CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

# FOCUSED ON JOBS, SERVICE AND THE FUTURE





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



# City of Ontario, California

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

**Prepared By: Fiscal Services Department** 



#### **CITY OF ONTARIO**

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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## Introductory Section







## ONTARIO

CALIFORNIA 91764-4105

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

PAUL S. LEON

JIM W. BOWMAN MAYOR PRO TEM

December 17, 2013

CHRIS HUGHES
CITY MANAGER

MARY E. WIRTES, MMC CITY CLERK

JAMES R. MILHISER
TREASURER

ALAN D. WAPNER
DEBRA DORST-PORADA
PAUL VINCENT AVILA
COUNCIL MEMBERS

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Ontario for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This report provides a broad view of the City's financial activities for the 2012-13 Fiscal Year and its financial position as of June 30, 2013. Although addressed to the elected officials and the citizens of the City, this report has a number of other users. Foremost among these other users are bondholders of the City, financial institutions, credit rating agencies, educational institutions, and other governmental entities. In producing a CAFR, the City of Ontario has chosen to provide financial information that is significantly greater than that which is required under state law.

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

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

The City of Ontario's financial statements have been audited by Lance Soll & Lunghard, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Ontario for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence

supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Ontario's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

#### **Profile of the Government**

Founded as a "Model Colony" in 1881 and one of California's first planned communities, the City of Ontario was incorporated in 1891. Located in western San Bernardino County at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains, the City of Ontario is approximately 35 miles inland from downtown Los Angeles and encompasses nearly 50 square miles. Strategically situated in the heart of Southern California and within the hub of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, Ontario is widely recognized as the "center of it all" and is home to an estimated 166,866 people and over 11,000 businesses. Ontario is advantageously positioned with unique, convenient access to the major I-10, I-210, I-15 and Route 60 freeway systems as well as the Ontario International Airport (ONT).

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

The City of Ontario is a full-service city with approximately 1,053 full-time employees. Services provided include police and fire protection; development including the construction and maintenance of streets, parks, water and sewer lines, traffic signals and other infrastructure; water, waste water and sanitation services; recreation and community services; and cultural and social programs. In addition to general government activities, the City Council also serves as the Board of Directors of the Ontario Industrial Development Authority, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority and the Ontario Housing Authority. Therefore, these activities have been included as an integral part of the City of Ontario's financial statements. Additional information on these entities can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

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

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

The City's budget policy is that all appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Outstanding encumbrance balances at fiscal year end require re-approval by the City Council at the First Quarter Budget Report. The City Council may amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year. Budget reports are presented to the City Council and the public on a quarterly basis. They include appropriations adjustments and revised revenue projections as needed. The City Manager may authorize budget transfers between line items, programs and Agencies as long as the total budget has not exceeded the amount approved by City Council. Budgetary changes between funds require City Council approval. The level of budgetary controls is set at the Agency level by fund to ensure compliance with the budget as approved by the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. Additional information regarding the City's general budget policies can be found in Note 2 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

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

In the southern part of the City, development of an upscale community has begun in an 8,200-acre former agricultural preserve now know as the New Model Colony. This significant area has been purposefully designed to advance the economic dynamics of the City, and at build-out, will add approximately 31,000 homes and 120,000 new residents to Ontario. Among the numerous features of this master-planned community will be an extensive system of pathways, over 500 acres of parklands, conveniently situated retail centers, health facilities, a high technology business park and improvements are completed, neighborhoods are beginning to be developed.

Ontario also provides companies with strategic global access with the Ontario International Airport (ONT). The airport is currently home to UPS' Western Regional hub and its third party logistics operation, and Federal Express' Inland Empire operations. ONT served over 4 million people in 2012.

The success of the airport translates to economic benefits for the Inland Empire through directly related airport business and generates far reaching economic impacts for the region.

Steady growth and rapid development adjacent to the airport, along freeway corridors and throughout Ontario reflect the City's distinctive advantages. Due to Ontario's prime location and transportation infrastructure, the City garners national presence as a first class logistics, distribution and cargo center. Trucking and integrated carriers, a rapidly developing network of national and international freight forwarders, and the Union Pacific Railway all service Ontario. With exceptional convenience to major regional, national and international markets, and modern facilities, Ontario has become the place to be for manufacturing, warehousing and distribution. City records show that Ontario is home to over 10,000 businesses which account for approximately 108,000 jobs.

The local economy is continuing to show signs of improvement, with the continued growth of sales tax revenues, and gains in home prices and sales. Although the unemployment rate for the City of Ontario has increased slightly in August 2013 at 10.7 percent, it is still a decline of 1.5 percent from a year ago. Sales Tax revenues for the second quarter 2013 grew approximately 9.3 percent. This growth is primarily attributed to higher consumer spending in new auto sales. Home sales in July and August rose to the highest levels in more than six years as buyers were trying to lock in near record low interest rates. In August 2013, the median home prices for San Bernardino County area increased to \$183,240 from \$143,470 a year earlier. This significant increase of 27.7 percent over the prior year is attributed to lower mortgage rates and limited inventory.

Although the economy is improving, there are still concerns relating to the continuing progress. In October 2013, the federal government temporarily shut-down for sixteen days due to lack of consensus regarding the federal deficit. As a result of this gridlock over the federal budget and debt ceiling, the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) sharply declined to 71.2 for October 2013 compared to August's index of 81.8. The recent agreement to end the standoff is only a brief respite, for the federal government will need to address the budget issue again in mid-January.

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

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

While the City is experiencing improvement during the economic recovery, challenges still remain. The economy is projected to grow slowly over the next couple of years due to a continued sluggish job market, the potential negative impact to the economy resulting from the federal deficit, and the Federal Reserve's potential actions to begin tapering back its bond purchases (quantitative easing), which has kept borrowing costs low. The City still needs to be attentive during this economic recovery stage to ensure

that the City of Ontario is positioned to take advantage of opportunities in the next economic growth cycle.

The City continues to reflect the City council's commitment to foster steady, controlled growth and to provide the highest level of service to the community within the City's fiscal constraints. With the City Council's leadership and their prudent fiscal policies, the City's longer-term fiscal health will further solidify its standing as the economic leader in the Inland Empire and a formidable player in California and the nation.

Making the most of Ontario's resources for the benefit of the entire community is at the heart of the Mayor and City Council's commitment to business and economic development. This is evident in the continuing investment and reinvestment in necessary infrastructure and amenities to attract higher paying employers such as high-technology and engineering firms. The City's business and economic development strategies are successfully yielding a return on investment to be funneled back into new community facilities, programs and neighborhood improvements that enable Ontario to retain the charm and warmth of a small town while providing big city resources and services. True to the vision of its founding fathers to create and sustain a broadly diverse and balanced city, Ontario is prepared to face its opportunities and challenges with pride, purpose, conviction and commitment as it builds itself as the next urban center.

#### **Long-Term Financial Plan**

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

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

- \$19,005,000 in public facilities improvements
- \$16,640,000 in storm drain improvements
- \$ 7,535,000 in park and landscape improvements
- \$ 4,000,000 in street and traffic improvements, and
- \$ 2,000,000 in water improvements

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

During the next few years, the City of Ontario will continue to be faced with exciting new developments as well as formidable economic challenges. Through the combined leadership of the City Council and the implementation of its prudent fiscal policies, the City has been able to enhance service levels to the community, invest in capital project to enhance public facilities and infrastructure, and continue programs to promote its standing as the economic leader in the Inland Empire and a formidable player in California and the nation. The development of the New Model Colony, completion of the soccer complex and a community events center as well as projects currently underway in the Civic Center and The Ontario

Center, will provide a mixed retail-housing component as well as enhanced cultural opportunities for residents, and contribute to Ontario's reputation as the place to live, work, and play.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

#### **Fund Balance Policy**

The City's Fund Balance Policy, which was approved in June 2011, established the procedures for reporting unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund financial statements. Certain commitments and assignments of the fund balance will help ensure that there will be adequate financial resources to protect the City against unforeseen circumstances and events such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures. The policy also authorizes and directs the Administrative Services/Fiscal Services Department 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.

Included in the Fund Balance Policy is the 18 Percent Stabilization Plan. This is the goal of the City Council to achieve a minimum of 18 percent of the annual general fund appropriations, as Assigned Fund Balance in the general fund. This is intended to be used for specific and defined emergency events, such as an earthquake, to address immediate needs in resources without impacting City services and to minimize the potential for disruption of municipal services to its citizens. As of June 30, 2013, the City's General Fund had an assigned fund balance for the stability arrangement of \$37.3 million, which is approximately 22.3 percent of the General Fund Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2013-14.

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

#### **Major Initiatives**

#### **Complete Community**

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

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

#### **Service to the Community**

The City Manager 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. In addition, the "Approach to Public Service" was developed this past year and is currently being implemented citywide through each City agency. This "Approach to Public Service" emphasizes that City employees "choose public service to make a positive impact on the community". The three principles behind this approach are the following:

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

#### Ontario International Airport

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

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Ontario for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the twenty-six consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded the annual certificate for excellence, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must also satisfy both generally acceptable accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report conforms to the GFOA Certificate of Achievement Program and are submitting it for review and consideration.

In addition, the City of Ontario received distinguished budget awards from the GFOA and the CSMFO for its Fiscal Year 2012-13 Adopted Operating Budget. This is the fourteenth consecutive year in which the City has been bestowed these prestigious awards. To receive these awards, the City's budget document met program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

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

Three city,

Grant D. Yee

Administrative Services/Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Ontario California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

### City of Ontario

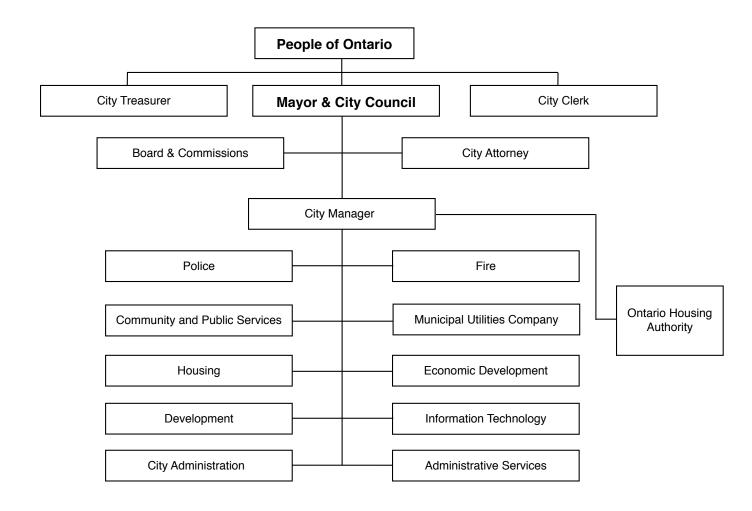
### Elected Officials

Mayor	Paul S. Leon
Mayor Pro Tem	Jim W. Bowman
	Alan D. Wapner
	Debra Dorst-Porada
	Paul Vincent Avila
	James R. Milhiser
	Mary E. Wirtes
,	······································

### Administration and Executive Management

City Manager/Executive Director of the Housing Authority	Chris Hughes
Deputy City Manager	Al C. Boling
Deputy City Manager	
City Attorney	
Police Chief	
Fire Chief	
Community & Public Services Director	Mark Chase
Utilities General Manager	
Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization Director	
Economic Development Director	John P. Andrews
Development Director	
Information Technology Director	
Administrative Services/Finance Director	

### **City of Ontario**



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### Financial Section





- David E. Hale, CPA, CFP Bryan S. Gruber, CPA
- · Donald G. Slater, CPA
- Richard K. Kikuchi, CPA
   Gary A. Cates, CPA
- Susan F. Matz, CPA
- . Shelly K. Jackley, CPA
- · Deborah A. Harper, CPA
- · Michael D. Mangold, CPA · David S. Myers, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ontario, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ontario, California, as of June 30, 2013, and, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective



### To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ontario

budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Quiet Home Program Fund, the Measure I Fund, the Community Development Fund, and the Ontario Housing Authority Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, AB1600 Development Impact Fee Annual Report, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules abd AB1600 Development Impact Fee Annual Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and AB1600 Development Impact Fee Annual Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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



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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 17, 2013 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Ontario's (City) financial performance provides an introduction and overview to the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This narrative discussion and analysis focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts; therefore, the information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### **Government-Wide**

- Total assets of the City were \$1.78 billion and total liabilities were \$208.59 million at June 30, 2013. The assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.57 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$368.51 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- For the year ended June 30, 2013, total net position increased by \$41.60 million due to a favorable variance of revenues over expenses. Total revenues from all sources were \$305.44 million and total expenses for all functions/programs were \$263.84 million.
- Of total revenues, program revenues were \$162.22 million and general revenues were \$143.23 million. Program revenues are broken into three categories: Charges for Services, \$128.11 million; Operating Contributions and Grants, \$7.96 million; and Capital Contributions and Grants, \$26.14 million.

#### **Fund Based**

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the assigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$64.89 million. The assigned portion of \$42.35 million represents the City Council's goal to achieve a minimum of 18 percent of the annual general fund appropriations (stabilization policy).
- For the General Fund, actual resources (inflows) available for appropriation were \$289.04 million, which was less than the final budget of \$290.68 million by \$1.64 million. Actual charges (outflows) of \$177.18 million were \$7.21 million less than the final budget of \$184.39 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The **Statement of Activities** presents information on how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods; (e.g., uncollected taxes or earned but unused vacation leaves).

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### Other information

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

#### **GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

This analysis will focus on the City's net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. Management has included comparative data from fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 in its analysis.

Net Position (Table 1) (in millions)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Government-Wide Totals				
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 455.59 871.18	\$ 450.66 863.37	\$ 257.09 196.92	\$ 239.36 185.62	\$ 712.67 1,068.10	\$ 690.03 1,048.99			
Total Assets	1,326.77	1,314.03	454.01	424.99	1,780.77	1,739.02			
Long-term Debt Outstanding	119.45	108.00	45.39	46.62	164.84	154.62			
Other Liabilities	32.25	40.26	11.50	10.34	43.75	50.61			
Total Liabilities	151.70	148.26	56.89	56.97	208.59	205.23			
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	830.76	821.63	152.49	140.01	983.26	961.64			
Restricted	216.15	216.27	4.27	4.27	220.42	220.54			
Unrestricted	128.15	127.86	240.35	223.74	368.50	351.59			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,175.07	\$ 1,165.77	\$ 397.12	\$ 368.02	\$ 1,572.19	\$ 1,533.79			

The City's Government-wide total net position was \$1.57 billion, with assets of \$1.78 billion and liabilities of \$208.59 million. The net investment in capital assets of \$983.26 million represents 62.6 percent of the City's total net position. This is an increase of \$21.62 million from the previous year. The net investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, structures and improvements, furniture and equipment) component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any related outstanding debt used to acquire, construct, or improve those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are **not** available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the City's net position of \$220.42 million (14 percent of the total net position) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$368.50 million or 23.4 percent of the total net position (unrestricted position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors within the programs areas.

#### **Overall Financial Activities**

Overall the City's financial position increased from the prior year by \$41.60 million (see Table 2 on the following page). This increase is attributable to the favorable variance of total revenues over total expenditures, especially for business-type activities – a growth in net position of \$29.65 million.

The overall cost of all governmental and business-type activities this year was \$263.84 million and was an overall net decrease of \$56.37 million or 17.6 percent compared to the prior year. This is primarily because of the partial redemption of the 2001 Lease Revenue Bond in the prior fiscal year as well as the dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency which took effect on January 31, 2012 (please refer to Note 17 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for additional details regarding the dissolution).

Total revenue of all governmental and business-type activities was \$305.44 million for this fiscal year; a decrease of \$50.09 million or 14.1 percent. Program revenues were \$162.22 million and general revenues were \$143.23 million, funding the net difference between program revenues and expenses. The largest single revenue category was Charges for Services, at \$128.11 million, which is program revenue. This revenue goes directly against the expenses in recovering the costs of providing those services. Charges for Services revenue rose by \$5.64 million or 4.6 percent, mainly due to an increase of \$6.99 million or 6.9 percent in business-type activities in the Water Fund. Sales Taxes, which are considered general revenues, were the second largest revenue at \$67.15 million. This revenue category experienced an increase from the prior year of \$5.79 million or 9.4 percent. This growth is primarily attributed to higher consumer spending in retail and new auto sales. The third largest revenue source was Property Taxes, another general revenue source, at \$45.7 million. Property Tax revenue decreased \$21.03 million or 31.5 percent compared to the prior fiscal year. This was due to the dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency. The revenue category of Capital Contributions and Grants was the fourth largest revenue category at \$26.14 million. Capital Contributions and Grants decreased by \$20.94 million or 44.5 percent primarily due to prior year reimbursement to the General Fund for the partial redemption regarding the 2001 Lease Revenue Bond.

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

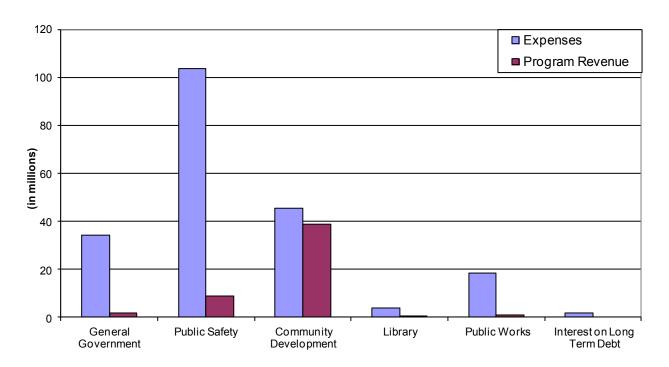
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Government-Wide Totals					
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Revenues													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	\$	19.45	\$	20.79	\$	108.66	\$	101.67	\$	128.11	\$	122.47	
Operating Contributions and Grants		7.86		15.31		0.10		0.29		7.96		15.60	
Capital Contributions and Grants		23.74		47.08		2.41		-		26.14		47.08	
Sub-total Program Revenues		51.05		83.19		111.17		101.96		162.22		185.15	
General Revenues:													
Property Taxes		45.70		66.73		-		-		45.70		66.73	
Sales Taxes		67.15		61.36		-		-		67.15		61.36	
Business Licenses Taxes		6.08		5.61		-		-		6.08		5.61	
Franchise Taxes		3.05		2.90		-		-		3.05		2.90	
Transient Occupancy Taxes		9.73		9.15		-		-		9.73		9.15	
Other Taxes		5.27		4.57		-		-		5.27		4.57	
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu		0.07		0.09		-		-		0.07		0.09	
Use of Money and Property		0.98		10.08		0.31		3.47		1.29		13.56	
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset		1.00		-		-		-		1.00		-	
Other		3.87		6.41		0.02		0.01		3.88		6.42	
Sub-total General Revenues		142.90		166.90		0.33		3.48		143.23		170.38	
Total Revenues	\$	193.95	\$	250.09	\$	111.49	\$	105.44	\$	305.44	\$	355.53	
Expenses													
General government	\$	34.08	\$	64.33	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34.08	\$	64.33	
Public safety		103.81		107.85		-		-		103.81		107.85	
Community development		45.49		47.09		-		-		45.49		47.09	
Library		3.75		3.76		-		-		3.75		3.76	
Public works		18.52		21.37		-		-		18.52		21.37	
Interest on long-term debt		1.88		13.74		-		-		1.88		13.74	
Water		-		-		21.49		28.99		21.49		28.99	
Sewer		-		-		13.17		11.77		13.17		11.77	
Solid Waste		-		-		21.66		21.31		21.66		21.31	
Total Expenses	\$	207.53	\$	258.14	\$		\$	62.06	\$	263.84	\$	320.21	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers and Extraordinary Items	\$	(13.58)	\$	(8.06)	\$	55.18	\$	43.38	\$	41.60	\$	35.32	
Transfers		25.53		18.08		(25.53)		(18.08)		_		_	
Extraordinary Gain on Dissolution of Redevelopment Agency				72.76		. ,		. ,		_		72.76	
	_	44.05	_		_	-	_	-	_		_		
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$	11.95	\$	82.79	<u>\$</u>	29.65	\$	25.30	\$	41.60	\$	108.09	

#### **Governmental Activities**

Under the governmental activities, the City's *net position* increased by \$11.95 million after a net decrease from the difference between revenue and expense, and transfers of \$25.53 million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$207.53 million or 78.7 percent of the government-wide total expenses and was a decrease of \$50.61 million or 19.6 percent which is attributed to the dissolution of Ontario Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012.

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

#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities (Graph 1)**



Expenses in *General Government* were \$34.08 million or 16.4 percent of total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount, \$1.64 million was funded by program revenues, while the remaining \$32.44 million was funded by general revenues. General Government expenditures decreased by \$30.25 million or 47 percent as a result of the dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency in the prior year.

*Public Safety* expenditures were \$103.81 million or 50 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount, \$9.05 million was funded by program revenues while the remaining \$94.76 million was funded by general revenues. Public safety expenses decreased

\$4.04 million or 3.75 percent compared to the previous year due to reduced amounts of Public Safety grants received this fiscal year and the acquisition of a police helicopter in the prior year.

Expenses in *Community Development* were \$45.49 million or 21.9 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenditures. These expenses decreased by \$1.6 million or 3.4 percent compared to the prior year. This decrease is due to reduced grant funded expenditures. Program revenues relating to the funding of community development activities amounted to \$38.98 million, with the remaining funding of \$6.51 million from general revenues. The majority of program revenues resulted from capital contributions and grants (\$21.8 million) for future development in the City.

The *Library* had expenses of \$3.75 million or 1.8 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount \$0.26 million was funded by program revenues, while the remaining \$3.49 was funded by general revenues. Expenditures for Library remained relatively level, with only a minimal decrease of \$0.1 million.

*Public Works* expenditures were \$18.52 million or 8.9 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount, \$1.11 million was funded by program revenues, while the remaining \$17.41 million was funded by general revenues. The decline in Public Works expenditures of \$2.85 million is due to the acquisition of property along Haven Avenue in the prior fiscal year.

Interest on long-term debt had expenditures of \$1.88 million or 1 percent of Governmental Activities and is funded entirely by general revenues. These expenses decreased by \$11.86 million because majority of the long term debts have been transferred from the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency to the Successor Agency of the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency.

Graph 2 on the following page presents governmental activities revenue by source. Total revenue for governmental activities was \$193.95 million; a decrease of \$56.14 million or 22.4 percent. The three largest revenue sources under Governmental Activities were the categories of Sales Taxes, Property Taxes, and Capital Contributions and Grants.

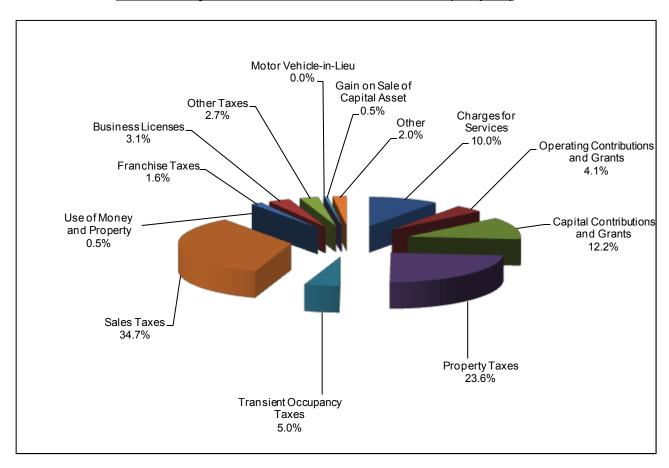
Sales Tax revenue (general revenue) was \$67.15 million or 34.7 percent of total governmental activities revenue. An increase of \$5.8 million or 9.4 percent compared to the previous year as attributed to higher consumer spending in retail and new auto sales. Property Tax revenue (general revenue) was \$45.7 million or 23.6 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Property Tax revenue decreased by \$21.03 million or 31.5 percent compared to the prior year due to the dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency whose main revenue was property tax. The third largest revenue source was Capital Contributions and Grants (program revenue) at \$23.74 million or 12.2 percent of total governmental activities revenue - a decrease of \$23.34 million or 49.6 percent due to prior year additional revenues from Measure I Local Stimulus

Program for various street improvement projects and grant reimbursements relating to the Quiet Home Program.

Other General Revenues totaled \$30.05 million and represents 15.5 percent of the total revenues from governmental activities. The remaining Program Revenues include: Charges for Services of \$19.45 million and Operating Contributions and Grants of \$7.86 million. Together they represent 14.1 percent of the total governmental activities revenue.

Graph 2 below presents revenues by source for Governmental Activities.

