue collected by other government agencies on the City's behalf.

**Tax Increment:** The portion of the ad valorem property taxes resulting from increases in the assessed valuation within a redevelopment project area over the base year assessed valuation. As required by California Health and Safety Code Sections 33334.2 and 33334.3, 20 percent of the gross tax increment is set aside in a Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to be used to increase, improve, or preserve the supply of low and moderate income housing.

**Transient Occupancy Tax:** A tax, collected from the operators of hotels and motels located within the City, charged to those individuals staying at hotels and motels located within the City. The tax is authorized and established in accordance with the Ontario Municipal Code.

**Trust and Agency Fund:** Also known as Fiduciary Fund Types, these funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for private individuals, organizations, or other governmental agencies.