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



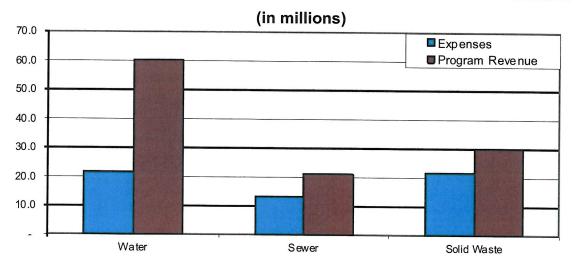
#### **Business-type Activities**

Net position for business-type activities at June 30, 2013 were \$397.12 million, with assets of \$454.01 million and liabilities of \$56.89 million. Unrestricted net position of \$240.35 million represented 60.5 percent of total business-type activities net position; this amount may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations. Investment in capital assets of \$152.49 million represented 38.4 percent of the total net position from business-type activities. The remaining \$4.27 million was restricted for debt service. Compared to the prior year, the City's net position from business-type activities increased by \$29.65 million.

Total revenues (excluding transfers) for the City's business-type activities were \$111.49 million, which represented a \$6.05 million or 5.7 percent increase from the prior year. Program revenues amounted to \$111.17 million or 99.7 percent of total business-type related revenue. Program revenues increased by \$9.21 million or 9 percent, primarily due to Gain in Value of Stored Water Inventory. General revenues for business-type activities were \$0.33 million (Use of Money and Property of \$0.31 million). This was a decrease of \$3.16 million or 91.1 percent due to a capital gain relating to a sale of an investment from the prior fiscal year, as well as decreased interest earnings in the current fiscal year. Business-type activities incurred \$56.32 million of expenditures for the year. This is a decline of \$5.74 million or 9.2 percent due to higher expenditure in the Chino Basin Desalter Facilities project and water rights purchase made in the prior fiscal year.

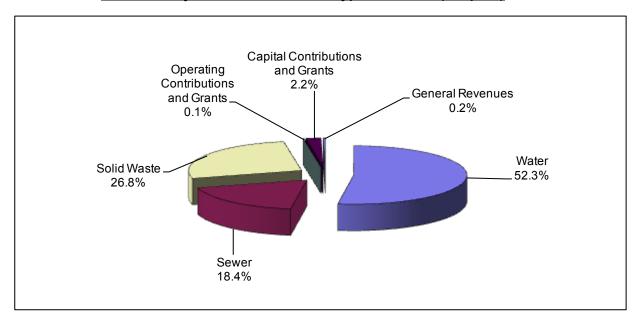
Graph 3 presents the costs of each of the City's business activities and the associated program revenue. Since business-type activities are primarily used when the City charges customers for the services it provides, program revenues (charges for services) should be similar to the costs of these programs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

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



Graph 4 presents revenues by source for business-type activities. *Charges for services account* for \$108.66 million or 97.5 percent of total business-type activities revenues (before transfers), while the remaining 2.5 percent is from *capital contributions and grants* (\$2.41 million), *operating contributions and grants* (\$0.10 million) and *general revenues* (\$0.33 million). Revenue from Water services is the largest revenue source with \$58.28 million or 52.3 percent of the total revenues from business-type activities; it had an increase of \$6.84 million or 13.3 percent compared to the prior year due to increased water usage and partly due to increased water rates. The second largest revenue source was revenue from Solid Waste services at \$29.91 million or 26.8 percent of total business-type activities revenues. Solid Waste services revenue had a minimal increase of \$0.08 million or less than one percent from the previous year.

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



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

During the current fiscal year, the City had seven major governmental funds: General Fund, Quiet Home Program Fund, Measure I Fund, Community Development Fund, the Ontario Housing Authority Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Impact Fees Fund. The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is discussed in depth later in the MD&A. The special revenue fund for the Quiet Home Program accounts for revenues received primarily from federal sources and the Los Angeles World Airports which are designated for property acquisition, land use conversion and the noise insulation of residences within the airport noise impact area. The special revenue fund for the Measure I Fund accounts for revenues from a one-half percent sales tax on all retail transactions within the County. The proceeds are to be used for transportation improvements, railroad grade separation projects, and traffic management programs. The special revenue fund for the Community Development Fund accounts for the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Grant, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program. These grants account for the financial transactions as prescribed by the Federal Housing and Urban Development. The special revenue fund for the Ontario Housing Authority Fund accounts for low and moderate housing set aside funds to implement various programs and projects to assist in affordable housing. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial transactions of general capital improvements. The capital projects fund for the Impact Fees Fund accounts for developer-paid impact fees for infrastructure construction. Each major fund is discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$328.98 million. Approximately 19.4 percent or \$63.74 million of this total amount constitutes assigned/unassigned fund balance. The remainder fund balance of \$265.24 million is nonspendable (\$111.17 million), restricted (\$46.74 million), and committed (\$107.33 million).

Comprising the nonspendable fund balance are: 1) Inventory, prepaid costs, and deposits (\$3.54 million); 2) Land that was purchased and held for resale (\$91.14 million); 3) Notes and notes (\$6.86 million); and 4) Advances to other funds (\$9.62 million). For the restricted fund balance (external enforceable limitations on usage), they are as follows:

1) endowment and trusts (\$0.40 million); 2) community development, affordable housing, and bond improvement projects (\$21.46 million); 3) public safety (\$3.01 million); 4) public services (\$3.39 million); 5) air quality control activities (\$0.76 million); and 6) housing authority activities (\$17.71 million). Items included in the committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations on usage) are as follows: 1) City facilities, infrastructure and capital replacement (\$54.04 million); 2) economic uncertainties (\$19.10 million); 3) compensated absences (\$13.15 million); 4) for capital projects (\$20.48 million); and 5) future obligations (\$0.56 million).

#### **Governmental Revenues**

Revenues of governmental funds for Fiscal Year 2012-13 were \$191.13 million, with a decrease of \$64.97 million or 25.4 percent compared to the previous fiscal year. This decrease in government revenue is primarily attributable to the decreases in the following categories of revenues: Use of Money & Property (\$16.17 million or 91.3 percent), due to various loan payments made in the prior fiscal year; Miscellaneous (\$23.67 million or 78.7 percent), as a result of a prior year reimbursement to the General Fund for the partial redemption of the 2001 Lease Revenue Bond, and prior year reimbursements to the Capital Projects Fund for the Bon View Park and Fire Station No. 5 capital improvement projects; Property Tax (\$21.03 million or 31.5 percent), resulting from the dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency.

Table 3 below presents a summary of governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, with comparative amounts from the prior year.

## Comparison of Major Governmental Revenues (Table 3) Fiscal Years 2012-13 and 2011-12

		ount 12-13	% of Total Revenues			% of Total Revenues		\$ Increase / (Decrease)	% Increase / (Decrease)
Property Tax	\$ 45	5,700,153	23.91%	\$	66,733,840	26.06	% \$	(21,033,687)	-31.52%
Sales Tax	67	,150,866	35.13%		61,362,958	23.96	%	5,787,908	9.43%
Transient Occupancy Tax	9	,731,382	5.09%		9,148,976	3.57	%	582,406	6.37%
Parking Tax	3	3,060,315	1.60%		3,221,546	1.26	%	(161,231)	-5.00%
Business Licenses Tax	6	6,078,094	3.18%		5,610,738	2.19	%	467,356	8.33%
Other Taxes	4	,388,115	2.30%		3,966,746	1.55	%	421,369	10.62%
Licenses & Permits	1	,805,849	0.94%		1,639,061	0.64	%	166,788	10.18%
Intergovernmental	27	,864,489	14.58%		37,725,923	14.73	%	(9,861,434)	-26.14%
Charges for Services	16	5,108,550	8.43%		17,697,037	6.91	%	(1,588,487)	-8.98%
Use of Money & Property	1	,533,296	0.80%		17,707,695	6.91	%	(16,174,399)	-91.34%
Fines and Forfeitures	1	,298,235	0.68%		1,202,716	0.47	%	95,519	7.94%
Miscellaneous	6	5,408,027	3.35%		30,081,850	11.75	%	(23,673,823)	-78.70%
TOTAL	\$ 191	,127,371	100.00%	\$	256,099,086	100.00	% \$	(64,971,715)	-25.37%

#### **Governmental Expenditures**

Total expenditures for Fiscal Year 2012-13 were \$208.09 million, a decrease of \$76.69 million or 26.9 percent from the prior fiscal year. Included in this decrease are: Debt Service (\$40.99 million or 92.71 percent), as majority of long term debts have been transferred to the Successor Agency of the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency as a result of the dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency as well as the prior fiscal year partial redemption of the 2001 Lease Revenue Bond; General Government (\$28.50 million or 55.4 percent), due to the dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency; Public Works (\$1.79 million or 8.7 percent), resulting from prior fiscal year capital improvement projects for the Old and New Model Colonies, specifically the North Milliken Grade Separation project.

Table 4 below presents a summary of governmental fund expenditures for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 with comparative amounts from the prior year.

## Comparison of Major Governmental Expenditures (Table 4) Fiscal Years 2012-13 and 2011-12

	Amount FY 12-13	% of Expend		Amount FY 11-12	% of Expend	Total litures	*	rease /	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	rease/ rease)
General Government	\$ 22,926,658	1	1.02%	\$ 51,424,202	1	8.06%	\$ (28	,497,544)	-5	5.42%
Public Safety	106,934,164	5	1.39%	110,958,962	3	8.96%	(4	,024,798)	-	3.63%
Community Development	52,081,393	2	5.03%	53,503,162	1	8.79%	(1	,421,769)	-	2.66%
Library	4,077,037		1.96%	4,049,363		1.42%		27,674		0.68%
Public Works	 18,851,564		9.06%	20,642,548		7.25%	(1	,790,984)		8.68%
Total Operating Expenditures	204,870,816	9	8.45%	240,578,237	8	4.48%	(35	,707,421)	-1	4.84%
Debt Service	 3,221,758		1.55%	44,207,731	1	5.52%	(40	,985,973)	-6	2.71%
TOTAL	\$ 208,092,574	10	0.00%	\$ 284,785,968	1	00.0%	\$ (76	,693,394)	-2	26.93%

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

Operating revenues for Enterprise Funds include charges for service, interdepartmental charges and miscellaneous revenue. Total operating revenues for all Enterprise Funds for Fiscal Year 2012-13 were \$107.82 million, while non-operating revenues were \$12.89 million. Operating expenses for Fiscal Year 2012-13 were \$67.13 million while non-operating expenses were \$2.36 million (debt service interest expense). During the fiscal year, the net amount transferred out to the City's Governmental Funds was \$25.53 million to support for the various governmental activities.

The City also has three internal service funds to allocate costs of the City's information systems, equipment services and risk management operations to the various departments. The interdepartmental charges for service (revenues) in Fiscal Year 2012-13 were \$28.01 million.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

#### GENERAL FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The fund balance of \$111.86 million as of June 30, 2013 had an increase of \$7.68 million. It increased 7.4 percent compared to the prior year. Contributing to the increase are increases in sales tax and property tax. Increased sales tax revenue was attributed to higher consumer spending in retail and new auto sales, and increase property tax was due to residual property taxes received from the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency and one time monies regarding the settlement agreement for prior years property tax administration charges. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both assigned/unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund operating expenditures. Assigned/unassigned fund balance represents 38.6 percent of total General Fund operating expenditures, while the total nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance amounts to 61.4 percent of the same amount.

Total fund balance of the General Fund consists of 4 components: (1) Nonspendable fund balance of \$3.87 million, which represents \$3.5 million in advances to other funds, \$0.14 million in inventory, and \$0.23 in prepaid, and notes and loans; (2) Restricted fund balance of \$0.40, which represents endowment and trust; (3) Committed fund balance of \$42.69 million which represents City facilities, and economic uncertainties of \$23.02 million, compensated absences of \$13.15 million, infrastructure and capital replacement of \$5.96 million, and future obligations of \$0.56 million; and (4) Assigned fund balance of \$64.89 million, which represents stability arrangement of \$42.35 million, contractual obligations of \$18.97 million, continuing appropriations of \$1.62 million, and maintenance trust and equipment replacement of \$1.95 million.

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

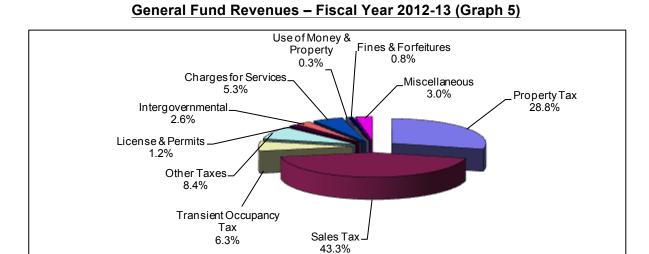
#### GENERAL FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, General Fund revenues were \$155.07 million, a decline of \$25.89 million or 14.3 percent from the prior fiscal year. This is primarily due to decrease in Use of Money and Property (\$14.56 million) resulting from various loan repayments made in the prior year, Miscellaneous revenue (\$24.43 million) mainly the result of the prior year reimbursement for the partial redemption of the 2001 Lease Revenue Bond, and Intergovernmental (\$1.59 million) due to diminished revenue resulting from the expiration of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Grants. These decreases were offset by increase in Sales Tax (\$5.79 million) resulting from higher consumer spending in auto sales, and Property Tax (\$7.29 million) due to receipt of residual property taxes from the dissolved Ontario Redevelopment Agency, as well as one-time receipt relating to a settlement agreement on prior years Property Tax Administration charges.

General Fund Revenues (Table 5)
Fiscal Years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	% of Total	\$ Increase / (Decrease) to Last Year	% of Increase (Decrease)
Property Tax	\$ 37,706,348	\$ 37,366,303	\$ 44,659,704	28.8%	\$ 7,293,400	19.5%
Sales Tax	55,755,932	61,362,958	67,150,866	43.3%	5,787,908	9.4%
Transient Occupancy Tax	8,790,219	9,148,976	9,731,382	6.3%	582,406	6.4%
Other Taxes	12,449,266	12,136,931	13,087,456	8.4%	950,525	7.8%
License & Permits	1,563,722	1,639,061	1,805,849	1.2%	166,788	10.2%
Intergovernmental	5,748,067	5,633,006	4,041,856	2.6%	(1,591,150)	-28.2%
Charges for Services	5,685,188	8,471,447	8,277,266	5.3%	(194,181)	-2.3%
Use of Money & Property	5,081,092	15,045,740	486,693	0.3%	(14,559,047)	-96.8%
Fines & Forfeitures	1,313,612	1,198,816	1,292,955	0.8%	94,139	7.9%
Miscellaneous	8,382,003	28,960,198	4,534,686	3.0%	(24,425,512)	-84.3%
Totals	\$ 142,475,449	\$ 180,963,436	\$ 155,068,713	100.0%	\$ (25,894,723)	-14.3%



Graph 5 below illustrates General Fund revenue by source.

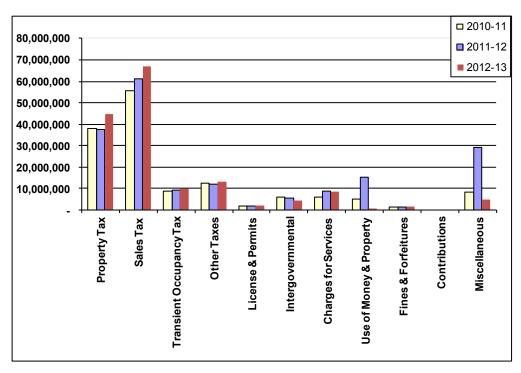
Following is an in-depth analysis of each of the revenue sources.

- Property Tax revenues increased \$7.29 million or 19.5 percent, comprising 28.8 percent of total General Fund revenue. This was due to receipt of residual property taxes from the dissolved Ontario Redevelopment Agency, as well as one-time receipt relating to a settlement agreement prior years on Property Tax Administration charges.
- Sales Tax revenues experienced an increase of \$5.79 million or 9.4 percent from the prior year. Of the total General Fund revenue, 43.3 percent comes from sales taxes. This gain revenue is due to increase in consumer and business spending compared to prior year.
- Transient Occupancy taxes (TOT) also increased by \$0.58 million or 6.4 percent; it comprises 6.3 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue base.
- Other tax revenues include Franchise Fee, Business License Tax, Property Transfer Tax and Parking Tax, comprising 8.4 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue. This revenue category reflected an increase of \$0.95 million or 7.8 percent. Contributing to this is an increase in Business License Tax of \$0.47 million.
- License and Permit revenues experienced an increase of \$0.17 million or 10.2 percent from the prior year due to increased development.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$1.59 million or 28.2 percent compared to the previous year, due to decreased governmental grant revenue received during the year because of the expiration of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Grants.
- Charges for Services slightly decreased by \$0.19 million or 2.3 percent from the previous year.

- Revenues from the Use of Money and Property represent 0.3 percent of total General Fund revenue and experienced a decrease of \$14.56 million or 96.8 percent from the prior year. This decrease is attributed to various loan repayments to the City in the prior fiscal year.
- Fines and Forfeiture increased 7.9 percent (\$0.09 million) and represents 0.8 percent of total General Fund revenues.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased 84.3 percent (\$24.43 million). This is mainly attributable
  to the reimbursement for the partial redemption of the 2001 Lease Revenue Bond in the
  prior year.

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





#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total General Fund expenditures were \$168.11 million, a decrease of \$21.56 million or 11.4 percent compared to the previous year. Following are key points of General Fund expenditures.

- General Government expenditures were \$22.92 million, an increase of \$2.78 million or 13.8
  percent from the prior fiscal year. This increase is due to higher commodity costs, and
  growing retirement and health benefit costs.
- Public Safety expenditures were \$105.22 million, a decrease of \$4.63 million or 4.2 percent compared to the previous year. This decrease is due to diminished public safety grant revenues received during the year and the prior year acquisition of a police helicopter.
- Community Development expenditures of \$17.10 million were slightly higher by \$0.12 million or 0.7 percent compared to the previous year as a result of increased retirement and health benefit costs.
- Library expenditures were \$4.08 million, a very minor increase of \$0.03 or less than one percent from the prior fiscal year.
- Public Works expenditures were \$15.57 million, an increase of \$0.60 or 4.0 percent compared to the previous fiscal year due to increase in cost of materials.
- Debt Service expenditures were \$3.22 million, a decrease of \$20.46 million or 86.4 percent due to majority of long term debts were transferred to the Successor Agency of the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency and redemption of the 2001 Lease Revenue Bond in the prior fiscal year.

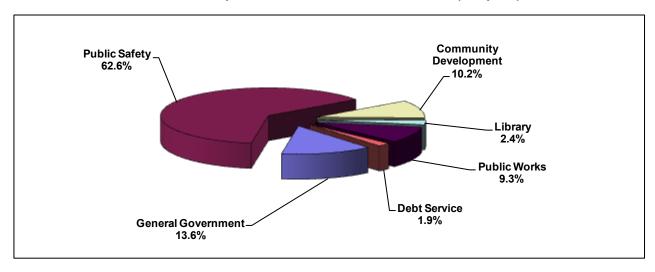
Table 6 below presents General Fund expenditures by category for the past three consecutive fiscal years.

## General Fund Expenditures (Table 6) Fiscal Years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	% of Total	\$ Increase / (Decrease) to Last Year	% of Increase (Decrease)
General Government	\$ 12,812,965	\$ 20,135,192	\$ 22,919,400	13.6%	\$ 2,784,208	13.8%
Public Safety	102,656,330	109,848,832	105,218,087	62.6%	(4,630,745)	-4.2%
Community Development	18,565,618	16,974,140	17,096,201	10.2%	122,061	0.7%
Library	3,974,567	4,049,363	4,077,037	2.4%	27,674	0.7%
Public Works	14,548,161	14,973,234	15,572,650	9.3%	599,416	4.0%
Debt Service	4,479,576	23,683,914	3,221,758	1.9%	(20,462,156)	-86.4%
Totals	\$ 157,037,217	\$ 189,664,675	\$ 168,105,133	100.0%	\$ (21,559,542)	-11.4%

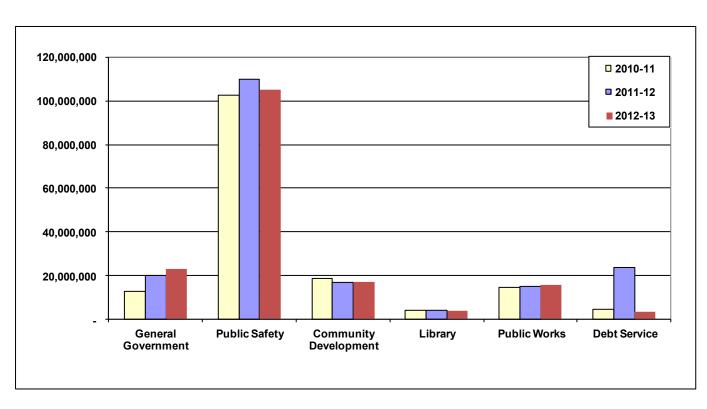
Graph 7 below presents General Fund expenditures by category.

**General Fund Expenditures – Fiscal Year 2012-13 (Graph 7)** 



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

Comparison of General Fund Expenditures (Graph 8) Fiscal Years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13



#### QUIET HOME PROGRAM FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Quiet Home Program Fund accounts for revenues received primarily from federal sources and the Los Angeles World Airports which are designated for specified airport noise mitigation programs, especially property acquisition, land use conversion and the noise insulation of residences. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. As of June 30, 2013, the fund balance was \$55.48 million after a negative restatement reduction of \$1.48 million and a slight gain of \$0.03 million. Total Assets of \$57.9 million experienced a decrease of \$1.23 million or 2.1 percent due to decreases in Cash and Investments by \$0.73 million and Accounts Receivable by \$0.53 million. Total Liabilities of \$2.42 slightly increased by \$0.22 million, this is due to increase in Unearned Revenue of \$0.70 million, and partially offset by a decrease in Accounts Payable of \$0.48 million from prior year.

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

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Quiet Home Program Fund revenues were \$3.88 million, a decrease of \$4.92 million. This is primarily the result of decreased activity in noise insulation projects and property acquisition.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Quiet Home Program Fund expenditures were \$3.85 million, a decrease of \$2.19 million compared to the prior year. This is primarily the result of decreased activity in noise insulation projects and property acquisition.

#### MEASURE I FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Measure I Fund accounts for revenues from a one-half percent sales tax on all retail transactions within the County. The proceeds are to be used for transportation improvements, railroad grade separation projects, and traffic management programs. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2013. The fund balance of (\$2.19) million as of June 30, 2013 had a decrease of \$7.06 million or 145.0 percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$8.49 million, a growth of \$2.02 million or 31.1 percent. This is primarily the result of increase in Deposits for \$2.42 million. Total Liabilities of \$10.69 million, reflected an increase of \$9.08 million, due to the combination of increases in Accounts Payable of \$3.97 million, and Due to Other Funds of \$5.10 million.

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

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Measure I Fund revenues were \$8.01 million or \$0.49 million more compared to prior year at \$4 million. This is primarily due to increased reimbursements from SanBag for Measure I funded projects.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Measure I Fund expenditures were \$15.07 million, an increase of \$8.91 million or 144.4 percent compared to the prior year. The growth was mainly attributable to increased activity in the North Vineyard and South Milliken Grade Separation projects.

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Community Development Fund accounts for the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Grant, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program. These grants account for the financial transactions as prescribed by the Federal Housing and Urban Development. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2013. The fund balance of \$6.46 million as of June 30, 2013 remained constant compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$15.76 million, a decrease of \$0.94 million or 5.6 percent. This is primarily the result of decrease in Accounts Receivable by \$0.91 million. Total Liabilities of \$4.33 million, reflected a decrease of \$5.91 million or 57.7 percent, mainly due to the Unearned Revenues by \$4.92 million.

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

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Community Development Fund revenues were \$2.27 million or \$2.21 million less compared to prior year at \$4.48 million. This is primarily due to reduction on grant funding from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Grant, as well as the completion of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 Grant in the prior year.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Community Development Fund expenditures were \$2.27 million, a decrease of \$0.19 million or 7.7 percent compared to the prior year. This is primarily due to reduction on grant funding from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Grant, as well as the completion of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 Grant in the prior year.

#### ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Ontario Housing Authority Fund accounts for financial transactions for the Ontario Housing Authority. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2013. The fund balance of \$42.65 million as of June 30, 2013 had a decrease of \$0.28 million or less than percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$52.44 million, a decline of \$0.23 million. This is primarily the result of decrease in Cash and Investments. Total Liabilities of \$6.46 million, reflected a decrease of \$3.29 million.

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

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Ontario Housing Authority Fund revenues were \$0.78 million, a decrease of \$5.24 million or 87.1 percent compared to the prior year. This is because of the discontinuation of low and moderate set aside funds due to the dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency in the prior year.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Ontario Housing Authority Fund expenditures were \$1.06 million, a significant decrease of \$2.88 million or 73.2 percent compared to the prior year. This is primarily due to the dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency in the prior year.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial transactions of general capital improvements. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2013. The fund balance of \$44.16 million as of June 30, 2013 reflected an increase of \$11.10 million or 33.6 percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$44.31 million; a gain of \$7.87 million from the previous year which is mainly attributable to the net increase in Cash and Investments, and Restricted Cash and Investments of \$9.80 million. Total Liabilities of \$0.16 million decreased \$3.23 million or 95.4 percent. This was due to the transfer of Advances from Other Funds in the amount of \$1.60 million to the Long-Term Debt and decreases in Accounts Payable and Due to Other Funds.

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

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Capital Projects Fund revenues were \$6.89 million; a growth of \$4.55 million compared to the prior year. This is mainly attributable to the receipt of Section 190 Grant Funds.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Capital Projects Fund expenditures were \$4.21 million, a slight decrease of \$0.19 million or 4.0 percent compared to the previous year.

#### IMPACT FEES FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Impact Fees Fund accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for infrastructure or construction. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2013. The fund balance of \$44.84 million as of June 30, 2013 reflected a slight increase of \$0.43 million or one percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$49.30 million; a decline of \$1.87 million from the previous year which is mainly attributable to the decrease in Cash and Investments of \$1.84 million. Total Liabilities of \$4.46 million decreased \$2.30 million or 34.0 percent due to decrease in Accounts Payable.

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

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Impact Fees Fund revenues were \$5.22 million; a decline of \$2.03 million compared to the prior year due to decline in receipt of developer fees.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2012-13, total Impact Fees Fund expenditures were \$4.79 million compared to prior year \$5.42 million, a slight decrease of \$0.63 million or less than one percent.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

#### Resources (Inflows)

The budgeted amount for *revenues* (resources available for appropriation) had an increase of \$7.03 million between the original budget of \$179.49 million and the final amended budget of \$186.51 million. The increase was mainly due to budget adjustments for Intergovernmental (\$6.34 million). Actual revenues were \$1.64 million less than the final amended budget.

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

The difference between the original budget and the final budget was an increase of \$4.85 million in appropriations. Public Safety appropriations were increased by \$4.23 million primarily for carryover of appropriations from the prior year relating to Public Safety grants and the purchase of a police helicopter.

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

# Budgetary Comparison for General Fund (Table 7) Fiscal Year 2012-13 (in millions)

									Va	al Budget ariance	
		· · · ·	Budg	et Amounts					Favorable /		
Resources (Inflows):	Original			Final	Va	Variance		Actuals		(Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$	118.15	\$	121.20	\$	(3.05)	\$	134.63	\$	13.43	
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	1.38	Ψ	1.50	Ψ	(0.12)	Ψ	1.81	Ψ	0.30	
Intergovernmental		8.29		14.63		(6.34)		4.04		(10.59)	
Charges for Services		6.01		6.81		(0.81)		8.28		1.46	
Use of Money and Property		1.03		1.03		-		0.49		(0.54)	
Fines and Forfeitures		0.91		0.91		_		1.29		0.38	
Miscellaneous		2.30		2.34		(0.04)		4.53		2.20	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Asset	S	_		-		,		0.39		0.39	
Transfers from Other Funds		41.42		38.09		3.33		29.41		(8.68)	
Total Resources	\$	179.49	\$	186.51	\$	(7.03)	\$	184.87	\$	(1.64)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):											
General Government	\$	13.51	\$	14.18	\$	(0.67)	\$	22.92	\$	(8.74)	
Public Safety		105.05		109.28		(4.23)		105.22		4.06	
Community Development		20.63		23.22		(2.59)		17.10		6.13	
Library		4.22		4.26		(0.04)		4.08		0.18	
Public Works		17.08		17.73		(0.65)		15.57		2.15	
Debt Service		3.22		3.22		-		3.22		-	
Transfers to Other Funds		15.83		12.50		3.33		9.08		3.42	
Total Charges to Appropriations	\$	179.54	\$	184.39	\$	(4.85)	\$	177.18	\$	7.21	

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets (Table 8) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013, is \$1,068.10 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. For more information, please refer to Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The Capital Assets of the City are those assets which are used in the performance of the City's functions including infrastructure assets. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-wide financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities		В	Business-Type Activities				Government-Wide Totals			
		2013	 2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Land	\$	46.03	\$ 42.88	\$	21.59	\$	14.59	\$	67.62	\$	57.47
Structures and Improvements		276.11	281.70		7.22		7.50		283.34		289.20
Furniture and Equipment		6.63	5.92		0.15		0.13		6.77		6.05
Infrastructure		475.07	478.64		138.99		141.94		614.06		620.58
Construction in Progress		67.34	 54.24		28.96		21.47		96.30		75.70
Total Net Assets	\$	871.18	\$ 863.37	\$	196.92	\$	185.62	\$	1,068.10	\$	1,048.99

Additional detail information is provided on Capital Assets in the *Notes to Financial Statements*, *Note 5*.

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

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

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

The City expended \$8.3 million on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 to delay deterioration. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required maintaining the City's streets at the minimum PCI rating of "Good" through the year of 2013 is a minimum of \$5.81 million per year. As of June 30, 2013, the City had approximately 113 million square feet of streets with a carrying amount of approximately \$298.94 million and a replacement cost of approximately \$330.81 million.

The City is also continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration of other infrastructure assets through short-term maintenance activities. The City expended \$5.10 million on other infrastructure (sidewalks, traffic signals/street lights and catch basins/storm drains) maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. These expenditures delayed deterioration and improved the overall condition through these maintenance efforts. It is estimated that it will cost approximately \$4.30 million per year to maintain other infrastructure assets at their present level. For more information, see Required Supplemental Information following the footnotes to the financial statements.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At year end, the City had \$119.45 million in outstanding long-term debt for Governmental Activities. This debt consisted of revenue bonds, advances from Successor Agency, other post employment benefits obligation, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and unamortized bond premiums. Long-term debt increased \$11.45 million compared to the prior year total of \$108.00 million, due to the increase in other post employment benefits.

Table 9 below is a summary of the City's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2013.

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

	Governmental Activities								
	2013	2012	Amount Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)					
Revenue Bonds	40.00	41.29	(1.29)	-3.1%					
Advances from Successor Agency	1.60	-	1.60	100%					
Other Post Employment Benefits	52.60	40.66	11.94	29.4%					
Claims and Judgments	14.91	15.72	(0.81)	-5.2%					
Compensated Absences	9.93	9.89	0.04	0.4%					
Unamortized Bond Premium	0.42	0.45	(0.03)	-6.3%					
	\$ 119.45	\$ 108.00	\$ 11.45	10.6%					

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	P	rimary Government	nment		
	Governmental	Business-Type			
A 4	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets:	Ф 220 FF0 00F	Ф 4EE 0E0 700	Ф 47E 040 704		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 320,558,995	\$ 155,253,799	\$ 475,812,794		
Accounts	31,923,634	12 275 512	45 100 146		
Taxes		13,275,512	45,199,146		
Notes and loans	536,827 18,699,858	-	536,827 18,699,858		
Accrued interest	622,560	338,752	961,312		
Internal balances	(19,728,357)	19,728,357	901,312		
Prepaid costs	283,983	6,132	290,115		
·	3,205,687	0,132	3,205,687		
Deposits Inventories	692,013	30,792,136	31,484,149		
	3,500,000	30,792,130	3,500,000		
Advances to Successor Agency Land held for resale	91,116,219	-	91,116,219		
Other investments	91,110,219	201,750			
	-	-	201,750		
Investment in joint venture	-	33,050,531	33,050,531		
Restricted assets:	24.544	400 000	100 744		
Cash and investments	24,514	169,230	193,744		
Cash with fiscal agent	4,151,669	4,270,391	8,422,060		
Capital assets not being depreciated	412,312,558	50,558,904	462,871,462		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	458,868,798	146,359,559	605,228,357		
Total Assets	1,326,768,958	454,005,053	1,780,774,011		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	12,755,985	6,225,222	18,981,207		
Accrued liabilities	6,048,913	552,034	6,600,947		
Accrued interest	784,312	-	784,312		
Unearned revenue	2,884,084	64,376	2,948,460		
Deposits payable	6,246,511	4,657,385	10,903,896		
Due to other governments	3,526,924	-	3,526,924		
Noncurrent liabilities:	-,-		-,,-		
Due within one year	6,887,000	1,278,000	8,165,000		
Due in more than one year	112,566,653	44,109,293	156,675,946		
Total Liabilities	151,700,382	56,886,310	208,586,692		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	830,764,191	152,493,698	983,257,889		
Restricted for:	000,704,101	102,430,030	300,201,003		
Community development projects	65,808,824	_	65,808,824		
Public safety	51,063,041	_	51,063,041		
Public works	61,162,621	- -	61,162,621		
Capital projects	38,115,394		38,115,394		
Debt service	50,115,594	4,270,391	4,270,391		
Unrestricted	- 128,154,505	240,354,654	368,509,159		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,175,068,576	\$ 397,118,743	\$ 1,572,187,319		

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants				
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 34,081,969	\$ 379,325	\$ 1,260,984	\$ -				
Public safety	103,814,741	4,166,801	4,020,835	865,288				
Community development	45,485,896	14,780,312	2,395,708	21,804,697				
Library	3,745,405	124,581	135,546	-				
Public works	18,519,391	-	46,673	1,067,458				
Interest on long-term debt	1,880,787							
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	207,528,189	19,451,019	7,859,746	23,737,443				
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	21,485,576	58,276,359	-	1,835,346				
Sewer	13,167,026	20,479,875	-	570,050				
Solid Waste	21,664,001	29,905,739	100,546					
Total Business-Type Activities	56,316,603	108,661,973	100,546	2,405,396				
Total Primary Government	\$ 263,844,792	\$ 128,112,992	\$ 7,960,292	\$ 26,142,839				

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business licenses taxes

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Use of money and property

Other

Gain on sale of capital asset

**Transfers** 

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

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
F	Primary Government	<u> </u>						
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total						
\$ (32,441,660)	\$ -	\$ (32,441,660)						
(94,761,817) (6,505,179)	-	(94,761,817) (6,505,179)						
(3,485,278)	- -	(3,485,278)						
(17,405,260)	-	(17,405,260)						
(1,880,787)		(1,880,787)						
(156,479,981)		(156,479,981)						
-	38,626,129	38,626,129						
-	7,882,899	7,882,899						
	8,342,284	8,342,284						
	54,851,312	54,851,312						
(156,479,981)	54,851,312	(101,628,669)						
45 700 452		4E 700 4E2						
45,700,153 9,731,382	-	45,700,153 9,731,382						
67,150,866	-	67,150,866						
3,047,369	-	3,047,369						
6,078,094	-	6,078,094						
5,274,601 74,047	-	5,274,601 74,047						
979,899	308,392	1,288,291						
3,866,279	17,237	3,883,516						
1,000,000	-	1,000,000						
25,526,208	(25,526,208)							
168,428,898	(25,200,579)	143,228,319						
11,948,917	29,650,733	41,599,650						
1,165,767,755	368,019,204	1,533,786,959						
(2,648,096)	(551,194)	(3,199,290)						
\$1,175,068,576	\$ 397,118,743	\$1,572,187,319						

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	S <sub>I</sub>	Special Revenue Funds			
General	Quiet Home Program	Measure I	Community Development		
Ф 00 050 000	Ф 4.440.40 <del>7</del>	¢ 4.004.000	Φ.		
\$ 98,650,386	\$ 1,410,197	\$ 4,981,803	\$ -		
27 163 //10	1 310 050	1 080 650	1,088,489		
	1,310,039	1,000,000	1,000,409		
	_	_	8,499,189		
	_	10.109	-		
	150	-	11		
-	-	2,421,280	-		
6,513,105	-	-	-		
-	-	-	6,122,938		
3,500,000	-	-	-		
144,777	-	-	-		
-	55,179,917	-	51,050		
-	-	-	-		
\$ 136,965,063	\$ 57,900,323	\$ 8,493,842	\$ 15,761,677		
	\$ 539,346	\$ 5,148,833	\$ 125,073		
		-	5,014		
	1,860,827	-	-		
5,864,622	-	-	-		
-	-	-	3,526,924		
-	-	5,538,291	669,316		
14,130,767	2,424,492	10,687,124	4,326,327		
10,978,651			4,972,264		
10,978,651			4,972,264		
3,869,157	55,180,067	2,421,280	6,173,999		
408,576	295,764	-	289,087		
42,685,082	-	-	-		
64,892,830	-	-	-		
		(4,614,562)			
111,855,645	55,475,831	(2,193,282)	6,463,086		
\$ 136,965,063	\$ 57,900,323	\$ 8,493,842	\$ 15,761,677		
	\$ 98,650,386  27,163,419     386,822     36,279     382,174     188,101     6,513,105     -     3,500,000     144,777     -     -     \$ 136,965,063  \$ 2,934,197     4,558,691     773,257     5,864,622     -     -     14,130,767  10,978,651  10,978,651  3,869,157     408,576     42,685,082     64,892,830     -     111,855,645	General         Quiet Home Program           \$ 98,650,386         \$ 1,410,197           27,163,419         1,310,059           386,822         -           36,279         -           382,174         -           188,101         150           6,513,105         -           3,500,000         -           144,777         -           55,179,917           \$ 136,965,063         \$ 57,900,323           \$ 2,934,197         \$ 539,346           4,558,691         24,319           773,257         1,860,827           5,864,622         -           -         -           -         -           10,978,651         -           10,978,651         -           3,869,157         408,576           42,685,082         -           64,892,830         -           111,855,645         55,475,831	General         Quiet Home Program         Measure I           \$ 98,650,386         \$ 1,410,197         \$ 4,981,803           27,163,419         1,310,059         1,080,650           386,822         -         -           36,279         -         10,109           188,101         150         -           6,513,105         -         -           3,500,000         -         -           144,777         -         -           55,179,9917         -           \$ 136,965,063         \$ 57,900,323         \$ 8,493,842           \$ 2,934,197         \$ 539,346         \$ 5,148,833           4,558,691         24,319         -           773,257         1,860,827         -           5,864,622         -         -           -         -         5,538,291           -         -         -           10,978,651         -         -           10,978,651         -         -           10,978,651         -         -           10,978,651         -         -           3,869,157         55,180,067         2,421,280           42,685,082         -         -		

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Fund Ontario	Capital Pro	jects Funds	0.0
	Housing Authority	Capital Projects	Impact Fees	Other Governmental Funds
Assets:		<u> </u>	<b>^</b>	<b>^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^</b>
Cash and investments	\$ 24,112,296	\$ 22,078,573	\$ 48,501,653	\$ 27,001,261
Receivables:		400.040		004.000
Accounts	-	189,610	-	994,299
Taxes	40.464.200	-	-	12,397
Notes and loans Accrued interest	10,164,390 53,226	- 15,207	- 106,617	- 55,227
Prepaid costs	198	13,207	100,017	25,493
Deposits	111,688	2,199	670,520	20,493
Due from other funds	111,000	2,199	070,320	_
Advances to other funds	_	_	-	_
Advances to successor agency	_	_	_	_
Inventories	_	_	_	_
Land held for resale	18,000,551	17,884,701	_	_
Restricted assets:	. 5,555,55	,00.,.0.		
Cash and investments	_	_	24,514	_
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	4,142,454	,	9,215
Total Assets	\$ 52,442,349	\$ 44,312,744	\$ 49,303,304	\$ 28,097,892
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 57,481	\$ 156,517	\$ 1,392,081	\$ 762,057
Accrued liabilities	22,396	φ 130,517 575	Ψ 1,002,001	1,218,271
Unearned revenues	250,000	-	_	1,210,211
Deposits payable	2,895	_	_	378,994
Due to other governments	_,000	-	_	-
Due to other funds	-	_	302,792	2,706
Advances from other funds	6,122,938	-	2,770,000	-
Total Liabilities	6,455,710	157,092	4,464,873	2,362,028
Deferred Inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	3,337,409			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,337,409	_	_	
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	24,939,418	17,886,900	670,520	25,493
Restricted	17,709,812	2,522,833	-	25,515,554
Committed	-	20,478,576	44,167,911	-
Assigned	-	3,267,343	-	195,000
Unassigned				(183)
Total Fund Balances	42,649,230	44,155,652	44,838,431	25,735,864
Total Liabilities, deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 52,442,349	\$ 44,312,744	\$ 49,303,304	\$ 28,097,892

	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	226,736,169
Receivables:	φ	220,730,109
Accounts		31,826,526
Taxes		399,219
Notes and loans		18,699,858
Accrued interest		622,560
Prepaid costs		213,953
Deposits		3,205,687
Due from other funds		6,513,105
Advances to other funds		6,122,938
Advances to successor agency		3,500,000
Inventories		144,777
Land held for resale		91,116,219
Restricted assets:		04.544
Cash and investments		24,514
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	_	4,151,669
Total Assets	\$	393,277,194
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	11,115,585
Accrued liabilities		5,829,266
Unearned revenues		2,884,084
Deposits payable		6,246,511
Due to other governments Due to other funds		3,526,924 6,513,105
Advances from other funds		8,892,938
Total Liabilities		45,008,413
Deferred Inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues		19,288,324
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,288,324
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable		111,166,834
Restricted		46,741,626
Committed		107,331,569
Assigned		68,355,173
Unassigned		(4,614,745)
Total Fund Balances		328,980,457
Total Liabilities, deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	393,277,194

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 328,980,457
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 989,289,524 (136,387,231)	852,902,293
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Lease Revenue bonds Bond premium to be amortized Compensated absences		(41,595,000) (422,165) (9,471,520)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as a asset or liability.		(52,599,651)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds		(784,312)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	1	19,288,324
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.		78,770,150
Net Position of governmental activities		\$1,175,068,576

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Special Revenue Funds		
Parameter.	General	Quiet Home Program	Measure I	Community Development
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 134,629,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1,805,849	<u>-</u>	Ψ <u>-</u>	Ψ -
Intergovernmental	4,041,856	3,866,748	8,009,136	2,074,288
Charges for services	8,277,266	-	-	_,0: :,_00
Use of money and property	486,693	9,963	2,901	194,724
Fines and forfeitures	1,292,955	, -	, -	, <u>-</u>
Miscellaneous	4,534,686			
Total Revenues	155,068,713	3,876,711	8,012,037	2,269,012
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	22,919,400	_	-	-
Public safety	105,218,087	-	-	156,105
Community development	17,096,201	3,848,484	15,073,694	1,727,934
Library	4,077,037	-	-	-
Public works	15,572,650	-	-	384,973
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,290,000	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,931,758			
Total Expenditures	168,105,133	3,848,484	15,073,694	2,269,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,036,420)	28,227	(7,061,657)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(9,079,261)	_	_	_
Transfers in	29,406,795	_	_	_
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	390,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,717,534			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 7,681,114	\$ 28,227	\$ (7,061,657)	\$ -
Fund Polonoou				
Fund Balances:  Beginning of year, as previously reported Restatements	\$ 104,174,531 	\$ 56,924,706 (1,477,102)	\$ 4,868,375 	\$ 6,463,086 -
Beginning of year, as restated Net change in fund balances	104,174,531 7,681,114	55,447,604 28,227	4,868,375 (7,061,657)	6,463,086
End of year	\$ 111,855,645	\$ 55,475,831	\$ (2,193,282)	\$ 6,463,086

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Proj	ects Funds	
Revenues:	Ontario Housing Authority	Capital Projects	Impact Fees	Other Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,479,517
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	45,597	5,258,148	-	4,568,716
Charges for services	-	195,153	5,123,493	2,512,638
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	671,125	26,547	99,916	41,427 5,280
Miscellaneous	- 58,817	1,410,691	-	403,833
Total Revenues	775,539	6,890,539	5,223,409	9,011,411
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	-	-	-	7,258
Public safety	-	699,622	-	860,350
Community development	1,055,163	3,511,192	2,922,992	6,845,733
Library Public works	-	-	- 1,866,460	- 1,027,481
Debt service:	_	_	1,000,400	1,027,401
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	1,055,163	4,210,814	4,789,452	8,740,822
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(279,624)	2,679,725	433,957	270,589
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	-	(20,500)	-	(3,110,087)
Transfers in	-	6,837,500	-	1,113,572
Proceeds from sale of capital asset				610,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u> _	6,817,000	<u>-</u> _	(1,386,515)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (279,624)	\$ 9,496,725	\$ 433,957	\$ (1,115,926)
Fund Balances:  Beginning of year, as previously reported Restatements	\$ 42,928,854 -	\$ 33,058,927 1,600,000	\$ 44,404,474 -	\$ 26,851,790 -
Beginning of year, as restated Net change in fund balances	42,928,854 (279,624)	34,658,927 9,496,725	44,404,474 433,957	26,851,790 (1,115,926)
End of year	\$ 42,649,230	\$ 44,155,652	\$ 44,838,431	\$ 25,735,864

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 136,108,925
Licenses and permits	1,805,849
Intergovernmental	27,864,489
Charges for services	16,108,550
Use of money and property	1,533,296
Fines and forfeitures	1,298,235
Miscellaneous	6,408,027
Total Revenues	191,127,371
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	22,926,658
Public safety	106,934,164
Community development	52,081,393
Library	4,077,037
Public works	18,851,564
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	1,290,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,931,758
Total Expenditures	208,092,574
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,965,203)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers out	(12,209,848)
Transfers in	37,357,867
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	1,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources	
(Uses)	26,148,019
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 9,182,816
Fund Balances:	
Beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 319,674,743
Restatements	122,898
Beginning of year, as restated	319,797,641
Net change in fund balances	9,182,816
Hot onango in fano balanoos	5,102,010
End of year	\$ 328,980,457

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 9,182,816
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period		
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 22,072,081 (15,830,239)	6,241,842
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Whereas, issuance of long-term debt is a current financial resource in the governmental funds, but the issuance increase long-term debt in the statement of net position. Also, government funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and deferral on loss of refunding when th debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	al e	
Long-term debt repayments:  Lease Revenue bonds  Bond premium amortization	1,290,000 28,395	1,318,395
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		22,576
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(35,385)
Governmental funds report Other Post employment Benefits (OPEB) contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC) is an expense.		(11,938,171)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		1,527,087
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		5,629,757
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,948,917
		 -,,

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 104,174,531	\$ 104,174,531	\$ 104,174,531	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	φ 104,174,551	φ 104,174,551	\$ 104,174,551	φ -
Taxes	118,150,000	121,200,000	134,629,408	13,429,408
Licenses and permits	1,382,000	1,502,000	1,805,849	303,849
Intergovernmental	8,292,700	14,632,130	4,041,856	(10,590,274)
Charges for services	6,005,601	6,812,419	8,277,266	1,464,847
Use of money and property	1,030,000	1,030,000	486,693	(543,307)
Fines and forfeitures	911,200	911,200	1,292,955	381,755
Miscellaneous	2,298,158	2,336,158	4,534,686	2,198,528
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	· · · -	-	390,000	390,000
Transfers in	41,415,355	38,086,333	29,406,795	(8,679,538)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	283,659,545	290,684,771	289,040,039	(1,644,732)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
General government				
Mayor and City council	320,782	320,782	281,796	38,986
Planning commissioners	30,905	30,905	21,388	9,517
City treasurer/City clerk	89,020	89,020	74,189	14,831
Records management	871,667	871,667	794,402	77,265
City attorney	389,900	426,530	494,369	(67,839)
Office of the City manager	610,892	610,892	623,467	(12,575)
General government	1,070,142	1,304,127	10,603,283	(9,299,156)
AS administration	484,293	719,112	538,034	181,078
Fiscal services	1,505,734 1,289,550	1,507,253 1,249,958	1,495,969 1,112,255	11,284 137,703
Management services Billing and collection	2,889,598	2,952,513	2,763,369	189,144
Business license	301,051	301,051	274,934	26,117
Central services	309,100	316,778	255,909	60,869
Human Resources	1,308,017	1,316,613	1,251,603	65,010
Benefits	285,918	285,918	257,515	28,403
City administration	230,243	230,243	234,433	(4,190)
Economic development	1,527,954	1,645,607	1,842,485	(196,878)
Public safety	.,02.,00.	.,0.0,001	.,0 .=, .00	(100,010)
Police administration	1,032,062	1,032,062	962,868	69,194
Traffic support services	3,420,863	3,420,863	3,674,295	(253,432)
COPS/Multi enforcement team	5,359,920	5,359,920	5,107,549	252,371
Patrol	27,081,740	27,082,203	27,002,682	79,521
Extra duty - other	477,000	477,000	438,636	38,364
Canine	1,123,367	1,123,367	1,055,182	68,185
Air support	2,577,608	2,669,655	2,515,722	153,933
Crime analysis	715,724	715,724	550,095	165,629
Communications/records	7,310,555	7,210,555	6,046,874	1,163,681
Personnel recruit & training	1,635,369	1,734,249	1,637,996	96,253
Detective division	6,819,946	6,819,946	7,159,712	(339,766)
Narcotics	4,050,373	4,050,373	4,589,449	(539,076)
ID/evidence	1,496,648	1,496,648	1,452,724	43,924
Fire administration	621,459	621,459	608,739	12,720
Fire prevention bureau	2,114,851	2,137,996	1,869,729	268,267
Emergency services	30,293,580	30,297,580	30,082,030	215,550
Personnel training and development	894,184	904,184	824,093	80,091
E.M.S technical services	1,145,536	1,150,922	1,008,117	142,805
Emergency management	252,202	144,988	122,065	22,923
Operations support services	1,752,015	1,738,460	1,681,657	56,803
Code enforcement admin.	2,802,440	2,802,440	2,676,202	126,238

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(Continued)

	Budget An	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Public safety (continued)				
SWAT	297,678	297,678	255,035	42,643
Office of the police chief	1,778,551	1,778,551	1,805,511	(26,960)
Police projects	-	3,649,161	2,016,456	1,632,705
Fire projects	-	566,843	74,669	492,174
Community development				
Community and public services admin.	762,105	762,105	737,842	24,263
Sports/fitness	422,825	435,131	394,906	40,225
Special events/facility rental	312,452	352,885	280,627	72,258
Community programs	1,324,230	1,377,824	1,370,246	7,578
Development administration	799,804	799,804	715,889	83,915
Planning administration	495,808	495,808	458,947	36,861
Planning land development	1,663,030	1,789,848	1,738,606	51,242
Advanced long range planning	1,198,026	1,316,835	882,238	434,597
Building administration	2,217,491 272.958	2,267,491 272,958	2,249,287 233,624	18,204
Engineering administration	,	,		39,334
Engineering land development	1,584,960	2,006,777 1,873,507	1,662,809 1,515,792	343,968 357,715
Traffic signal/street lighting	1,873,507 123,755	1,673,507	115,063	357,715 8,692
Traffic management Field services	205,106	205,664	198,539	7,125
Museum	453,740	476,859	460,630	16,229
Community outreach	1,978,657	1,978,657	1,846,207	132,450
Senior services	444,756	457,704	439,095	18,609
Youth/teen services	784,921	788,402	716,500	71,902
Museum projects	704,321	81,720	34,172	47,548
CIP design administration	20,555	20,555	2,292	18,263
Successor project management	43,775	43,775	10,489	33,286
Planning projects	-	651,326	309,498	341,828
Temp Homeless Services Area	_	-	13,019	(13,019)
Community & public services projects	2,998,000	3,991,694	111,068	3,880,626
Traffic	650,179	650,179	598,816	51,363
Library	•	•	•	•
Library administration	673,867	681,408	673,279	8,129
Ovitt Family Community Library	2,963,994	2,983,023	2,892,234	90,789
Branch library	539,155	548,838	494,575	54,263
Library projects	39,700	47,959	16,949	31,010
Public works				
Municipal utilities admin.	364,382	364,382	292,524	71,858
Roadway maintenance	1,397,722	1,509,105	1,202,538	306,567
Paint striping and sign maintenance	382,020	382,020	269,920	112,100
Sidewalk	1,405,532	1,413,670	1,346,444	67,226
Street lighting maintenance	441,260	444,277	416,149	28,128
Sign repair and construction	398,940	399,602	318,957	80,645
Parks and maintenance supervision	689,547	716,556	698,318	18,238
Park maintenance	3,136,067	3,161,895	2,888,600	273,295
Parkway tree trimming	856,883	860,883	860,798	85
Public grounds maintenance	2,380,914	2,336,750	2,050,515	286,235
Civic center grounds maintenance	165,581	165,581	149,932	15,649
Public facilities building maintenance	4,262,446	4,270,118	3,950,451	319,667
Community events	38,732	40,021	35,913	4,108
Graffiti	410,509	410,509	394,175	16,334
Municipal utilities project		400,000	-	400,000
Facility maintenance	748,340	851,120	697,416	153,704

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,290,000	1,290,000	1,290,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,931,758	1,931,758	1,931,758	-
Transfers out	15,827,337	12,498,315	9,079,261	3,419,054
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	179,543,763	184,390,849	177,184,394	7,206,455
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 104,115,782	\$ 106,293,922	\$ 111,855,645	\$ 5,561,723

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT QUIET HOME PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 as restated Resources (Inflows):	\$ 55,447,604	\$ 55,447,604	\$ 55,447,604	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	13,969,000	14,409,000	3,866,748	(10,542,252)	
Use of money and property	4,000	4,000	9,963	5,963	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	69,420,604	69,860,604	59,324,315	(10,536,289)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):					
Community development	13,973,000	14,413,000	3,848,484	10,564,516	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	13,973,000	14,413,000	3,848,484	10,564,516	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 55,447,604	\$ 55,447,604	\$ 55,475,831	\$ 28,227	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT MEASURE I YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget /	Amount	ts		Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive
	 Original	F	-inal	Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 4,868,375	\$ 4	,868,375	\$	4,868,375	\$	-
Intergovernmental	2.944.910	104	.264.781		8.009.136		(96,255,645)
Use of money and property	20,000		20,000		2,901		(17,099)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	7,833,285	109	,153,156		12,880,412		(96,272,744)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):							
Community development	 5,144,000	108	,713,708		15,073,694		93,640,014
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	 5,144,000	108	,713,708		15,073,694		93,640,014
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,689,285	\$	439,448	\$	(2,193,282)	\$	(2,632,730)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 6,463,086	\$ 6,463,086	\$ 6,463,086	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Intergovernmental	7,085,502	6,185,720	2,074,288	(4,111,432)	
Use of money and property	-	-	194,724	194,724	
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	13,548,588	12,648,806	8,732,098	(3,916,708)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):					
Public safety	156,105	156,105	156,105	-	
Community development	6,534,397	5,634,615	1,727,934	3,906,681	
Public works	395,000	395,000	384,973	10,027	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	7,085,502	6,185,720	2,269,012	3,916,708	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6,463,086	\$ 6,463,086	\$ 6,463,086	\$ -	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
B 1 4 5 1B 1 11 4				
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 42,928,854	\$ 42,928,854	\$ 42,928,854	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	-	250,000	45,597	(204,403)
Use of money and property	401,845	401,845	671,125	269,280
Miscellaneous	84,468	84,468	58,817	(25,651)
Contributions	4,727,164	4,727,164		(4,727,164)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	48,142,331	48,392,331	43,704,393	(4,687,938)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	18,388,678	19,866,951	1,055,163	18,811,788
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	18,388,678	19,866,951	1,055,163	18,811,788
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 29,753,653	\$ 28,525,380	\$ 42,649,230	\$ 14,123,850

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities-		
	Water		Sewer	5	Solid Waste	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:							
Current:	\$ 88.187.383	¢	25 702 020	æ	24 202 577	¢ 155 252 700	¢ 02 022 026
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 88,187,383	\$	35,782,839	\$	31,283,577	\$ 155,253,799	\$ 93,822,826
Accounts	7,737,144		2,294,732		3,243,636	13,275,512	97,108
Accrued interest	192,697		78,008		68,047	338,752	137,608
Prepaid costs Inventories	2,828 30,651,848		1,146 140,288		2,158	6,132 30,792,136	70,030 547,236
Restricted:	30,031,040		140,200		-	30,792,130	547,230
Cash and investments	-		169,230		-	169,230	-
Cash with fiscal agent	4,270,391	_	-			4,270,391	
Total Current Assets	131,042,291		38,466,243		34,597,418	204,105,952	94,674,808
Noncurrent:							
Advances to other funds	- 33,050,531		-		2,770,000	2,770,000	-
Investment in joint venture Other investments	201,750		-		-	33,050,531 201,750	<del>-</del>
Capital assets - net of	201,100					20.,.00	
accumulated depreciation	153,453,058		37,215,500		6,249,905	196,918,463	18,279,063
Total Noncurrent Assets	186,705,339		37,215,500		9,019,905	232,940,744	18,279,063
Total Assets	\$ 317,747,630	\$	75,681,743	\$	43,617,323	\$ 437,046,696	\$ 112,953,871
Liabilities and Net Position: Liabilities:							
Current: Accounts payable	\$ 3,520,288	\$	1,839,307	\$	865,627	\$ 6,225,222	\$ 1,640,400
Accrued liabilities	196,039	Ψ	85,201	Ψ	270,794	552,034	219,647
Unearned revenues	-		-		64,376	64,376	-
Deposits payable	3,704,858		-		952,527	4,657,385	-
Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	31,000		14,000		33,000	78,000	37,000
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	1,200,000		-		-	1,200,000	5,392,000 -
Total Current Liabilities	8,652,185		1,938,508		2,186,324	12,777,017	7,289,047
Noncurrent:							
Accrued compensated absences	352,410		155,847		376,271	884,528	421,297
Accrued claims and judgments	-		-		-	-	9,515,020
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	43,224,765		-	_	<u>-</u>	43,224,765	· <del></del>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	43,577,175	_	155,847		376,271	44,109,293	9,936,317
Total Liabilities	52,229,360		2,094,355		2,562,595	56,886,310	17,225,364
Net Position:			27 245 500		6 240 005	12 165 105	19 270 062
Investment in capital assets  Net investment in capital assets	109,028,293		37,215,500		6,249,905	43,465,405 109,028,293	18,279,063
Restricted for debt service	4,270,391		-		-	4,270,391	-
Unrestricted	152,219,586		36,371,888		34,804,823	223,396,297	77,449,444
Total Net Position	265,518,270		73,587,388		41,054,728	380,160,386	95,728,507
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	\$ 317,747,630	\$	75,681,743	\$	43,617,323	\$ 437,046,696	\$ 112,953,871
Reconciliation of Net Position to the G	overnment-Wide S	State	ement of Net	Posi	ition:		
Net Position per Statement of Net Position	tion - Proprietary Fι	unds				\$ 380,160,386	
Prior years' accumulated adjustment to internal service funds activities related						15,408,648	
Current years' adjustments to reflect the service activities related to enterprise		ntern	al			1,549,709	
Net Position per Government-Wide S	Statement of Net P	osit	ion			\$ 397,118,743	•
See Notes to Financial Statements		57					•

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal	
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Interdepartmental charges Miscellaneous	\$ 53,909,071 1,420,425 2,103,595	\$ 20,107,147 60,985 311,743	\$ 28,984,915 436,674 484,150	\$ 103,001,133 1,918,084 2,899,488	\$ 28,007,489 - 230,826
Total Operating Revenues	57,433,091	20,479,875	29,905,739	107,818,705	28,238,315
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Source of supply Pumping Transmission/collection Treatment	3,185,482 15,490,632 3,903,914 4,112,108	1,280,398 - - 1,981,999 8,782,140	647,443 - - 22,041,090	5,113,323 15,490,632 3,903,914 28,135,197 8,782,140	8,589,548 6,787,495 - -
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	2,986,892
Depreciation expense	4,346,564	1,229,621	127,822	5,704,007	3,369,543
Total Operating Expenses	31,038,700	13,274,158	22,816,355	67,129,213	21,733,478
Operating Income (Loss)	26,394,391	7,205,717	7,089,384	40,689,492	6,504,837
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Grant revenue Interest revenue Interest expense Gain on value of stored water inventory Gain on joint venture	213,588 (2,355,989) 11,618,890 860,505	- 75,710 - - -	100,546 19,094 - -	100,546 308,392 (2,355,989) 11,618,890 860,505	180,000 116,440 - -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	10,336,994	75,710	119,640	10,532,344	296,440
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	36,731,385	7,281,427	7,209,024	51,221,836	6,801,277
Capital contributions	1,835,346	570,050	-	2,405,396	-
Transfers in Transfers out	(9,221,601)	(4,266,743)	(12,037,864)	(25,526,208)	1,218,189 (840,000)
Changes in Net Position	\$ 29,345,130	\$ 3,584,734	\$ (4,828,840)	\$ 28,101,024	\$ 7,179,466
Net Position:					
Beginning of year, as previously reported Restatements	\$ 236,724,334 (551,194)	\$ 70,002,654 -	\$ 45,883,568	\$ 352,610,556 (551,194)	\$ 88,549,041 
Beginning of year, as restated Changes in net position	236,173,140 29,345,130	70,002,654 3,584,734	45,883,568 (4,828,840)	352,059,362 28,101,024	88,549,041 7,179,466
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 265,518,270	\$ 73,587,388	\$ 41,054,728	\$ 380,160,386	\$ 95,728,507
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Positio	n to the Statemen	t of Activities:			
Changes in Net Position, per the Stateme Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Po	·	Funds		\$ 28,101,024	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of control internal service funds activities related to				1,549,709	
Changes in Net Position of Business-T	ype Activities per	Statement of Ac	tivities	\$ 29,650,733	
=	•				

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 57,272,217 (22,621,672) (3,190,986)	\$ 20,211,883 (10,502,854) (1,291,606)	\$ 29,760,178 (22,408,079) (660,510)	\$ 107,244,278 (55,532,605) (5,143,102)	\$ 28,220,210 (9,757,626) (8,585,849)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	31,459,559	8,417,423	6,691,589	46,568,571	9,876,735
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in Cash transfers out Grant subsidy	(9,221,601)	(4,266,743) 	(12,037,864) 28,519	(25,526,208) 28,519	(840,000) 1,218,189 180,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(9,221,601)	(4,266,743)	(12,009,345)	(25,497,689)	558,189
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(12,071,876) (1,145,000) (2,400,979)	(1,541,259) - -	(981,264) - -	(14,594,399) (1,145,000) (2,400,979)	(4,941,161) - -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(15,617,855)	(1,541,259)	(981,264)	(18,140,378)	(4,941,161)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	214,487	79,341	39,048	332,876	129,698
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	214,487	79,341	39,048	332,876	129,698
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,834,590	2,688,762	(6,259,972)	3,263,380	5,623,461
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	85,623,184	33,263,307	37,543,549	156,430,040	88,199,365
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 92,457,774	\$ 35,952,069	\$ 31,283,577	\$159,693,420	\$ 93,822,826
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 26,394,391	\$ 7,205,717	\$ 7,089,384	\$ 40,689,492	\$ 6,504,837
Depreciation Gain on value of stored water inventory (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in inventories	4,346,564 11,618,890 (479,485) 1,966 (11,676,014)	1,229,621 - (267,992) (608) (14,281)	127,822 - (187,762) (5)	5,704,007 11,618,890 (935,239) 1,353 (11,690,295)	3,369,543 - (18,105) (32,703) (49,847)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	940,140 8,205 318,611 - (13,709)	276,174 4,347 - - (15,555)	(366,984) 4,693 42,201 - (17,760)	849,330 17,245 360,812 - (47,024)	909,291 (4,408) - (809,980) 8,107
Total Adjustments	5,065,168	1,211,706	(397,795)	5,879,079	3,371,898
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 31,459,559	\$ 8,417,423	\$ 6,691,589	\$ 46,568,571	\$ 9,876,735
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activity Capital assets contributed Gain/(Loss) on Investment in Joint Venture Gain on value of stored water inventory Amortization of bond premium	ties: \$ 1,835,346 860,505 11,618,890 44,990	\$ 570,050 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,405,396 860,505 -	\$ - - - -

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		Private- Purpose Trust Fund
	Agency Funds	Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets:	Ф C7 070 000	Ф 0.040.707
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 67,870,082	\$ 9,249,797
	00.613	
Accounts	90,613	-
Taxes	6,160	25.000
Notes and loans	-	35,000
Accrued interest	117,187	-
Prepaid costs	24,488	-
Deposits	-	4 000 000
Advances to City	-	1,600,000
Land held for resale	-	302,124
Other investments	239,338,809	-
Restricted assets:	4 40 4 40 5	0.047.400
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,104,125	3,217,428
Total Assets	\$ 311,551,464	14,404,349
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,249	897,969
Accrued interest	-	2,803,293
Deposits payable	-	550,876
Due to other governments	216,550,943	-
Due to external parties/other agencies	8,335,135	-
Available for other post employment benefits	86,653,137	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in one year	-	4,696,470
Due in more than one year		74,599,910
Total Liabilities	\$ 311,551,464	83,548,518
Net Position:		
Held in trust for other purposes		(69,144,169)
Total Net Position		\$ (69,144,169)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Additions: Taxes	\$ 15,343,847
Interest and change in fair value of investments Miscellaneous	(38,702)
Total Additions	15,305,149
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	721,482
Contractual services	4,112,580
Interest expense	7,827,639
Total Deductions	12,661,701
Changes in Net Position	2,643,448
Net Position:	
Beginning of year, as previously reported	(71,065,739)
Restatements	(721,878)
Beginning of year, as restated	(71,787,617)
End of the Year	\$ (69,144,169)

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#### I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# a. Description of Entity

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

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

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

### **Blended Component Units**

The former Ontario Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was activated November 1, 1977, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000 entitled "Community Development Law." The primary purpose of the Agency was to encourage private redevelopment of property and to rehabilitate areas suffering from economic disuse arising from poor and inadequate planning, inadequate street layout and street access, lack of open space, landscaping and other improvements and facilities necessary to establish and maintain the economic growth of the City. The former Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of January 31, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill 1X 26. See Note 17 for more information on the dissolution.

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

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

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

The Ontario Public Financing Authority was created by a joint exercise of joint powers agreement between the City of Ontario and the Ontario Housing Authority (the Members) on June 1, 2013. The purpose of the Authority is to assist in the financing of capital improvement projects of the Members and other activities of the Members as permitted under Articles 1, 2 and 4 of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, as amended. The Ontario Public Financing Authority had no activity in the current fiscal year.

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

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

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

State of California
Metropolitan Water District
Cucamonga Valley Water District
Chino Valley Unified School District
Chaffey Joint Union High School District
Mountain View School District
Chino Basin Water Conservation District

County of San Bernardino
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Chaffey Community College District
Ontario-Montclair School District
Cucamonga School District
Monte Vista County Water District

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

#### b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Internal Service Funds account for financial transactions related to repair, replacement and maintenance of City-owned equipment, the City's self-insurance programs, and the City's general information systems and telecommunications hardware and software. These services are provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.
- Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Funds account for assets held for specific uses that are not part of the City's operating activities; specifically, monies held by the City as an agent for property owners with special assessments and monies collected from individuals, private organization or other government who have made special deposits with the City for various purposes.
- Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

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

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

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

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

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which established accounting and financial reporting standards for financial statements of state and local governments.

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

The City implemented GASB Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB 65, among other things, amends prior guidance with respect to the treatment of debt issuance costs. Debt issuance costs should be recognized in the period incurred rather than reported on the statement of net position as deferred charges and recognized systematically over the life of the debt. The accounting changes of this statement should be applied retroactive and therefore the City has reported a restatement of beginning net position for any unamortized debt issuance costs (deferred charges) previously reported on the statement of net position to conform.

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

#### Cash and Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value, which is the quoted market price at June 30, 2013. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### Receivables and Payables

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

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

### **Functional Classifications**

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

- General Government includes legislative activities, which have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidelines for the City. Also included in this classification are those activities that provide management or support services across more than one functional area.
- Public Safety includes those activities that involve the protection of people and property.

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

- Community Development includes those activities that involve the enhancing of the general quality of life.
- Library includes those activities that involve the community library system.
- Public Works includes those activities that involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets, roads and parks.
- Debt Service includes those activities that account for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and fiscal charges.

#### Inventories, Prepaid Items and Land Held for Resale

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, except for water stock inventory which is valued at market value at the end of the fiscal year. Inventories in the Internal Service Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, whereas in the Enterprise Funds, it represents water stock in the water utility fund and expendable supplies held for consumption in both water utility and sewer utility funds. Inventory costs are recorded as expenditure when used.

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

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

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

# Capital Assets

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

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

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local government's basic financial statements. The City defines infrastructure as long-lived capital assets that normally can be preserved for a significant greater number of years than most capital assets (non-infrastructure assets). Infrastructure assets are normally stationary in nature and are of value only to the government entity. They are basic physical assets that allow the government entity to function. Examples include street systems, water purification and distribution systems, sewer collection and treatment systems, parks and recreation lands and improvement systems, storm water conveyance systems, bridges, tunnels, dams and buildings combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the government entity in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, street lights, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

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

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

The City's policy, relative to maintaining the street assets, is to maintain the existing weighted average rate of "Good", which is a PCI index range between 56 and 70. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds.

A detailed description of the modified approach for the City's infrastructure capital assets can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section.

For all other capital assets, structures and improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets, the City has elected to use the Basic Approach

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

as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Accordingly, these capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

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

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

#### Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Balance**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund balance flow assumptions

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow

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

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

#### **Net Position**

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

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

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

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

#### Net position flow assumption

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

#### Property Tax Revenue

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

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

#### II. STEWARDSHIP

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### a. General Budget Policies

- 1. The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. All amendments made during the year are included in the budgetary amounts reported herein. The "appropriated budget" covers all City expenditures, including capital improvement projects carried forward from the prior year, which is re-appropriated each year. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Appropriations that are encumbered lapse at year-end and then are added to the following year budgeted appropriations.
- 4. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items. Budget comparisons are not presented for the Proprietary Funds, as the City is not legally required to adopt a budget for these type funds.
- 5. Capital projects are budgeted through the Capital Projects Fund. Appropriations for capital projects authorized, but not constructed or completed during the year, are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.
- 6. Under Article XIII-B of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules, or an excess in one year may be offset by a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, based on calculations by City staff, proceeds of taxes did not exceed appropriations.

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

#### **III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2013, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities		\$ 324,735,178
Business-type activities		159,693,420
Fiduciary funds		84,441,432
Total Cash and Investments	_	\$ 568,870,030

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

#### Deposits

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,836,135 and the bank balance was \$12,598,460. The \$9,762,235 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

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

#### Investments

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

- United States Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds
- Banker's Acceptances with a maturity not to exceed 180 days

# Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

- Commercial paper rated "A1" by Standard and Poor's and "P1" by Moody's Investor Services, and issued by a domestic corporation having assets in excess of \$500 million and having an "A" or better rating on its long-term debentures as provided by Moody's or Standard and Poor's
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposits with a nationally or state chartered bank
- Repurchase Agreements with primary dealer of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which the City has entered into a master repurchase agreement
- Local Agency Investment Fund
- Time Deposits
- Medium-Term Notes of a maximum of five years maturity issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States with a minimum rating of "A" by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's and in excess of \$500 million in shareholder equity
- United States Government Agency's Mortgage pass-through security, collateralized
  mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment leaseback certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum five years
  maturity. Securities eligible for investment under this section shall be issued by an
  issuer having an "A" or higher rating for the issuer's unsecured debt, as provided by a
  nationally recognized rating service. The Securities must be rated "AAA" by both
  Moody's and Standard and Poor's
- Obligations issued by various agencies of the Federal Government including, but not limited to, the Federal Farm Credit Bank System, the Federal Home Loan Bank System, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Student Loan Marketing Association as well as such agencies or enterprises which may be created. There is no percentage limitation on the dollar amount which can be invested in Agency issues in total, no more than 20% of the cost value of the portfolio may be invested in the securities of any one issuer.
- The City's policy reflects California State Government Code very closely while being even more restrictive in terms of allocations and maturities. For example, State Code allows a 30% allocation to corporate medium-term notes and puts no limitation on individual allocation. Ontario's policy requires that no more than 3% of the fund be invested in any one corporate name and that no more than half of the 30% allocation be invested in securities with rating lower than AA.

# Investment Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

### Investments in State Investment Pool

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### GASB Statement No. 31

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

#### Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2013, the City's investment in medium-term notes consisted of investments with various corporations and were rated "A2" to "Aaa" by Moody's and "A" to "AA+" by Standard & Poor's. Investment in government agencies issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the Federal Farm Credit Banks were rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AA+" by Standard & Poor's.

All securities were investment grade and were legal under State and City law. Investments in U.S. Treasury securities are not considered to have credit risk; therefore, their credit quality is not disclosed. As of June 30, 2013, the City's investments in external investment pools and money market mutual funds are unrated.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

As of June 30, 2013, none of the City's deposits or investments was exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City is in compliance with restrictions imposed by its investment policy, which limits certain types of investments. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, if the City has invested more than 5% of its investments in any one issuer, then a separate disclosure is needed. Investments in Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Farm Credit Bank represented 16.4% and 5.3%, respectively of the City cash and investment at June 30, 2013, and are considered exposed to credit risk. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of June 30, 2013, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

		Remaining Investment Maturities								
	6 months	6 months	1 to 3	3 to 5	More than	Fair				
	or less		years	years	5 years	Value				
Investments:										
US Treasury	\$ -	\$ 115,657,990	\$ 76,327,740	\$ 88,444,925	\$ -	\$ 280,430,655				
Federal Government Agency	45,059,355	10,059,650	54,869,127	32,749,000	=	142,737,132				
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	10,099,230	10,192,010	32,774,041	31,887,109	-	84,952,390				
Money Market Funds	526,363	-	-	-	-	526,363				
Local Agency Investment Fund	41,643,742					41,643,742				
Total Cash Investments	97,328,690	135,909,650	163,970,908	153,081,034		550,290,282				
Investments with Fiscal Agents:										
Money Market Funds	14,727,183	-	-	_	_	14,727,183				
Medium-Term Corporate Notes					1,016,430	1,016,430				
Total Investments with										
Fiscal Agent	14,727,183				1,016,430	15,743,613				
Total Investments	\$ 112,055,873	\$ 135,909,650	\$ 163,970,908	\$153,081,034	\$ 1,016,430	\$ 566,033,895				

#### Note 4: Contracts and Notes Receivable

Contracts and notes receivable as of June 30, 2013, totaled \$18,674,858 and were recorded as follows:

General Fund	\$ 36,279
Community Development	8,499,189
Ontario Housing Authority	 10,164,390
Total Contracts and Notes Receivable	\$ 18,699,858

The City provides loans to City police officers to assist them to acquire personal residence within the City or to reduce an existing loan on an officer's residence within the City. The loans are non-interest bearing until maturity and thereafter interest shall be 7% per annum. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2013, was:

\$ 11,279

The City loaned \$25,000 to the Ontario Chamber of Commerce for the installation of military personnel banners along Euclid Avenue. The loan is a zero interest loan with no deadline for repayment. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013, was:

25,000

#### Note 4: Contracts and Notes Receivable (Continued)

In order to assist those individuals and families who are the most in need, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency's Combined Low and Moderate Housing Fund provided down payment assistance and deferred repayment loans to low and moderate income residents for the acquisition and rehabilitation of single-family homes, condominiums or townhouses located within the Ontario HUD Revitalization Target Area. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013 was:

\$ 2.527.033

On June 7, 1994, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency's Combined Low and Moderate Housing Fund loaned \$43,000 to a developer to finance the purchase of low and moderate income property located outside of redevelopment project areas. The note is non-interest bearing and was due in full on March 7, 1995. A new note was negotiated on November 11, 1996, and will mature on October 31, 2026. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013, was:

43,000

On June 7, 1994, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency's Combined Low and Moderate Housing Fund loaned \$39,000 to a developer to finance the purchase of low and moderate income property located outside of redevelopment project areas. The note is non-interest bearing and was due in full on March 7, 1995. A new note was negotiated on November 8, 1996, and will mature on October 31, 2026. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013, was:

39,000

On March 16, 1993, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency accepted a note receivable of \$112,000 from a developer as consideration for housing located outside of the redevelopment areas. The note is non-interest bearing and is due and payable upon the sale or transfer of property. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The unpaid principal balance at June 30, 2013, was:

86,001

On October 4, 1994, the former Redevelopment Agency loaned a developer, Cichon, \$135,030 to finance the cost of rehabilitation and construction of a low and moderate income residence located in the Center City Project Area. On December 5, 1995, the Agency loaned an additional \$4,647, bringing the total amount to \$139,677. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the Agency advanced an additional \$254. The note is a 25-year amortized loan and bears interest at 5% annually. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013, was:

75,121

#### Note 4: Contracts and Notes Receivable (Continued)

On May 29, 1997, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency agreed to loan up to \$2,656,200 to Ontario Housing Investors, L.P. to finance development of residential improvements to the Ground Lease premises as defined in a disposition and development agreement dated March 19, 1996. The note bears interest at the rate of 3% per annum. The note is due and payable either: (a) on the first day of the first full calendar month following the date of the last disbursement of the agency loan proceeds, or (b) on the first day of the 15th full calendar month following the date of recordation of the Agency Loan Deed and Trust in the Official Records of the county. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013, was:

\$ 3,831,569

On September 11, 2003, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency and Ontario Housing Investors entered into a Residual Receipts promissory note in the amount of \$487,408. The loan bears interest of 7% per annum and requires principal and interest payments from residual receipts. On May 1, 2007, the Authority agreed to provide a gap loan in the amount of \$168,469. The loan has a 40-year term and a 6% simple interest per annum. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013 was:

951,435

On February 15, 2005, the City Council approved the Ontario OPEN (Ownership Program Enhancing Neighborhoods) House Program to assist low income first time homebuyers. This program was funded with American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI) funds from HUD. As of June 30, 2013, 4 households have been assisted with these funds. The receivable at June 30, 2013 was:

41,640

Pursuant to the disposition and development agreement dated August 12, 2003, between the Ontario Housing Authority and the Ontario Senior Housing, Inc., the Authority accepted a promissory note for the principal amount of \$950,000. This promissory note bears a rate of 0% per annum and is secured by a deed of trust. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013, was:

950,000

The City uses Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds in a custodial capacity to provide housing rehabilitation loans and grants to eligible applicants. The City makes deferred loans to low and moderate income families based on income and residency guidelines. These loans have been secured by a note and deed of trust. The deferred loan is due and payable when the title of the property changes. The balance at June 30, 2013, was:

3,526,925

Pursuant to the disposition and development agreement between the Ontario Housing Authority and D Street Senior Housing, Inc., the Authority approved a gap loan in the amount of \$1,276,909 to provide new housing development opportunities to address regional needs. The Agency gap loan is a zero percent residual receipts note that will be paid from available cash flow over the term of the affordable covenant period of the project. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013, was:

1,200,909

#### Note 4: Contracts and Notes Receivable (Continued)

Pursuant to the disposition and development agreement between the Ontario Housing Authority and Ontario Senior Housing Partners, LP, the Agency approved a gap loan in the amount of \$5,155,500 to provide new housing development opportunities to address regional needs. The Agency gap loan will have a 55 year term with an interest rate of 1% simple interest. The loan will be paid back utilizing 85% of the residual cash flow. Any remaining balance at the end of the 55 year term is due and payable. The receivable balance at June 30, 2013, was:

\$ 5,040,463

The Ontario Housing Authority was approved a maximum of \$1,590,300 BEGIN (Building Equity and Growth In Neighborhoods) funds provided by the California Department of Housing and Community Development. BEGIN funds are used for down payment assistance loans to moderate households in the form of a deferred payment loan with a 30-year term and a 3% deferred simple interest per annum, the receivable balance at June 30, 2013 was:

350,483

**Total Contracts and Notes** 

\$18,699,858

#### Note 5: Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the government-wide financial statements. The City elected to use the "modified approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for its infrastructure street pavement system. As a result, no accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for this system. A more detailed discussion of the "modified approach" is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. All other capital assets including other infrastructure systems were reported using the basic approach, whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense has been recorded. The following table presents summary information on the governmental activity infrastructure assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013:

	Infrastructure						
	Historical Ad			ccumulated	Net Cost at		
		Cost	D	epreciation	J	une 30, 2013	
Governmental Activities:							
Modified Approach:							
Streets pavement system	\$	298,943,783	\$	-	\$	298,943,783	
Basic Approach:							
Curbs		47,803,528		12,050,473		35,753,055	
Storm drains and gutters		26,292,880		6,205,497		20,087,383	
Sidewalks and handicap ramps		38,300,860		9,451,055		28,849,805	
Bridges		104,800,705		25,191,839		79,608,866	
Traffic signals/street lighting		15,205,229		3,373,459		11,831,770	
	\$	531,346,985	\$	56,272,323	\$	475,074,662	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

# Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 42,875,338	\$ 3,153,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,029,119
Infrastructure - pavement system	297,018,892	1,924,891	-	=	298,943,783
Construction in progress	54,235,432	15,696,208		(2,591,984)	67,339,656
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated	394,129,662	20,774,880		(2,591,984)	412,312,558
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure - other systems	232,070,918	332,284	-	-	232,403,202
Structures and improvements	360,709,269	3,607,653	(2,716,622)	2,591,984	364,192,284
Furniture and equipment	27,828,726	2,298,425	(237,550)		29,889,601
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	620,608,913	6,238,362	(2,954,172)	2,591,984	626,485,087
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure - other systems	50,449,507	5,822,816	-	=	56,272,323
Structures and improvements	79,008,376	11,788,468	(2,716,622)	-	88,080,222
Furniture and equipment	21,912,796	1,588,498	(237,550)		23,263,744
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	151,370,679	19,199,782	(2,954,172)		167,616,289
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	469,238,234	(12,961,420)		2,591,984	458,868,798
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 863,367,896	\$ 7,813,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 871,181,356

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 14,589,988 21,465,532	\$ 7,004,854 7,498,530	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 21,594,842 28,964,062	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	36,055,520	14,503,384			50,558,904	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure	9,241,939 2,234,581 217,181,758	41,016 2,455,395	- - -	- - -	9,241,939 2,275,597 219,637,153	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	228,658,278	2,496,411			231,154,689	
Less accumulated depreciation: Structures and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure	1,743,312 2,101,921 75,245,890	275,050 27,897 5,401,060	- - -	- - -	2,018,362 2,129,818 80,646,950	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	79,091,123	5,704,007			84,795,130	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	149,567,155	(3,207,596)			146,359,559	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 185,622,675	\$ 11,295,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,918,463	

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	1,086,240
Public safety		(95,513)
Community development		7,422,428
Library		336,935
Public works		7,080,149
Equipment Services		2,966,298
Information Technology		403,245
	\$	19,199,782
Business-Type Activities:	\$	19,199,782
Business-Type Activities: Water	\$ \$	19,199,782
• •		
Water		4,346,564
Water Sewer		4,346,564 1,229,621

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

# Note 6: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

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

		Due to Other Funds									
		Nonmajor									
		Co	ommunity		Impact	Governmental					
Due from Other Funds	Measure I	Development Fees			F	unds		Total			
General Fund	\$ 5,538,291	\$	669,316	\$	302,792	\$	2,706	\$	6,513,105		

The interfund balances at June 30, 2013, were the results of routine interfund transactions not cleared prior to the end of the fiscal year.

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

	Advances from	n Other Funds	
	Ontario		
	Housing		
	Authority	Impact Fees	
Advances to Other Funds	Fund	Fund	Total
Community Development Fund Solid Waste	\$ 6,122,938	\$ - 2,770,000	\$ 6,122,938 2,770,000
Total	\$ 6,122,938	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 8,892,938

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

During prior years and the current year, the Community Development Fund has loaned \$6,122,938 to the Ontario Housing Authority for the acquisition, relocation and rehabilitation of various properties.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

					Transfers Ou	t			
Transfers In	Gene Fur		Capital Projects	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 20,500	\$9,201,601	\$4,246,743	\$11,987,864	\$840,000	\$ 3,110,087	\$29,406,795
Capital Projects Fund	6,83	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,837,500
Internal Service Funds Nonmajor	1,12	8,189	-	20,000	20,000	50,000	-	-	1,218,189
Governmental Funds	1,11	3,572						-	1,113,572
Total	\$ 9,07	9,261	\$ 20,500	\$9,221,601	\$4,266,743	\$12,037,864	\$840,000	\$ 3,110,087	\$38,576,056

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

#### Note 6: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers (Continued)

The General Fund transferred \$6,837,500 to the Capital Projects Fund to fund the various public facility capital improvement projects.

The Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Funds transferred \$9,201,601, \$4,246,743 and \$11,987,864 respectively, to the General Fund to cover the cost of operations. In addition, the Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Funds transferred a combined total of \$90,000 to the Internal Service Funds to cover computer replacement and upgrades.

# Note 7: Long-Term Debt

#### a. Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Ad	ljustments	A	dditions		Deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2013	_	Oue Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Advances from	\$ 41,285,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,290,000	\$	39,995,000	\$	1,350,000
Successor Agency Other Post Employment	-		1,600,000		-		-		1,600,000		-
Benefits	40,661,480		-	1	5,061,307		3,123,136		52,599,651		-
Claims and Judgments	15,717,000		-		4,874,664		5,684,644		14,907,020		5,392,000
Compensated Absences	9,886,325				151,640		108,148	_	9,929,817	_	145,000
Total	\$ 107,549,805	\$	1,600,000	\$ 2	0,087,611	\$	10,205,928		119,031,488	\$	6,887,000
					Unamortize	d Bo	nd Premium		422,165		
								\$	119,453,653		

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

#### **Revenue Bonds**

#### 2001 Lease Revenue Bonds

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

# Note 7: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

On April 2012, the City partially redeemed its bonds in the amount of \$19,215,000 plus 1% premium in the amount of \$192,150. The bonds will mature in August 2018. The balance at June 30, 2013, including the unamortized bond premium of \$69,676, amounted to \$4,679,676.

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

	2001 Lease Revenue Bonds								
		Principal	Interest						
2013-2014	\$	910,000	\$	211,373					
2014-2015		950,000		170,888					
2015-2016		1,000,000		122,013					
2016-2017		1,055,000		65,500					
2017-2018		695,000		54,821					
Total	\$	4,610,000	\$	624,595					

#### 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds

In August 2007, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$37,535,000 to provide funds to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, and installation of certain capital improvements, including a soccer/sports complex, City Hall Improvements and such other public facilities as may from time to time be designated by the City. The bonds dated August 1, 2007, and issued at a premium of \$440,617 mature in 2036, and are payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 2008, from certain rental payments to be made by the City for the right to the use of properties and facilities pursuant to the 2001 Lease Agreement and First Amendment to the Lease Agreement, dated September 1, 2007. The balance at June 30, 2013, including the unamortized bond premium of \$352,489, amounted to \$35,737,489. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds			
	Principal		Interest	
2013 - 2014	\$	440,000	\$	1,665,140
2014 - 2015		460,000		1,644,890
2015 - 2016		480,000		1,623,740
2016 - 2017		500,000		1,601,690
2017 - 2018		525,000		1,577,315
2018 - 2023		3,035,000		7,449,575
2023 - 2028		3,865,000		6,609,720
2028 - 2033		11,255,000		5,094,750
2033 - 2037		14,825,000		1,370,588
Total	\$	35,385,000	\$	28,637,408

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

#### **Advances from the Successor Agency**

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

# Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation

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

#### **Claims and Judgments**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

#### c. 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, 2013:

	Balance July 1, 2012		Additions Deletions		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2013	Due Within One Year		
2004 COP - Water System Improvement Project Compensated Absences	\$	44,580,000 1,009,552	\$	- 4,904	\$ 1,145,000 51,928	\$	43,435,000 962,528	\$	1,200,000 78,000
Total	\$	45,589,552	\$	4,904	\$ 1,196,928		44,397,528	\$	1,278,000
			Ur	amortized	d Bond Premium		989,765		
						\$	45,387,293		

# **Certificates of Participation**

# 2004 Certificates of Participation

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

# Note 7: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The certificates represent proportionate undivided interests in certain installment payments and interest thereon, to be made by the City pursuant to an installment sale agreement dated July 1, 2004. The installment payments and interest thereon are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the City's water system. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$75,005,966 with annual debt service requirements as indicated below. For the current year, the pledge revenue from the City's water system was \$51,755,917 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$3,409,913. The balance at June 30, 2013, including the unamortized bond premium of \$989,765, amounted to \$44,424,765. The annual principal requirements to amortize the 2004 COP outstanding as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

2004 COP - Water System Improvement Project

	Principal		Interest				
2013 - 2014	\$ 1,200,000	;	\$	2,208,663			
2014 - 2015	1,260,000			2,148,663			
2015 - 2016	1,325,000			2,085,663			
2016 - 2017	1,390,000			2,019,413			
2017 - 2018	1,460,000			1,949,913			
2018 - 2023	8,510,000			8,536,688			
2023 - 2028	10,990,000			6,061,050			
2028 - 2033	14,055,000			2,987,750			
2033 - 2038	3,245,000	_		162,250			
Total	\$ 43,435,000	_:	\$	28,160,053			

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

## d. Special Assessment Bonds

The City has entered into a number of Special Assessment Bond programs. The City of Ontario is not obligated in any manner for the Special Assessment Bonds as the bonds are secured by unpaid assessments against the property owners. Accordingly, the City is only acting as an agent for the property owners/bondholders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Special Assessment Bonds payable at June 30, 2013, totaled \$18,355,000. This amount is not reported in the City's financial statements. The construction phase is reported in the Capital Projects Funds. Likewise, amounts recorded in the Agency Funds represent only debt service activities, i.e., collection from property owners and payment to bondholders.

# Note 7: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

## e. Other Bond and Loan Programs

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

The Bond programs are as follows:

The Bond programs are as follow	WS.		Date	Outstanding
	Interest % Rate	Date Issued	Series Matures	Balance at June 30, 2013
Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds:	70 IVale	133060	Matures	at Julie 30, 2013
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Seasons at Gateway Plaza 1996 Series A	5.60 - 6.50	1996	2026	\$ 1,150,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Seasons at Gateway Plaza 1996 Series B	Variable	1996	2026	740,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Woodside Senior III Apts 2004 Series A	6.25	2004	2034	2,448,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Waverly Place Apts 2004 Series B	6.25	2004	2034	7,047,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Waterford Court Apts 2005 Series A	6.25	2005	2035	6,165,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Woodside Senior II Apts 2004 Series C	6.25	2004	2034	1,513,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Cambridge Square Apts 2004 Series D	6.25	2004	2034	6,087,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Park Center Project 2005 Refunding	Variable	2005	2035	23,500,000
Total				\$ 48,650,000

## IV. OTHER INFORMATION

## Note 8: Fund Balances

## a. Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances in governmental funds at June 30, 2013, have been classified as follows:

				Governmen	tal Funds			
					Ontario			Other
		Quiet Home		Community	Housing	Capital		Governmental
	General	Program	Measure I	Development	Authority	Projects	Impact Fees	Funds
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable								
Inventory	\$ 144,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid costs	188,101	150	-	. 11	198	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	2,421,280	-	111,688	2,199	670,520	-
Land held for resale	-	55,179,917	-	51,050	18,000,551	17,884,701	-	25,493
Notes and loans	36,279	-	-	-	6,826,981	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	3,500,000			6,122,938				
Total Nonspendable	3,869,157	55,180,067	2,421,280	6,173,999	24,939,418	17,886,900	670,520	25,493
Restricted	==0							
Endowment/Trust	408,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development projects		295,764		289,087				18,353,474
Public safety	_	293,704	-	209,007	-	-	_	149.641
Police narcotics	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	2,861,701
Affordable housing	-	-	-	_	_	1,620,597	_	-
AQMD activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	763,583
Housing Auhtority activities	-	-	-	-	17,709,812	-	-	-
Public services	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	3,387,155
Bond improvement projects						902,236		
Total Restricted	408,576	295,764	-	289,087	17,709,812	2,522,833	-	25,515,554
Committed		_						
Museum board	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City facilities project	3,916,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety equipment	2,984,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications/computer	2.075.007							
dispatch Compensated absences	2,075,897 13,145,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	13,143,207	_	_	_	_	20,478,576	_	-
Contractual obligations	179,302	-	-	_	_	20,470,070	_	_
Economic uncertainties	19,103,582	-	-	_	_	_	-	_
City infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,167,911	-
Events center capital								
equipment	900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario motor speedway	315,378							
Total Committed	42,685,082	<u> </u>				20,478,576	44,167,911	
Assigned								
Equipment replacement	434,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continuing appropriations	1,619,310	-	-	-	-	3,267,343	-	195,000
Stability arrangement Contractual obligations	42,350,830 18,968,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance trust	1,520,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assigned	64,892,830					3,267,343		195,000
Unassigned	07,002,000		(4,614,562)			0,201,040		(183)
· ·				-		-		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 111,855,645	\$ 55,475,831	\$ (2,193,282)	\$ 6,463,086	\$ 42,649,230	\$ 44,155,652	\$ 44,838,431	\$ 25,735,864

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

# **Funding Policy**

Participants are required to contribute 8% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.627% for non-safety employees, 31.740% for police safety employees and 25.940% for fire safety employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

# **Required Contribution**

For 2013, the City's contribution of \$21,244,352 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2010, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2012

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Average Remaining Period 20 years as of the Valuation Date for the

miscellaneous plan, 27 years as of the Valuation Date for the safety police plan, and 30 years as of the Valuation Date for the

safety fire plan.

Asset Valuation Method 15-Year Smoothed Market Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.75% (net of administrative expenses)
Projected Salary Increases 3.55% to 14.45% depending on age, service,

and type of employment

Inflation 3.00% Payroll Growth 3.25%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual

inflation growth of 3.00% and an annual

production growth of 0.25%

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

Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percent of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a 30 year rolling period, which results in an amortization of about 6% of unamortized gains and losses each year. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30-year amortization period.

Three-Year Trend Information for PERS									
Fiscal Year	Required Fiscal Year Contribution		Percentage of APC Contributed		ension gation				
Miscellaneous 6/30/2011 6/30/2012 6/30/2013	\$	6,289,356 7,761,451 7,498,085	100% 100% 100%	\$	-				
Police 6/30/2011 6/30/2012 6/30/2013		6,964,821 8,426,540 8,359,366	100% 100% 100%		-				
Fire 6/30/2011 6/30/2012 6/30/2013		4,879,212 5,372,702 5,386,901	100% 100% 100%		-				

# Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS (Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	 uarial Value f Assets	Lial	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) antry Age	Unf	unded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/10: Miscellaneous Police Fire	\$ 195,659 181,238 151,578	\$	215,173 221,709 175,337	\$	(19,514) (40,471) (23,759)	90.9 % 81.7 86.4	\$ 37,313 19,799 15,474	52.3 % 204.4 153.5
Total	\$ 528,475	\$	612,219	\$	(83,744)	86.3 %	\$ 72,586	115.4 %
6/30/11: Miscellaneous Police Fire	\$ 206,377 191,214 159,944	\$	228,770 235,843 186,793	\$	(22,393) (44,629) (26,849)	90.2 % 81.1 85.6	\$ 37,027 20,234 15,470	60.5 % 220.6 173.6
Total	\$ 557,535	\$	651,406	\$	(93,871)	85.6 %	\$ 72,731	129.1 %
6/30/12: Miscellaneous Police Fire	\$ 213,345 196,091 164,329	\$	239,760 251,663 199,466	\$	(26,415) (55,572) (35,137)	89.0 % 77.9 82.4	\$ 36,516 21,401 15,891	72.3 % 259.7 221.1
Total	\$ 573,765	\$	690,889	\$	(117,124)	83.0 %	\$ 73,808	158.7 %

#### Note 10: Other Post Employment Benefits

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Funding Policy**

The City funds retiree health benefits on a pay as you go basis, paying for retiree benefits from the City's Other Post Employment Benefits agency fund. For fiscal year 2012-2013, the City paid a total of \$3,123,136 for retiree health insurance.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City under an actuarial valuation. The City has elected not to transfer assets into an irrevocable trust fund, but set aside contribution to its Other Post Employment Benefits agency fund. For fiscal year 2012-2013, the City contributed \$17,224,000 to its agency fund.

## **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

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

	Fiscal Year
	Ended
	6/30/2013
Annual required contribution	\$ 15,886,000
Interest on OPEB obligation	1,931,420
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,756,113)
Annual OPEB cost	15,061,307
Contributions made	3,123,136
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	11,938,171
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	40,661,480
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 52,599,651

#### Note 10: Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012-2013 and the two preceding years were as follows:

			Percentage of			
Fiscal Year		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB	
Ended	(	OPEB cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation		
6/30/2011	\$	11.804.695	23.4%	\$	29.668.812	
6/30/2012	Ψ	13,960,458	21.3%	Ψ	40,661,480	
6/30/2013		15,061,307	20.7%		52,599,651	

# **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

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

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

# Schedule of Funding Progress for OPEB (Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Value of (AAL)		Funded Covered Ratio Payroll			UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll	
6/30/2008	\$ -	\$ 122,120	\$ (122,120)	- %	\$	71,845	170.0 %	
6/30/2010	-	135,371	(135,371)	- %		68,602	197.3 %	
6/30/2012	-	157,012	(157,012)	- %		70,513	222.7 %	

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

#### Note 10: Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, used the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and a general inflation rate of 3.0%. Annual healthcare cost trend 8.5% to 8.9%, reduced by decrements of 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% after 2021. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was twenty six years. As of the actuarial valuation date, the City had 989 active participants and 458 retirees receiving benefits.

# Note 11: Self-Insurance Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2011-2012 2012-2013	\$ 15,717,000 15,717,000	\$ 2,511,840 4,874,664	\$ 2,511,840 5,684,644	\$ 15,717,000 14,907,020

#### Note 12: Joint Ventures

#### **Water Facilities Authority**

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

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

On September 30, 1997, the Authority issued \$24,455,000 in 1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs) to refund \$25,820,000 of then outstanding 1986 COPs. The 1997 Refunding COPs carry interest rates from 4.0% to 5.3% and will be repaid in various principal increments with the final payment due on October 1, 2015. Each participant in the joint venture has pledged gross revenues from its respective Enterprise Fund and has agreed to restrictive covenants that establish rates and charges for each respective water enterprise fund at levels sufficient to maintain net revenues equal to at least 1.25 times the aggregate amount of each respective party's installment payments to the Authority as well as any parity debt that shall become due and payable within the succeeding twelve months. Each City has an ongoing financial responsibility as each has assumed a portion of the Authority's debt. The City of Ontario's percentage share of the installment payment is 41.51681% and the outstanding balance at June 30, 2013, for which the City is responsible is \$1,656,521. At June 30, 2013, the City's investment in the Authority, including its share of Authority's debt, was \$8,735,221.

Audited financial information of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is summarized as follows:

#### Water Facilities Authority Net Position:

Total assets	\$ 35,977,798
Total deferred outflows	55,028
Total liabilities	 10,525,386
Total net position	\$ 25,507,440
Water Facilities Authority Changes in Net Position:	
Operating revenues	\$ 20,197,010
Operating expenses	 20,215,279
Operating gain (loss) before depreciation and amortization	(18,269)
Depreciation and amortization	 1,069,024
Operating revenue (loss)	 (1,087,293)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	571,130
Contributions	1,807,500
Change in net position	1,291,337
Beginning net position	 24,216,103
Ending net position	\$ 25,507,440

#### **Joint Ventures (Continued)** Note 12:

The current participants and their financial contributions through June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Amount	Percent
City of Chino	\$ 6,168,628	15.8%
City of Chino Hills City of Ontario	5,354,632 13,400,193	13.7% 34.2%
City of Upland Monte Vista Water District	7,763,166 6,335,457	19.8% 16.2%
Non-Participant	 107,399	0.3%
Total	\$ 39,129,475	100.0%

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

## **Chino Basin Desalter Authority**

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

The governing Board of Director consists of one representative appointed from each participating agency and has the power and responsibility to adopt budgets, operating plans and finance activities to further the purpose of the Authority. As of June 30, 2013, the City's investment in the Authority was \$24,315,310.

The financial information of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is summarized as follows:

# Chino Basin Desalter Authority Net Position:

Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 188,794,834 103,796,923
Total net position	\$ 84,997,911
Chino Basin Desalter Authority Changes in Net Position:	
Operating revenues	\$ 30,702,058
Operating expenses	28,622,877
Operating gain before depreciation and amortization	2,079,181
Depreciation and amortization	3,955,906
Operating revenue (loss)	(1,876,725)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	791,803
Transfers and capital contributions	6,980,225
Change in net position	5,895,303
Beginning net position	 79,102,608
Ending net position	\$ 84,997,911

# Note 12: Joint Ventures (Continued)

The current participants and their financial contributions through June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Amount	Percent
Jurupa Community Services District City of Chino Hills City of Chino City of Norco City of Ontario Santa Ana River Co.	\$ 7,339,064 3,842,172 4,572,883 912,602 3,047,341 1,099,195	35.2% 18.5% 22.0% 4.4% 14.6% 5.3%
Total	\$ 20,813,257	100.00%

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

# **West End Communications Authority**

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

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

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

The following is a summary of the West End Communications Authority financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

## West End Communication Authority Net Position:

Total assets Total liabilities	\$	1,042,786 -
Total net position	\$	1,042,786
West End Communication Authority Changes in Net Position	on:	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	- 64,164
Operating revenue (loss)		(64,164)
General revenue		1,819
Change in net position		(62,345)
Beginning net position		1,105,131
Ending net position	\$	1,042,786

# Note 12: Joint Ventures (Continued)

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

## **West End Fire and Emergency Response Commission**

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

The following is a summary of the West End Fire and Emergency Response Commission financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

# West End Fire and emergency Response Commission Net Position:

Total assets	\$ 606,349
Total liabilities	16
Total net position	\$ 606,333

#### West End Fire and Emergency response Commission Changes in Net Position:

Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 50,000 (97,199)
Operating revenue (loss)	(47,199)
General revenue	 747
Change in net position	(46,452)
Beginning net position	652,785
Ending net position	\$ 606,333

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

#### Note 13: Other Investments

Other investments as of June 30, 2013, totaled \$239,540,559 and were recorded as follows:

Proprietary Funds	\$ 201,750
Fiduciary Funds	 239,338,809
Total	\$ 239,540,559

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

#### Note 13: Other Investments (Continued)

For the proprietary funds, the other investments represent a \$201,750 security interest (at cost) in the San Antonio Water Company. For the fiduciary funds, \$210,944,528 is interest in bonds issued by the Ontario Financing Authority and \$28,394,281 represents water rights/stored water, air quality credits and land purchased by the Other Post-Employment Benefits agency fund to generate a revenue stream to fund post-employment benefits.

# Note 14: Contingencies

#### Liabilities

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

#### Grant

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

#### Proposition 218

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

#### Sales and Use Tax Revenues

On August 5, 2013, the Department of Finance notified the City that pursuant to the authority provided by Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 34179.8 (a), the Department of Finance ordered the State Board of Equalization to withhold \$21,677,224 in sales and use tax revenues from the City of Ontario for the unencumbered Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund assets of its former redevelopment agency that are in the City's possession. The City is challenging the Department of Finance ruling and litigation is ongoing. Sales tax revenues have been withheld for the months of September, October and November 2013. On December 11, 2013, the Sacramento County Superior Court declared that the sales and use clawback provision of AB 1484 violated constitutional provisions. The State Board of Equalization has confirmed that sales and use tax revenues to the City will resume in December 2013.

#### Note 15: Commitments

**Construction Commitments** 

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2013:

			E	xpenditures		
		Contract	to	date as of	F	Remaining
Project Name	Amount		Amount June 30, 2013		Commitments	
Street sweep/debris removal	\$	6,415,000	\$	6,163,843	\$	251,157
Measure I valley major project		3,450,601		237,013		3,213,588
Noise insulation		2,554,000		1,146,856		1,407,144
Pavement rehabilitation		4,480,492		2,725,851		1,754,641
Water Pipeline replacement		2,947,593		105,612		2,841,981

## Note 16: Fund Balances and Net Position Restatement

Beginning fund balances and net positions have been restated as follows:

Governmental funds: Quiet Home Program Fund To reverse unearned revenue that was recorded as revenue in the prior fiscal year.	\$ (1,477,102)
Capital Projects Fund  To reclassify the advances from the successor agency as long-term liability	1,600,000
Governmental Activities:	
To write off deferred cost of issuance on bonds issued in accordance to GASB Statement No. 65	(1,170,994)
To reclassify the advances from the successor agency as long-term liability	(1,600,000)
Net Position Restatement - Governmental Activities	\$ (2,648,096)
Proprietary funds: Water Fund To write off deferred cost of issuance on bonds issued in accordance	
to GASB Statement No. 65	\$ (551,194)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### a. Cash and investments

As of June 30, 2013, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 9,249,797
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	3,217,428
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 12,467,225

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

#### b. Notes Receivable

On October 19, 1993, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency accepted a note receivable of \$35,000 from a developer as part of a transaction involving the sale of property. The note bears interest at 0% annually and was due in full on June 20, 1995. A new note was negotiated on November 8, 1996, and will mature on October 31, 2026. The unpaid principal balance at June 30, 2013, was \$35,000.

# c. Advances from City

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

# d. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2013:

	 Balance July 1, 2012	Accreted Interest	Add	ditions		Deletions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2013	_	Oue Within One Year
1993 Tax Allocation Bonds 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds 2002 Refunding Revenue Bonds Loans Payable Advance from City	\$ 44,780,244 3,959,656 17,710,939 12,053,159 3,500,000	\$ - 1,252,710 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	226,842 20,058 3,945,100 416,591	\$	44,553,402 3,939,598 15,018,549 11,636,568 3,500,000	\$	258,907 22,893 3,976,000 438,670
Total	\$ 82,003,998	\$ 1,252,710	\$		\$	4,608,591		78,648,117	\$	4,696,470
			Un	amortize	d Bo	nd Premium		648,263		
							\$	79,296,380		

#### 1993 Tax Allocation Bond

The 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$45,708,900 were issued on June 11, 1993, to finance redevelopment activities related to Project Area #1. The Agency sold the bonds to the Financing Authority at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of the bonds plus a premium. The investment by the Authority in the bonds is held in an agency fund. The terms were negotiated in a prior year and reduced the outstanding principal balance by \$800. Additionally, the maturity date was extended two years to August 1, 2025. The interest is paid semi-annually at the stated rate of 12%. The balance at June 30, 2013, amounted to \$44,553,402.

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

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

	1993 Tax Allocation Bonds							
		Principal		Interest				
2013 - 2014	\$	258,907	\$	5,317,248				
2014 - 2015		283,254		5,281,842				
2015 - 2016		322,301		5,242,296				
2016 - 2017		1,901,649		5,097,060				
2017 - 2018		2,131,891		4,833,648				
2018 - 2023		23,563,980		16,474,356				
2023 - 2027		16,091,420		1,746,876				
Total	\$	44,553,402	\$	43,993,326				

#### 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds

On August 15, 1995, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency issued \$4,041,700 in 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds. The bonds were sold to the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority at par plus premium. All proceeds of the 1995 Bonds will be used to finance redevelopment projects related to Project Area #1. The 1995 Bonds were issued on parity with the Agency's existing Project Area #1 1992 and 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds. The 1995 Bonds were issued with an interest rate of 12.00%, provided that the interest rate for the period from August 1, 1995 through July 1, 1996, shall be 10.55% per annum, the interest rate for the period from August 1, 1996 through July 31, 1997, shall be 11.70% per annum, and the interest for the period from August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1999, shall be 11.86% per annum. Interest is paid semi-annually each year and commenced February 1, 1996, until final maturity on August 1, 2025. The balance at June 30, 2013, amounted to \$3,939,598.

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

	1995 Tax Allocation Bonds								
		Principal	Interest						
2013 - 2014	\$	22,893	\$	485,004					
2014 - 2015		25,046		485,004					
2015 - 2016		28,499		485,004					
2016 - 2017		168,151		485,004					
2017 - 2018		188,509		485,004					
2018 - 2023		2,083,620		2,425,020					
2023 - 2027		1,422,880		1,050,918					
Total	\$	3,939,598	\$	5,900,958					

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

#### 2002 Refunding Revenue Bonds

In February 2002, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$35,290,000 to provide funds to concurrently refund on a current basis a portion of the Authority's 1992 Revenue Bonds and certain outstanding tax allocation bonds of the Agency and to finance redevelopment activities within the Agency's Project Area #1, Center City and Cimarron redevelopment projects. The bonds issued at a premium of \$1,702,231, consist of \$17,472,433 capital appreciation bonds maturing annually through 2017 and \$9,795,000 interest bonds with interest payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, of each year and maturing in 2021. The bonds are secured by a pledge and a lien on a portion of the taxes levied on all taxable property within the related project of the Agency. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2013, amounted to \$15,018,549 and was made up of \$8,488,946 original issue and \$6,529,603 accreted interest. The unamortized bond premium was \$648,263.

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

	2002 Refunding Revenue Bonds							
		Principal			Interest			
2013 - 2014	\$	3,850,244		\$	273,369			
2014 - 2015		3,365,466			235,044			
2015 - 2016		3,096,818			195,013			
2016 - 2017		1,572,660			160,363			
2017- 2018		618,361			132,759			
2018- 2022		2,515,000			243,794			
Total	\$	15,018,549		\$	1,240,342			

On May 10, 2013, Standard & Poor's upgraded this bond from BBB to A.

# **Loans Payable**

Pursuant to a loan agreement dated February 1, 2002, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency issued the Ontario Redevelopment Project #1 2002 Housing Set-Aside Loan in the amount of \$15,145,000 to finance low and moderate income activities of the Agency within or of the benefit to the Ontario Redevelopment Agency Project Area #1. The loan matures in 2029 and is payable from Housing Tax Revenues allocated to the Agency. Interest is paid semi-annually at a rate of 5.30% per annum. The balance at June 30, 2013, amounted to \$11,636,568.

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

At June 30, 2013, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

2002 FNMA Housing Set-Aside

	Loan								
		Principal		Interest					
2013 - 2014	\$	438,670	\$	605,113					
2014 - 2015		461,920		581,248					
2015 - 2016		486,402		556,117					
2016 - 2017		512,181		529,655					
2017 - 2018		539,326		501,790					
2018 - 2023		3,156,927		2,036,457					
2023 - 2028		4,087,015		1,081,720					
2028 - 2032		1,954,127		104,906					
Total	\$	11,636,568	\$	5,997,006					

# **Advance from City**

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

## **Debt Service Requirements**

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside and pass through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$135,779,749 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City and Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$15,343,847 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$12,148,655.

#### e. Commitments and Contingencies

On July 1, 2009, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency entered into an Operating Covenant and Facility Upgrade Loan with Staples Contract and Commercial, Inc. The operating covenant payment is capped at \$900,000 per year, but may be adjusted downward if the sales tax generated falls below the 2009 calendar year base amount. The interest free loan for equipment shall not exceed \$3,000,000 or 50% of the cost of the project. The Agency is to disburse the loan after Staples has spent the lesser of \$3,000,000 of 50% of

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

the cost of acquiring the equipment to complete the Ontario facility upgrade. If Staples leaves the City of Ontario before 2015, the remaining balance on the loan shall be due. Any remaining balance on the loan will be forgiven if Staples remains in Ontario through January 1, 2017. As of June 30, 2013, the Agency had not made any payments to Staples except for the yearly operating covenant payment of \$1,800,000.

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

#### f. Net Position Restatements

Beginning net position in the Successor Agency of the Former Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund has been restated to write off the cost of issuance on bonds issued in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65.

#### Note 18: Subsequent Events

On July 1, 2013, the City issued 2013 water revenue bonds in the amount of \$74,545,000. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to refinance the outstanding 2004 certificates and to finance the future construction of City water infrastructure improvements. The bonds mature on July 1, 2043. The bonds were issued with an interest rate at approximately 5%.

On October 1, 2013, the City issued 2013 lease revenue bonds in the amount of \$33,390,000. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance construction of future City public facilities. The bonds mature on October 1, 2043. The bonds were issued with an interest rate at approximately 5%.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Modified Approach for City Infrastructure Capital Assets

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

#### **Modified Approach for City Infrastructure Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's streets are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following four factors: (1) traffic using the streets, (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement, (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations, and (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff. The City is continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and street paving. The City expended \$8.3 million on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. These expenditures delayed deterioration, however the overall condition of the streets was not improved through these maintenance expenditures. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required maintaining the City's streets at the average PCI rating of "Good" through the year 2013 is a minimum of \$5.81 million per year. A schedule of estimated annual amount required to maintain and preserve the City's streets at the current level compared to actual expenditures for street maintenance for the last five years is presented below.

As of June 30, 2013, the City had approximately 113,378,189 square feet (37.5 centerline miles) of streets with a carrying amount of \$298,943,783 and a replacement cost of approximately \$330,805,376.

The City is also continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration of other infrastructure assets through short-term maintenance activities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City expended \$5.1 million on infrastructure maintenance for sidewalks, catch basin/storm drains, and traffic signal/street lightings. These expenditures delayed deterioration and improved the overall condition of these infrastructures. It is estimated that it will cost approximately \$4.3 million per year to maintain these other infrastructure assets at their present level as shown on the schedule presented below.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

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

# **INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE**

# ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FIVE YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

		2010	2011	1 20		2012		2013			2014	
Streets:	Estimated Actual	\$ 8,166 8,244	\$ 610,290 6,874	\$	;	12,228 9,181	\$		267 291	\$	;	8,395
Sidewalks:	Estimated Actual	1,740 1,596	1,495 1,433			1,495 1,284			414 346			1,530
Storm Drai	i <u>n:</u> Estimated Actual	1,325 1,209	1,590 1,281			1,607 1,428			,526 ,420			1,492
Traffic Signature Lights:	nal/Street Estimated Actual	2,532 2,419	4,159 3,035			2,985 2,558			,885 318			1,273

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Special Gas Tax			Park Impact / Quimby		Asset Seizure		oile Source Pollution	
Assets:	Φ.	4 470 570	•	7.054.000	•	0.404.474	•	740 770	
Cash and investments	\$	4,470,570	\$	7,954,230	\$	3,434,174	\$	719,779	
Receivables:		E04 C00				2.050		EQ 470	
Accounts		524,690		47.405		3,659		52,476	
Accrued interest		11,109		17,425		7,601		1,494	
Taxes		-		-				40.700	
Prepaid costs		54		-		6,595		16,790	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments with fiscal agents									
Total Assets	\$	5,006,423	\$	7,971,655	\$	3,452,029	\$	790,539	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	621,872	\$	6,907	\$	4,541	\$	9,958	
Accrued liabilities		24,174		_		20,205		208	
Deposits payable		_		-		214,346		_	
Due to other funds									
Total Liabilities		646,046		6,907		239,092		10,166	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid costs		54		-		6,595		16,790	
Restricted for:									
Community development projects		4,360,323		7,964,748		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		149,641		-	
Police narcotics		-		-		2,861,701		-	
AQMD activities		-		-		-		763,583	
Public services		-		-		-		-	
Assigned to:									
Continuing appropriations		-		-		195,000		-	
Unassigned									
Total Fund Balances		4,360,377		7,964,748		3,212,937		780,373	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,006,423	\$	7,971,655	\$	3,452,029	\$	790,539	

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds								
Assets:	Special Assessment/Fee Districts			Building Safety		Storm Drain Maintenance		Historic eservation	
Cash and investments	\$	4,524,759	\$	734,875	\$	1,314,878	\$	314,293	
Receivables:	Ψ	4,024,700	Ψ	734,073	Ψ	1,514,070	Ψ	314,233	
Accounts		_		300,744		112,730		_	
Accrued interest		6,578		_		2,894		689	
Taxes		6,990		2,917		-		_	
Prepaid costs		, -		2,000		54		_	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						_			
Total Assets	\$	4,538,327	\$	1,040,536	\$	1,430,556	\$	314,982	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	27,464	\$	28,890	\$	62,425	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		1,111,576		30,749		31,359		-	
Deposits payable		-		-		10,251		-	
Due to other funds									
Total Liabilities		1,139,040		59,639		104,035	-		
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid costs		-		2,000		54		-	
Restricted for:									
Community development projects		3,399,287		978,897		1,326,467		314,982	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Police narcotics		-		-		-		-	
AQMD activities		-		-		-		-	
Public services		-		-		-		-	
Assigned to:									
Continuing appropriations		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned						-		-	
Total Fund Balances		3,399,287		980,897		1,326,521		314,982	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,538,327	\$	1,040,536	\$	1,430,556	\$	314,982	

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		Sp	ecial R	evenue Fui	nds		Pro	Capital jects Fund
		IMC Public Services	Р	No. 10 - Public ervices	N	MC CFD		CFDs
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	3,379,751	\$	_	\$	_	\$	153,952
Receivables:	•	-,,	·		·		•	,
Accounts				-		-		-
Accrued interest Taxes		7,404		-		33 2,490		-
Prepaid costs		_		-		2,490		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								9,215
Total Assets	\$	3,387,155	\$		\$	2,523	\$	163,167
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Deposits payable Due to other funds		-		407		- 2 520		154,397
Due to other fullds		<u> </u>		167		2,539		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities				167		2,539		154,397
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable: Prepaid costs								
Restricted for:		_		-		-		-
Community development projects		-		-		-		8,770
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Police narcotics		-		-		-		-
AQMD activities Public services		- 3,387,155		-		-		-
Assigned to:		3,307,133						
Continuing appropriations		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				(167)		(16)		
Total Fund Balances		3,387,155		(167)		(16)		8,770
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,387,155	\$		\$	2,523	\$	163,167

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 27,001,261
Receivables:	Ψ 27,001,201
Accounts	994,299
Accrued interest	55,227
Taxes	12,397
Prepaid costs	25,493
Restricted assets:	25,.00
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	9,215_
Total Assets	\$ 28,097,892
Liabilities and Fund Balances:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 762,057
Accrued liabilities	1,218,271
Deposits payable	378,994
Due to other funds	2,706
Total Liabilities	2,362,028
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid costs	25,493
Restricted for:	
Community development projects	18,353,474
Public safety	149,641
Police narcotics	2,861,701
AQMD activities	763,583
Public services	3,387,155
Assigned to:	
Continuing appropriations	195,000
Unassigned	(183)
Total Fund Balances	25,735,864
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 28,097,892

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Special Gas Tax	Park Impact / Quimby	Asset Seizure	Mobile Source Air Pollution				
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 3,921,142 - 3,448 - 364,693	\$ - 399,811 13,382 -	\$ - 440,974 - 11,375 - -	\$ - 200,411 - (341) - -				
Total Revenues	4,289,283	413,193	452,349	200,070				
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works	- - 4,236,517 	- - 160,273 	860,350 - -	- - 368,321 				
Total Expenditures	4,236,517	160,273	860,350	368,321				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	52,766	252,920	(408,001)	(168,251)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out Transfers in Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(2,302,437) 900,000 	- - -	- - 610,000	(10,343) - -				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,402,437)		610,000	(10,343)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,349,671)	252,920	201,999	(178,594)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,710,048	7,711,828	3,010,938	958,967				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,360,377	\$ 7,964,748	\$ 3,212,937	\$ 780,373				

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Assessment/ Fee Districts	Building Safety	Storm Drain Maintenance	Historic Preservation
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 1,077,759 - - 5,049 - 24,847	\$ - 804,672 - 5,280	\$ 6,189 1,246,955 1,649 - 14,293	\$ - - - 574 - -
Total Revenues	1,107,655	809,952	1,269,086	574
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works	- - 271,167 631,264	- - 785,890 -	1,023,565 396,217	- - - -
Total Expenditures	902,431	785,890	1,419,782	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	205,224	24,062	(150,696)	574
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out Transfers in Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(216,658) 213,572 	(182,433) - -	(3,532)	- - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,086)	(182,433)	(3,532)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	202,138	(158,371)	(154,228)	574
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,197,149	1,139,268	1,480,749	314,408
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,399,287	\$ 980,897	\$ 1,326,521	\$ 314,982

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund
	NMC Public Services	CFD No. 10 - Public Services	NMC CFD	CFDs
Revenues:	•	<b>.</b>	Φ 004.500	
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 10,165	\$ 391,593	\$ -
Charges for services	61,200	-	-	-
Use of money and property	6,366	-	(75)	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		·		
Total Revenues	67,566	10,165	391,518	
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	-	-	6,963	295
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development Public works	-	-	-	-
Public works		. <u> </u>		
Total Expenditures			6,963	295
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	67,566	10,165	384,555	(295)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	-	(10,165)	(384,519)	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		·		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	(10,165)	(384,519)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	67,566	-	36	(295)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,319,589	(167)	(52)	9,065
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,387,155	\$ (167)	\$ (16)	\$ 8,770

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 1,479,517 4,568,716 2,512,638 41,427 5,280 403,833
Total Revenues	9,011,411
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works	7,258 860,350 6,845,733 1,027,481
Total Expenditures	8,740,822
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	270,589
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out Transfers in Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(3,110,087) 1,113,572 610,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,386,515)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,115,926)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	26,851,790
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 25,735,864

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,710,048	\$ 5,710,048	\$ 5,710,048	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	4,527,885	4,527,885	3,921,142	(606,743)
Use of money and property	30,000	30,000	3,448	(26,552)
Miscellaneous	-	325,920	364,693	38,773
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	900,000	
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	11,167,933	11,493,853	10,899,331	(594,522)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	4,135,164	7,955,060	4,236,517	3,718,543
Transfers out	2,302,437	2,302,437	2,302,437	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	6,437,601	10,257,497	6,538,954	3,718,543
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,730,332	\$ 1,236,356	\$ 4,360,377	\$ 3,124,021

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK IMPACT / QUIMBY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 7,711,828	\$ 7,711,828	\$ 7,711,828	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	-	-	399,811	399,811
Use of money and property	112,000	112,000	13,382	(98,618)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	7,823,828	7,823,828	8,125,021	301,193
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development		5,709,388	160,273	5,549,115
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		5,709,388	160,273	5,549,115
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 7,823,828	\$ 2,114,440	\$ 7,964,748	\$ 5,850,308

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ASSET SEIZURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3.010.938	\$ 3,010,938	\$ 3.010.938	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	Ψ 0,010,000	Ψ 0,010,000	Ψ 0,010,000	Ψ
Intergovernmental	-	-	440,974	440,974
Use of money and property	-	-	11,375	11,375
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			610,000	610,000
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	3,010,938	3,010,938	4,073,287	1,062,349
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	509,587	1,371,625	860,350	511,275
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	509,587	1,371,625	860,350	511,275
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,501,351	\$ 1,639,313	\$ 3,212,937	\$ 1,573,624

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MOBILE SOURCE AIR POLLUTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 958,967	\$ 958,967	\$ 958,967	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	200,000	200,000	200,411	411
Use of money and property	4,500	4,500	(341)	(4,841)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	1,163,467	1,163,467	1,159,037	(4,430)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	32,490	542,149	368,321	173,828
Transfers out	1,617	1,617	10,343	(8,726)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	34,107	543,766	378,664	165,102
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,129,360	\$ 619,701	\$ 780,373	\$ 160,672

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT/FEE DISTRICTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,197,149	\$ 3,197,149	\$ 3,197,149	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	1,031,307	1,031,307	1,077,759	46,452
Charges for services	40,000	40,000	-	(40,000)
Use of money and property	19,500	19,500	5,049	(14,451)
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	24,847	(35,153)
Transfers in	244,635	244,635	213,572	(31,063)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	4,592,591	4,592,591	4,518,376	(74,215)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	538,469	537,996	271,167	266,829
Public works	673,187	673,104	631,264	41,840
Transfers out	246,822	246,822	216,658	30,164
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	1,458,478	1,457,922	1,119,089	338,833
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,134,113	\$ 3,134,669	\$ 3,399,287	\$ 264,618

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,139,268	\$ 1,139,268	\$ 1,139,268	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	860,000	860,000	804,672	(55,328)
Fines and forfeitures			5,280	5,280
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	1,999,268	1,999,268	1,949,220	(50,048)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	1,177,812	1,427,812	785,890	641,922
Transfers out	55,309	55,309	182,433	(127,124)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	1,233,121	1,483,121	968,323	514,798
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 766,147	\$ 516,147	\$ 980,897	\$ 464,750

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM DRAIN MAINTENANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,480,749	\$ 1,480,749	\$ 1,480,749	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,189	6,189
Charges for services	1,011,700	1,011,700	1,246,955	235,255
Use of money and property	7,700	7,700	1,649	(6,051)
Fines and forfeitures	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Miscellaneous		<u></u>	14,293	14,293
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	2,502,149	2,502,149	2,749,835	247,686
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	1,033,193	1,082,176	1,023,565	58,611
Public works	443,541	443,541	396,217	47,324
Transfers out	<u>-</u>		3,532	(3,532)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	1,476,734	1,525,717	1,423,314	102,403
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,025,415	\$ 976,432	\$ 1,326,521	\$ 350,089

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HISTORIC PRESERVATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budget .	Amou	nts		Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original Final		Amounts		(Negative)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	314,408	\$	314,408	\$	314,408	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		1,500		1,500		574		(926)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		315,908		315,908		314,982		(926)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	315,908	\$	315,908	\$	314,982	\$	(926)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NMC PUBLIC SERVICES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Budget Am Original		Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,319,589	\$ 3,319,589	\$ 3,319,589	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	-	-	61,200	61,200
Use of money and property	16,000	16,000	6,366	(9,634)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,335,589	3,335,589	3,387,155	51,566
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,335,589	\$ 3,335,589	\$ 3,387,155	\$ 51,566

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CFD NO. 10 - PUBLIC SERVICES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Budget <i>I</i>	Amou	ints Final	_	Actual mounts	Variand Final E Posi (Nega	Budget tive
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (167)	\$	(167)	\$	(167)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes	 10,165		10,165		10,165		-
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	9,998		9,998		9,998		-
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):							
Transfers out	 10,165		10,165		10,165		_
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	10,165		10,165		10,165		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (167)	\$	(167)	\$	(167)	\$	-

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NMC CFD YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Or	Budget /	Amou	ints Final	_	Actual mounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(52)	\$	(52)	\$	(52)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes		393,500		393,500		391,593		(1,907)
Use of money and property						(75)		(75)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	-	393,448		393,448		391,466		(1,982)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):								
General government		21,328		21,328		6,963		14,365
Transfers out		372,172		372,172		384,519		(12,347)
Total Charges to Appropriations		393,500		393,500		391,482		2,018
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(52)	\$	(52)	\$	(16)	\$	36

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Original	Filiai	Aillouills	(ivegative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 34,658,927	\$ 34,658,927	\$ 34,658,927	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	-	5,021,095	5,258,148	237,053
Charges for services	-	-	195,153	195,153
Use of money and property	6,800	6,800	26,547	19,747
Miscellaneous	-	847,930	1,410,691	562,761
Transfers in	6,837,500	6,837,500	6,837,500	· -
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	41,503,227	47,372,252	48,386,966	1,014,714
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	6,540,602	5,826,833	699,622	5,127,211
Community development	296,898	10,277,824	3,511,192	6,766,632
Public works	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Transfers out	<u> </u>		20,500	(20,500)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	6,867,500	16,134,657	4,231,314	11,903,343
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 34,635,727	\$ 31,237,595	\$ 44,155,652	\$ 12,918,057

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE IMPACT FEES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Dudgeton Fund Delenge July 1				
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1,	\$ 44,404,474	\$ 44,404,474	\$ 44,404,474	\$ -
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental		325,200		(325,200)
Charges for services	-	323,200	5,123,493	5,123,493
•	228.435	220 425	99,916	, ,
Use of money and property	220,433	228,435	99,910	(128,519)
Transfers in		9,000,000		(9,000,000)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	44,632,909	53,958,109	49,627,883	(4,330,226)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	148,000	37,114,446	2,922,992	34,191,454
Public works	1,882,000	16,075,788	1,866,460	14,209,328
Transfers out		9,000,000		9,000,000
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	2,030,000	62,190,234	4,789,452	57,400,782
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 42,602,909	\$ (8,232,125)	\$ 44,838,431	\$ 53,070,556

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Equipment Services	Self Insurance	Information Technology	Total
Assets:				
Current:  Cash and investments  Receivables:	\$ 37,230,298	\$ 29,395,138	\$ 27,197,390	\$ 93,822,826
Accounts Accrued interest Prepaid costs Inventories	44,893 78,405 83 547,236	- - -	52,215 59,203 69,947	97,108 137,608 70,030 547,236
Total Current Assets	37,900,915	29,395,138	27,378,755	94,674,808
Noncurrent: Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	16,139,693		2,139,370	18,279,063
·				
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,139,693	<u> </u>	2,139,370	18,279,063
Total Assets	\$ 54,040,608	\$ 29,395,138	\$ 29,518,125	\$ 112,953,871
Liabilities and Net Position: Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	\$ 571,090 86,598 12,000	\$ 513,096 13,331 3,000 5,392,000	\$ 556,214 119,718 22,000	\$ 1,640,400 219,647 37,000 5,392,000
Total Current Liabilities	669,688	5,921,427	697,932	7,289,047
Noncurrent: Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	135,698 	34,912 9,515,020	250,687	421,297 9,515,020
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	135,698	9,549,932	250,687	9,936,317
Total Liabilities	805,386	15,471,359	948,619	17,225,364
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	16,139,693 37,095,529	- 13,923,779	2,139,370 26,430,136	18,279,063 77,449,444
Total Net Position	53,235,222	13,923,779	28,569,506	95,728,507
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 54,040,608	\$ 29,395,138	\$ 29,518,125	\$ 112,953,871

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Equipment Services	Self Insurance	Information Technology	Total
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 10,885,981 230,384	\$ 8,591,582	\$ 8,529,926 442	\$ 28,007,489 230,826
Total Operating Revenues	11,116,365	8,591,582	8,530,368	28,238,315
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Source of supply	2,686,089 4,090,526	2,386,974	3,516,485 2,696,969	8,589,548 6,787,495
Claims expense Depreciation expense	2,966,298	2,986,892	403,245	2,986,892 3,369,543
Total Operating Expenses	9,742,913	5,373,866	6,616,699	21,733,478
Operating Income (Loss)	1,373,452	3,217,716	1,913,669	6,504,837
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Grant revenue Interest revenue	180,000 69,173		- 47,267	180,000 116,440
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	249,173		47,267	296,440
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,622,625	3,217,716	1,960,936	6,801,277
Transfers in Transfers out	1,128,189 		90,000 (840,000)	1,218,189 (840,000)
Changes in Net Position	2,750,814	3,217,716	1,210,936	7,179,466
<b>Net Position:</b> Beginning of Year	50,484,408	10,706,063	27,358,570	88,549,041
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 53,235,222	\$ 13,923,779	\$ 28,569,506	\$ 95,728,507

	Equipment Services	Self Insurance	Information Technology	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 11,097,410 (3,848,638) (2,684,570)	\$ 8,592,432 (3,364,157) (2,390,735)	\$ 8,530,368 (2,544,831) (3,510,544)	\$ 28,220,210 (9,757,626) (8,585,849)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,564,202	2,837,540	2,474,993	9,876,735
, , , , ,	4,304,202	2,037,340	2,474,995	9,010,133
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out		-	(840,000)	(840,000)
Cash transfers in	1,128,189	-	90,000	1,218,189
Grant subsidy	180,000			180,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,308,189		(750,000)	558,189
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,056,522)	-	(884,639)	(4,941,161)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,056,522)		(884,639)	(4,941,161)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	77,079		52,619	129,698
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	77,079		52,619	129,698
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,892,948	2,837,540	892,973	5,623,461
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	35,337,350	26,557,598	26,304,417	88,199,365
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 37,230,298	\$ 29,395,138	\$ 27,197,390	\$ 93,822,826
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,373,452	\$ 3,217,716	\$ 1,913,669	\$ 6,504,837
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	2,966,298	-	403,245	3,369,543
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(18,955)	850	-	(18,105)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(83)	-	(32,620)	(32,703)
(Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(49,847) 291,818	- 432,715	- 184,758	(49,847) 909,291
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable  Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	1,519	(2,886)	(3,041)	(4,408)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	(809,980)	-	(809,980)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(875)	8,982	8,107
Total Adjustments	3,190,750	(380,176)	561,324	3,371,898
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 4,564,202	\$ 2,837,540	\$ 2,474,993	\$ 9,876,735

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

During fiscal year 2012-2013, there was no noncash investing, capital of financing activities.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Re	Redevelopment Financing Authority		West End Communications Authority		Assessment District 106 Bond Redemption		Sanitary Collection Treatment	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	47,273	\$	969,416	\$	920,038	\$	3,333,653	
Receivables:	·	,	,	,	,	,	,	.,,	
Accounts		-		-		-		15,455	
Taxes		-		-		-		, -	
Accrued interest		104		2,122		2,035		-	
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-	
Other investments		210,944,528		-		-		-	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		932,032				446,864			
Total Assets	\$	211,923,937	\$	971,538	\$	1,368,937	\$	3,349,108	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to external parties/other agencies Available for other post employment benefits	\$	211,923,937 - -	\$	971,538 - -	\$	- - 1,368,937 -	\$	11,770 3,337,338 - -	
Total Liabilities	\$	211,923,937	\$	971,538	\$	1,368,937	\$	3,349,108	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

(Continued)

	Reassessment Bond Redemption		Assessment District 100C Bond Redemption		Assessment District 103 Bond Redemption		Assessment District 104 Bond Redemption	
Assets:						-		
Cash and investments	\$	565,343	\$	41,944	\$	178,379	\$	51,380
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		1,238		92		391		113
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Other investments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total Assets	\$	566,581	\$	42,036	\$	178,770	\$	51,493
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Due to other governments	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Due to external parties/other agencies Available for other post employment benefits		566,581 -		42,036		178,770 -		51,493 -
Total Liabilities	\$	566,581	\$	42,036	\$	178,770	\$	51,493

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Distr	ssessment rict 108 Bond edemption	Distri	sessment ict 107 Bond demption	and R	st End Fire Emergency esponse mmission	Fac	ommunity cility District No.5 Debt Service
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,138,519	\$	132,739	\$	298,778	\$	1,608,673
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>		-		6,160
Accrued interest		2,514		291		690		3,536
Prepaid costs		-		-		18,678		-
Other investments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:		1 000 101						4 0 4 0 4 0 0
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,368,161				-		1,016,430
Total Assets	\$	2,509,194	\$	133,030	\$	318,146	\$	2,634,799
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		-		318,130		-
Due to external parties/other agencies Available for other post employment benefits		2,509,194		133,030		-		2,634,799 -
Total Liabilities	\$	2,509,194	\$	133,030	\$	318,146	\$	2,634,799

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Community Facility District No. 13 Debt Service			Other Post imployment Benefits		Total
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	508,543	\$	58,075,404	\$	67,870,082
Receivables:						
Accounts		-		75,158		90,613
Taxes Accrued interest		-		400.047		6,160
		1,114		102,947		117,187
Prepaid costs Other investments		-		5,810 28,394,281		24,488 239,338,809
Restricted assets:		_		20,394,201		259,550,609
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		340,638				4,104,125
Total Assets	\$	850,295	\$	86,653,600	\$	311,551,464
Liabilities:	Ф		æ	463	\$	12 240
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	403	Ф	12,249 216,550,943
Due to external parties/other agencies		- 850,295		-		8,335,135
Available for other post employment benefits	-	-		86,653,137		86,653,137
Total Liabilities	\$	850,295	\$	86,653,600	\$	311,551,464

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Balance 7/1/2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2013		
Redevelopment Financing Authority						
Assets:						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 47,174	\$33,151,047	\$33,150,948	\$ 47,273		
Accrued interest	116	104	116	104		
Other investments	217,598,051	1,252,710	7,906,233	210,944,528		
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	896,872	10,336,036	10,300,876	932,032		
Total Assets	\$ 218,542,213	\$44,739,897	\$51,358,173	\$ 211,923,937		
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments	\$ 218,542,213	\$68,937,517	\$75,555,793	\$211,923,937		
Total Liabilities	\$ 218,542,213	\$68,937,517	\$75,555,793	\$ 211,923,937		
West End Communications Authority						
Assets:	ф 005.4 <del>7</del> -	Ф. 000 004	040 400	Ф 000 440		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 985,477	\$ 233,061	249,122	\$ 969,416		
Accrued interest	2,423	2,122	2,423	2,122		
Total Assets	\$ 987,900	\$ 235,183	\$ 251,545	\$ 971,538		
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments	\$ 987,900	\$ 35,736	\$ 52,098	\$ 971,538		
Total Liabilities	\$ 987,900	\$ 35,736	\$ 52,098	\$ 971,538		
Assessment District 106 Bond Redemption						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 897,814	\$ 487,126	\$ 464,902	\$ 920,038		
Receivables: Taxes	3,027		3,027			
Accrued interest	2,233	2,035	2,233	2,035		
Restricted assets:	2,200	2,000	2,200	2,000		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	446,864	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	446,864		
Total Assets	\$ 1,349,938	\$ 489,161	\$ 470,162	\$ 1,368,937		
Liabilities:						
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$ 1,349,938	\$ 443,795	\$ 424,796	\$ 1,368,937		
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,349,938	\$ 443,795	\$ 424,796	\$ 1,368,937		
Sanitary Collection Treatment						
Assets:						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 3,151,337	\$ 811,772	\$ 629,456	\$ 3,333,653		
Accounts	-	15,455	-	15,455		
Total Assets	\$ 3,151,337	\$ 827,227	\$ 629,456	\$ 3,349,108		
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 584,708	\$ 633,736	\$ 1,206,674	\$ 11,770		
Due to other governments	2,566,629	770,709		3,337,338		
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,151,337	\$ 1,404,445	\$ 1,206,674	\$ 3,349,108		

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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

TEAT ENDED CONE 30, 2013								CONTINUE
	Balance 7/1/2012		Ac	Additions		Deductions		Balance /30/2013
Reassessment Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	564,000	\$	13,832	\$	12,489	\$	565,343
Receivables: Accrued interest		1,387		1,238		1,387		1,238
Total Assets	\$	565,387	\$	15,070	\$	13,876	\$	566,581
Total Assets	Ψ	303,307	Ψ	13,070	Ψ	10,070	Ψ	300,301
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	565,387	\$	1,194	\$		\$	566,581
Total Liabilities	\$	565,387	\$	1,194	\$	-	\$	566,581
Assessment District 100C Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	41,856		1,015	\$	927	\$	41,944
Receivables: Accrued interest		103		92		103		92
Total Assets	\$	41,959	\$	1,107	\$	1,030	\$	42,036
		11,000	<u> </u>	1,101	<u> </u>	1,000	Ť	12,000
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	41,959		77	\$	_	\$	42,036
Total Liabilities	\$	41,959	\$	77	\$		\$	42,036
Assessment District 103 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	177,050	\$	5,251	\$	3,922	\$	178,379
Receivables: Accrued interest		435		201		125		201
Total Assets	\$		•	391 <b>5,642</b>	\$	435	•	391
Total Assets	<u> </u>	177,485	\$	5,042	<u> </u>	4,357	\$	178,770
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	177,485	\$	1,285	\$		\$	178,770
Total Liabilities	\$	177,485	\$	1,285	\$	-	\$	178,770
Assessment District 104 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	51,272	\$	2,188	\$	2,080	\$	51,380
Receivables:		400		440		400		440
Accrued interest	_	126	_	113	_	126	_	113
Total Assets	\$	51,398	\$	2,301	\$	2,206	\$	51,493
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	51,398	\$	95	\$		\$	51,493
Total Liabilities	\$	51,398	\$	95	\$	-	\$	51,493

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Balance 7/1/2012	A	dditions	De	ductions		Balance 6/30/2013
Assessment District 108 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,039,643	\$ 1	1,378,887	\$	1,280,011	\$	1,138,519
Receivables:		0.004				0.004		
Taxes Accrued interest		3,884 2,628		- 2,514		3,884 2,628		2,514
Restricted assets:		2,020		2,514		2,020		2,514
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,368,161		_		-		1,368,161
Total Assets	\$	2,414,316	\$	1,381,401	\$	1,286,523	\$	2,509,194
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	63	\$	-	\$	63	\$	-
Due to external parties/other agencies		2,414,253		94,941				2,509,194
Total Liabilities	\$	2,414,316	\$	94,941	\$	63	\$	2,509,194
Assessment District 107 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	129,780	\$	4,274	\$	1,315	\$	132,739
Receivables: Accrued interest		319		291		319		291
Total Assets	\$	130,099	\$	4,565	\$	1,634	\$	133,030
Total Addets		100,033	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	1,004	<u></u>	100,000
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	130,099	\$	2,931	\$		\$	133,030
Total Liabilities	\$	130,099	\$	2,931	\$	-	\$	133,030
West End Fire and Emergency Response Commis	<u>sion</u>							
Assets:			_		_			
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	294,084	\$	61,947	\$	57,253	\$	298,778
Accounts		2		_		2		_
Accrued interest		760		690		760		690
Prepaid costs		17,449		18,678		17,449		18,678
Total Assets	\$	312,295	\$	81,315	\$	75,464	\$	318,146
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,805	\$	38,117	\$	39,906	\$	16
Due to other governments		310,490		7,640		-		318,130
Due to external parties/other agencies		<del></del>				<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	\$	312,295	\$	45,757	\$	39,906	\$	318,146

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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

				(OOM TIMOLD
	Balance 7/1/2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2013
Community Facility District No.5 Debt Service				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,786,178	\$ 852,208	\$ 1,029,713	\$ 1,608,673
Receivables:	1 720	6 160	1 720	6 160
Taxes Accrued interest	1,738 4,270	6,160 3,536	1,738 4,270	6,160 3,536
Restricted assets:	7,270	3,330	4,270	3,330
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	985,436	62,685	31,691	1,016,430
Total Assets	\$ 2,777,622	\$ 924,589	\$ 1,067,412	\$ 2,634,799
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 63	\$ 999,033	\$ 999,096	\$ -
Due to external parties/other agencies	2,777,559	<u> </u>	142,760	2,634,799
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,777,622	\$ 999,033	\$ 1,141,856	\$ 2,634,799
Community Facility District No. 13 Debt Service				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 403,578	\$ 445,300	\$ 340,335	\$ 508,543
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	999	1,114	999	1,114
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents	341,468	_	830	340,638
Total Assets	\$ 746,045	\$ 446,414	\$ 342,164	\$ 850,295
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ 63	\$ -
Due to external parties/other agencies	745,982	104,313	-	850,295
Total Liabilities	\$ 746,045	\$ 104,313	\$ 63	\$ 850,295
Other Post Employment Benefits				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 51,267,178	\$20,790,126	\$13,981,900	\$ 58,075,404
Receivables:	0.404	05.450	40.404	75.450
Accounts Accrued interest	9,181 100,452	85,158 102,947	19,181 100,452	75,158 102,947
Prepaid costs	5,332	5,810	5,332	5,810
Other investments	19,956,716	9,230,407	792,842	28,394,281
Total Assets	\$ 71,338,859	\$30,214,448	\$14,899,707	\$ 86,653,600
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 463	\$12,478,246	\$12,478,246	\$ 463
Available for other post employment benefits	71,338,396	15,314,741		86,653,137
Total Liabilities	\$ 71,338,859	\$27,792,987	\$12,478,246	\$ 86,653,600

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Totals - All Agency Funds	Balance 7/1/2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2013
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 60,836,421	\$58,238,034	\$51,204,373	\$ 67,870,082
Receivables:				
Accounts	9,183	100,613	19,183	90,613
Taxes	8,649	6,160	8,649	6,160
Accrued interest	116,251	117,187	116,251	117,187
Prepaid costs	22,781	24,488	22,781	24,488
Other investments	237,554,767	10,483,117	8,699,075	239,338,809
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,038,801	10,398,721	10,333,397	4,104,125
Total Assets	\$ 302,586,853	\$79,368,320	\$70,403,709	\$311,551,464
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 587,165	\$14,149,132	\$14,724,048	\$ 12,249
Due to other governments	222,407,232	69,751,602	75,607,891	216,550,943
Due to external parties/other agencies	8,254,060	648,631	567,556	8,335,135
Available for other post employment benefits	71,338,396	15,314,741		86,653,137
Total Liabilities	\$ 302,586,853	\$99,864,106	\$90,899,495	\$ 311,551,464

### Statistical Section



#### Statistical Section

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

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year												
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted  Total governmental activities net position	\$ 166,899 90,632 \$ 760,233	2,786 77,994,397	100,365,953	\$ 582,408,788 324,612,962 100,909,316 \$ 1,007,931,066	\$ 646,348,259 294,221,349 82,652,762 \$ 1,023,222,370	\$ 697,130,716 270,086,388 104,930,518 \$ 1,072,147,622	\$ 705,173,228 260,692,006 120,831,755 \$ 1,086,696,989	\$ 704,218,787 243,017,889 135,744,173 \$ 1,082,980,849	\$ 821,632,336 216,270,766 127,864,653 \$ 1,165,767,755	\$ 830,764,191 216,149,880 128,154,505 \$ 1,175,068,576			
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 68,813 \$ 164,476	<del></del>	42,630,813	\$ 76,791,514 21,040,157 95,502,060 \$ 193,333,731	\$ 94,728,569 8,375,108 127,928,871 \$ 231,032,548	\$ 132,549,162 12,035,268 131,682,493 \$ 276,266,923	\$ 133,931,846 4,000,553 174,631,011 \$ 312,563,410	\$ 136,609,773 4,185,546 201,923,905 \$ 342,719,224	\$ 140,007,920 4,267,828 223,743,456 \$ 368,019,204	\$ 152,493,698 4,270,391 240,354,654 \$ 397,118,743			
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 166,893 159,440 \$ 924,710	5,176 116,388,594	, ,	\$ 659,200,302 345,653,119 196,411,376 \$ 1,201,264,797	\$ 741,076,828 302,596,457 210,581,633 \$ 1,254,254,918	\$ 829,679,878 282,121,656 236,613,011 \$ 1,348,414,545	\$ 839,105,074 264,692,559 295,462,766 \$ 1,399,260,399	\$ 840,828,560 247,203,435 337,668,078 \$ 1,425,700,073	\$ 961,640,256 220,538,594 351,608,109 \$ 1,533,786,959	\$ 983,257,889 220,420,271 368,509,159 \$ 1,572,187,319			

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

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Expenses										
	Governmental activities:										
	General government	\$ 22,491,222	\$ 23,167,617	\$ 46,891,843	\$ 36,573,422	\$ 41,866,159	\$ 36,950,147	\$ 52,786,433	\$ 56,951,330	\$ 64,330,936	\$ 34,081,969
	Public safety	67,817,542	77,217,848	81,691,441	83,998,192	93,857,650	99,580,479	100,024,583	103,472,190	107,848,353	103,814,741
	Community development	42,750,172	51,689,545	49,137,773	49,070,134	65,645,808	54,580,626	52,553,241	39,888,900	47,088,876	45,485,896
	Library	4,498,038	2,689,240	4,422,800	2,795,396	4,377,237	4,219,081	4,408,926	4,363,701	3,764,564	3,745,405
	Public works	11,470,405	12,598,967	11,530,391	33,550,596	34,089,222	8,688,268	13,892,857	23,165,874	21,371,492	18,519,391
	Interest on long-term debt	11,596,326	14,192,152	13,955,705	12,402,162	13,592,070	14,146,879	14,619,649	14,514,729	13,740,250	1,880,787
	Total governmental activities expenses	160,623,705	181,555,369	207,629,953	218,389,902	253,428,146	218,165,480	238,285,689	242,356,724	258,144,471	207,528,189
	Business-type activities:										
	Water	18,309,603	23,169,266	29,936,424	31,434,855	29,546,787	27,854,314	24,622,694	31.052.190	28,986,963	21,485,576
	Sewer	7,822,323	9,916,097	12,779,813	8,906,357	10,583,454	10,270,538	10,883,888	11,008,579	11,766,599	13,167,026
	Waste	18,706,598	19,824,702	22,723,516	22,417,370	22,381,564	21,791,770	20,554,087	21,296,114	21,309,485	21,664,001
	Total business-type activities expenses	44,838,524	52,910,065	65,439,753	62,758,582	62,511,805	59,916,622	56,060,669	63,356,883	62,063,047	56,316,603
	Total primary government expenses	\$ 205,462,229	\$ 234,465,434	\$ 273,069,706	\$ 281,148,484	\$ 315,939,951	\$ 278,082,102	\$ 294,346,358	\$ 305,713,607	\$ 320,207,518	\$ 263,844,792
									-		
$\frac{1}{2}$	Program Revenues										
50	Governmental activities:										
_	Charges for services:										
	General government	\$ 1,137,552	\$ 1,557,704	\$ 2,167,719	\$ 2,405,392	\$ 3,178,919	\$ 1,542,584	\$ 296,079	\$ 269,874	\$ 294,873	\$ 379,325
	Public safety	3,440,264	2,964,363	3,052,620	3,982,037	2,889,309	4,008,540	4,407,085	4,554,954	4,077,684	4,166,801
	Community development	6,133,449	8,396,665	10,955,059	17,075,558	27,303,604	8,184,489	8,389,198	8,043,168	16,231,379	14,780,312
	Library	128,528	111,249	113,472	122,699	139,762	259,285	160,853	147,610	143,055	124,581
	Public works	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	47,931	
	Operating contributions and grants	18,562,460	15,620,266	24,790,731	14,359,349	15,603,655	14,629,676	15,103,061	15,606,700	15,311,536	7,859,746
	Capital contributions and grants	27,203,240	28,346,840	31,066,474	76,508,279	25,854,354	26,218,115	19,910,072	18,851,354	47,080,485	23,737,443
	Total governmental activities	56 605 402	56,007,007	72 146 075	114 452 214	74.060.603	54.042.600	40.266.240	47 472 660	02 106 042	51.040.200
	program revenues	56,605,493	56,997,087	72,146,075	114,453,314	74,969,603	54,842,689	48,266,348	47,473,660	83,186,943	51,048,208
	Business-type activities:										
	Charges for services:										
	Water	26,733,970	29,704,425	31,061,134	36,415,703	40,742,157	46,201,981	45,766,917	51,174,737	51,434,727	58,276,359
	Sewer	9,904,183	11,384,075	11,787,568	13,803,439	15,638,977	16,914,590	17,816,960	18,274,955	20,410,854	20,479,875
	Waste	21,882,087	26,620,819	27,679,931	31,442,422	32,802,198	32,647,449	31,366,983	30,777,779	29,825,989	29,905,739
	Operating grants and contributions	109,412	140,835	162,497	110,719	258,545	52,324	122,409	6,338,128	290,724	100,546
	Capital grants and contributions					17,849,846					2,405,396
	Total business-type activities										
	program revenues	58,629,652	67,850,154	70,691,130	81,772,283	107,291,723	95,816,344	95,073,269	106,565,599	101,962,294	111,167,915
	Total primary government program revenues	\$ 115,235,145	\$ 124,847,241	\$ 142,837,205	\$ 196,225,597	\$ 182,261,326	\$ 150,659,033	\$ 143,339,617	\$ 154,039,259	\$ 185,149,237	\$ 162,216,123
	Net (Expense)/Revenue										
	Governmental activities	\$ (104,018,212)	\$ (124,558,282)	\$ (135,483,878)	\$ (103,936,588)	\$ (178,458,543)	\$ (163,322,791)	\$ (190,019,341)	\$ (194,883,064)	\$ (174,957,528)	\$ (156,479,981)
	Business-type activities	13,791,128	14,940,089	5,251,377	19,013,701	44,779,918	35,899,722	39,012,600	43,208,716	39,899,247	54,851,312
	Total primary government net expense	\$ (90,227,084)	\$ (109,618,193)	\$ (130,232,501)	\$ (84,922,887)	\$ (133,678,625)	\$ (127,423,069)	\$ (151,006,741)	\$ (151,674,348)	\$ (135,058,281)	\$ (101,628,669)

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	osition									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes - general purpose	\$ 49,382,236	\$ 52,621,082	\$ 70,964,804	\$ 77,084,582	\$ 88,994,013	\$ 91,075,881	\$ 95,049,840	\$ 88,030,394	\$ 66,733,840	\$ 45,700,153
Transient occupancy taxes	9,417,101	10,495,259	11,068,749	11,013,014	11,025,406	9,367,537	8,398,053	8,790,219	9,148,976	9,731,382
Sales taxes	46,018,272	54,003,509	63,445,795	61,385,360	65,468,807	48,921,819	54,729,792	56,390,363	61,362,958	67,150,866
Franchise taxes	2,136,494	2,188,460	2,337,806	2,561,379	2,696,335	3,162,639	2,741,116	2,879,831	2,897,780	3,047,369
Business licenses taxes	4,561,542	4,855,324	5,206,797	5,595,149	5,767,540	5,550,779	5,170,173	5,496,576	5,610,738	6,078,094
Other taxes	12,823,552	14,329,640	14,838,058	14,485,983	8,253,930	4,794,681	4,013,628	4,072,860	4,566,791	5,274,601
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:										
Motor vehicle in lieu	7,346,663	14,143,683	577,775	1,016,916	765,679	590,224	510,057	883,460	89,471	74,047
Use of money and property	4,136,564	8,537,607	8,949,418	18,691,740	25,240,383	16,869,840	16,662,291	10,267,816	10,082,524	979,899
Other	4,164,614	11,458,389	13,266,178	33,299,211	7,464,170	10,012,883	9,071,587	7,404,868	6,407,829	3,866,279
Gain on sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of RDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,762,201	-
Transfers	11,544,945	12,208,807	13,891,361	12,381,811	12,269,273	(4,651,984)	8,222,171	15,672,612	18,081,326	25,526,208
Total governmental activities	151,531,983	184,841,760	204,546,741	237,515,145	227,945,536	185,694,299	204,568,708	199,888,999	257,744,434	168,428,898
Business-type activities:										
Use of money and property	371,832	1,960,372	2,551,362	4,692,482	5,248,880	4,682,669	3,520,038	2,611,942	3,474,268	308,392
Other	2,835,697	2,060,482	2,940,955	4,360,322	-	-	-	7,768	7,791	17,237
Transfers	(11,544,945)	(12,208,807)	(13,891,361)	(12,381,811)	(12,329,981)	4,651,984	(8,222,171)	(15,672,612)	(18,081,326)	(25,526,208)
Total business-type activities	(8,337,416)	(8,187,953)	(8,399,044)	(3,329,007)	(7,081,101)	9,334,653	(4,702,133)	(13,052,902)	(14,599,267)	(25,200,579)
Total primary government	\$ 143,194,567	\$ 176,653,807	\$ 196,147,697	\$ 234,186,138	\$ 220,864,435	\$ 195,028,952	\$ 199,866,575	\$ 186,836,097	\$ 243,145,167	\$ 143,228,319
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 47,513,771	\$ 60,283,478	\$ 69,062,863	\$ 133,578,557	\$ 227,945,536	\$ 185,694,299	\$ 204,568,708	\$ 199,888,999	\$ 257,744,434	\$ 168,428,898
Business-type activities	5,453,712	6,752,136	(3,147,667)	15,676,500	(7,081,101)	9,334,653	(4,702,133)	(13,052,902)	(14,599,267)	(25,200,579)
*1	\$ 52,967,483	\$ 67,035,614	\$ 65,915,196	\$ 149,255,057	\$ 220,864,435	\$ 195,028,952	\$ 199,866,575	\$ 186,836,097	\$ 243,145,167	\$ 143,228,319
Total primary government program revenues	3 32,907,483	\$ 07,033,014	\$ 05,915,196	\$ 149,233,037	\$ 220,804,433	φ 195,028,952	φ 199,800,373	φ 180,830,09/	φ 245,145,167	p 143,228,319

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 119,452,954	\$ 129,537,910	\$ 160,212,875	\$ 168,045,333	\$ 180,125,455	\$ 167,152,205	\$ 166,935,715	\$ 165,671,667	\$ 150,044,804	\$ 136,108,925
Licenses and permits	2,251,562	3,150,121	2,802,140	3,077,713	2,745,841	1,344,689	1,455,692	1,563,722	1,639,061	1,805,849
Intergovernmental	36,011,184	37,347,967	39,149,116	38,815,828	38,237,360	33,475,335	30,382,203	32,763,572	37,725,923	27,864,489
Charges for services	11,045,360	24,070,910	32,161,431	70,405,497	30,901,234	10,850,659	11,618,059	10,123,695	17,697,037	16,108,550
Use of money and property	5,930,672	8,555,954	7,459,982	21,361,232	22,094,462	12,406,158	9,038,266	8,614,113	17,707,695	1,533,296
Fines and forfeitures	1,320,994	1,099,057	1,243,200	1,628,664	1,555,938	1,679,130	1,312,115	1,318,369	1,202,716	1,298,235
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	3,887,060	1,719,084	314,000	-	-
Miscellaneous	9,609,247	15,952,394	17,701,314	38,854,280	8,910,669	11,499,201	10,484,644	8,741,044	30,081,850	6,408,027
Total Revenues	185,621,973	219,714,313	260,730,058	342,188,547	284,570,959	242,294,437	232,945,778	229,110,182	256,099,086	191,127,371
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	19,548,804	23,230,597	46,664,029	32,363,072	34,054,015	25,940,539	25,731,003	33,220,115	51,424,202	22,926,658
Public safety	82,159,396	77,600,019	80,070,884	87,796,439	99,449,853	101,562,349	101,743,831	103,296,429	110,958,962	106,934,164
Community development	47,871,264	54,441,920	61,499,015	82,665,039	140,914,334	113,840,713	64,139,983	71,571,514	53,503,162	52,081,393
Library	5,125,528	9,661,210	4,050,405	4,096,171	4,072,044	4,063,682	4,084,426	3,974,567	4,049,363	4,077,037
Public works	14,391,663	20,226,449	23,804,817	34,282,333	37,353,238	19,227,003	15,547,113	16,164,629	20,642,548	18,851,564
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	8,459,675	5,394,502	5,450,309	5,226,752	5,288,739	5,891,298	5,767,047	5,849,785	25,255,023	1,290,000
Interest and fiscal charges	11,748,818	11,833,718	11,671,330	10,481,955	10,967,002	12,642,105	13,042,482	13,227,758	16,318,551	1,931,758
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	857,247	-	-	-	-	-
Pass-through agreement payments	2,511,114	2,924,668	3,360,364	4,455,381	7,737,612	5,533,228	5,832,700	5,911,331	2,634,157	
Total Expenditures	191,816,262	205,313,083	236,571,153	261,367,142	340,694,084	288,700,917	235,888,585	253,216,128	284,785,968	208,092,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(6,194,289)	14,401,230	24,158,905	80,821,405	(56,123,125)	(46,406,480)	(2,942,807)	(24,105,946)	(28,686,882)	(16,965,203)

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

										Fiscal Year										
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	=	2009		2010		2011		2012	_	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																				
Transfers in		42,436,046		51,291,283		56,891,273		72,178,081		58,742,988		42,761,972		46,401,468		39,422,158		68,493,176		37,357,867
Transfers out		(32,624,767)		(40,058,319)		(42,946,642)		(59,904,099)		(46,856,913)		(30,049,115)		(31,938,128)		(23,545,610)		(49,661,850)		(12,209,848)
Long-term debt issued		2,526,204		-		-		-		37,535,000		-		-		-		-		-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		9,368,835		-		-		-		440,617		-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Proceeds from sale of capital equipment		-		-	_	-				-		-	_	-		-		-		1,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		21,706,318		11,232,964		13,944,631		12,273,982		49,861,692		12,712,857		(1,931,522)		15,876,548		18,831,326		26,148,019
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of redevelopment agency														<u>-</u>			_	(5,225,859)		
Net change in fund balances	\$	15,512,029	\$	25,634,194	\$	38,103,536	\$	93,095,387	\$	(6,261,433)	\$	(33,693,623)	\$	(4,874,329)	\$	(8,229,398)	\$	(15,081,415)	\$	9,182,816
Total Current Expenditures	\$	191,816,262	\$	205,313,083	\$	236,571,153	\$	261,367,142	\$	340,694,084	\$	288,700,917	s	235,888,585	\$	253,216,128	\$	284,785,968	\$	208,092,574
Less: Capital outlay	Ψ	(26,078,170)	Ψ	(23,385,658)	Ψ	(28,687,456)	Ψ	(44,713,839)	Ψ	(94,401,317)	Ψ	(64,193,377)	Ψ	(25,380,201)	Ψ	(28,242,375)	Ψ	(20,629,670)	Ψ	(22,072,081)
Total Non-Capital Expenditures	\$	165,738,092	\$	181,927,425	\$	207,883,697	\$	216,653,303	\$	246,292,767	\$	224,507,540	\$	210,508,384	\$	224,973,753	\$	264,156,298	\$	186,020,493
Total Debt Service Expenditures	\$	20,208,493	\$	17,228,220	\$	17,121,639	\$	15,708,707	\$	16,255,741	\$	18,533,403	\$	18,809,529	\$	19,077,543	\$	41,573,574	\$	3,221,758
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		12.2%		9.5%		8.2%		7.3%		6.6%		8.3%		8.9%		8.5%		15.7%		1.7%

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 18,569,213 64,703,450	\$ 17,815,758 58,249,854	\$ 22,255,872 68,713,905	\$ 19,375,419 70,563,181	\$ 13,625,169 78,056,275	\$ 15,576,453 70,919,119	\$ 14,268,790 76,746,835	\$ 12,712,698 398,047 44,429,493 33,062,541	\$ 3,730,345 403,914 41,613,880 58,426,392	\$ 3,869,157 408,576 42,685,082 64,892,830
Total General Fund	\$ 83,272,663	\$ 76,065,612	\$ 90,969,777	\$ 89,938,600	\$ 91,681,444	\$ 86,495,572	\$ 91,015,625	\$ 90,602,779	\$ 104,174,531	\$ 111,855,645
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital project funds Debt service funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 133,394,841 8,950,039 22,494,017 (775,431)	\$ 140,455,533 7,598,913 55,906,084 (7,634,384)	\$ 150,812,635 8,779,811 62,643,481 (777,387)	\$ 222,774,135 18,540,822 62,201,510 11,740,681	\$ 209,906,550 19,523,748 57,460,304 13,449,217	\$ 134,952,208 25,069,564 87,314,009 22,750,607	\$ 154,980,840 16,293,863 74,559,493 14,857,810	\$ 123,135,004 83,617,857 45,687,149 1,558,488 (9,845,119)	\$ 105,361,843 53,187,901 54,286,462 2,664,225 (219)	\$ - 107,297,677 46,333,050 64,646,487 3,462,343 (4,614,745)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 164,063,466	\$ 196,326,146	\$ 221,458,540	\$ 315,257,148	\$ 300,339,819	\$ 270,086,388	\$ 260,692,006	\$ 244,153,379	\$ 215,500,212	217,124,812
Grand Total Governmental Funds	\$ 247,336,129	\$ 272,391,758	\$ 312,428,317	\$ 405,195,748	\$ 392,021,263	\$ 356,581,960	\$ 351,707,631	\$ 334,756,158	\$ 319,674,743	\$ 328,980,457

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

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

(in thousands of dollars)

		C	ity		Rec	Redevelopment Agency						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Secured	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate <sup>a</sup>				
2004	\$ 7,958,470	\$ 1,361,315	\$ (117,157)	\$ 9,202,628	\$ 2,369,395	\$ 730,649	\$ 3,100,044	1.0065				
2005	8,571,566	1,372,657	(116,924)	9,827,299	2,529,595	689,338	3,218,934	1.0062				
2006	9,452,251	1,494,847	(115,154)	10,831,944	2,827,674	727,732	3,555,406	1.0056				
2007	10,576,169	1,410,250	(115,154)	11,871,265	3,217,432	729,945	3,947,377	1.0050				
2008	11,750,445	1,663,422	(113,948)	13,299,919	3,716,427	923,354	4,639,781	1.0048				
2009	12,374,781	1,906,125	(114,675)	14,166,231	4,063,383	878,794	4,942,177	1.0046				
2010	12,109,876	1,914,746	(114,806)	13,909,816	4,211,063	936,974	5,148,037	1.0046				
2011	11,736,550	1,854,606	(114,659)	13,476,497	4,260,662	834,052	5,094,714	1.0037				
2012	11,883,548	1,792,402	(113,832)	13,562,118	4,021,158	763,987	4,785,145	1.0041				
2013	11,951,958	1,788,106	(112,198)	13,627,866	4,000,881	737,016	4,737,897	1.0039				

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

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

a See Schedule 6 for Total Direct Tax Rate information.

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

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

_		City Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year		Redevelopment	Total	•		Metropolitan		
Ended	Basic	Debt	Direct		School	Water		
June 30	Rate	Service	Tax Rate	County	Districts	District		
2004	-	1.0065	1.0065	1.0000	0.0761	0.0061		
2005	-	1.0062	1.0062	1.0000	0.0712	0.0058		
2006	-	1.0056	1.0056	1.0000	0.0874	0.0052		
2007	_	1.0050	1.0050	1.0000	0.0675	0.0047		
2008	-	1.0048	1.0048	1.0000	0.0640	0.0045		
2009	_	1.0046	1.0046	1.0000	0.0648	0.0043		
2010	_	1.0046	1.0046	1.0000	0.0577	0.0043		
2011	-	1.0037	1.0037	1.0000	0.0619	0.0037		
2012	_	1.0041	1.0041	1.0000	0.0704	0.0037		
2013	-	1.0039	1.0039	1.0000	0.0635	0.0035		

Source: San Bernardino County Valuations - Tax Rates Code Area Tax Rates 2012-13; Bonded Indebtedness June 30, 2012

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

	2013				2004		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Pro Logis California I LLC	\$	280,479,744	1.76%	\$	142,878,050	1.15%	
Ontario Mills Limited Partnership		253,294,667	1.59%		201,490,124	1.62%	
Catellus Operating LP / Catellus Finance I LLC		241,010,189	1.51% 0.78%		-	0.00%	
Majestic CCC IV, Partners		124,049,070			104,562,785	0.84%	
UPS Worldwide Forwarding Inc.		114,258,706	0.72%		-	0.00%	
Vogel Properties Inc.		90,699,303	0.57%		75,073,229	0.60%	
Landmark PR I Ontario LLC		89,142,000	0.56%		-	0.00%	
Tishman Speyer Archstone-Smith Terra		88,000,000	0.55%		-	0.00%	
ML Casa III LP		86,275,526	0.54%		-	0.00%	
Teachers Insurance & Annuity Asssociation of America		72,949,631	0.46%		-	0.00%	
United Parcel Service Company		-			320,937,566	2.58%	
Southwest Airlines Company Inc.		-			124,727,789	1.00%	
MRT Technology, Inc.					-	0.00%	
Inland Container Corporation		-			90,118,533	0.72%	
Nestle Waters North America Inc.		-			82,825,249	0.67%	
Coca Cola Company		-			76,776,331	0.62%	
Toyota Motor Sales USA Inc.					64,091,323	0.51%	
	\$	1,440,158,836	9.04%	\$	1,283,480,979	10.31%	

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

Collected within the

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Yea	ar of Levy	Collections in	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years <sup>a</sup>	Amount	Percent of Levy
2004	\$ 15,992,023	\$ 15,986,773	99.97%	n/a	\$ 15,986,773	99.97%
2005	16,998,903	16,751,852	98.55%	n/a	16,751,852	98.55%
2006	18,767,438	18,663,312	99.45%	n/a	18,663,312	99.45%
2007	20,731,782	20,496,709	98.87%	n/a	20,496,709	98.87%
2008	23,191,120	22,533,906	97.17%	n/a	22,533,906	97.17%
2009	24,751,328	23,056,214	93.15%	n/a	23,056,214	93.15%
2010	24,264,694	22,720,878	93.64%	n/a	22,720,878	93.64%
2011	23,607,260	21,801,016	92.35%	n/a	21,801,016	92.35%
2012	23,917,413	21,383,058	89.40%	n/a	21,383,058	89.40%
2013	24,076,262	23,273,372	96.67%	n/a	23,273,372	96.67%

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

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

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

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

(in thousands of dollars)

Category	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Office equipment	\$ 383,278	\$ 459,038	\$ 555,888	\$ 653,295	\$ 675,124	\$ 685,757	\$ 692,228	\$ 764,021	\$ 790,406	\$ 848,863
Auto sales	936,398	1,060,064	1,152,326	1,062,907	885,919	582,338	622,759	732,112	882,210	978,188
Service stations/energy sales	390,351	468,741	600,597	625,312	723,602	615,277	588,807	685,861	658,672	812,603
Light/heavy industry	318,116	360,791	520,129	567,628	542,308	541,230	511,619	564,152	603,125	693,342
General merchandise	467,675	477,094	499,733	498,494	482,982	422,406	411,433	458,344	420,131	491,763
Building materials	601,303	714,862	844,874	774,074	577,804	465,555	368,744	388,292	422,640	459,970
Health & Government	235,797	230,897	246,350	261,265	282,235	315,470	322,201	309,879	362,715	330,244
Apparel stores	219,892	228,432	256,918	274,116	287,888	269,466	309,438	358,461	378,550	429,524
Restaurants	291,257	310,926	319,894	343,646	342,979	313,985	285,495	300,089	315,645	319,415
Furniture/appliances	436,962	439,645	383,806	302,670	336,952	226,668	205,183	188,634	131,780	251,330
Leasing	172,098	166,773	188,391	180,738	167,990	138,673	134,176	125,627	136,115	139,515
Other	136,115	184,314	230,555	242,658	341,157	295,532	291,504	179,590	431,190	158,115
Total	\$ 4,589,242	\$ 5,101,578	\$ 5,799,462	\$ 5,786,804	\$ 5,646,939	\$ 4,872,355	\$ 4,743,587	\$ 5,055,062	\$ 5,533,179	\$ 5,912,872

City direct sales tax rate - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Source: MuniServices, LLC

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

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

Ended June 30	City Direct Rate	County Transportation Authority Rate	San Bernardino County Rate	State Rate
2004	_	0.50%	1.25%	6.00%
2005	-	0.50%	1.00%	6.25%
2006	-	0.50%	1.00%	6.25%
2007	-	0.50%	1.00%	6.25%
2008	-	0.50%	1.00%	6.25%
2009	-	0.50%	1.00%	7.25%
2010	-	0.50%	1.00%	7.25%
2011	-	0.50%	1.00%	7.25%
2012	-	0.50%	1.00%	6.25%
2013	-	0.50%	1.00%	6.50%

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

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

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

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#### City of Ontario Sales Tax Payers by Industry Current Year and Ten Years Ago

(in thousands of dollars)

		Fiscal Ye	ear 20	13		Fiscal Year 2003							
Economic Category	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	L	Tax iability	Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	L	Tax iability	Percentage of Total			
General retail	2,110	42.76%	\$	9,857	16.67%	2,108	40.88%	\$	7,574	18.29%			
Food products	647	13.11%		4,361	7.38%	628	12.18%		3,923	9.47%			
Transportation	532	10.78%		16,792	28.40%	598	11.60%		12,057	29.11%			
Construction	228	4.62%		4,600	7.78%	226	4.38%		4,624	11.16%			
Business to business	1,060	21.48%		20,158	34.09%	1,191	23.10%		11,023	26.61%			
Miscellaneous	357	7.24%		3,362	5.69%	405	7.85%		2,217	5.35%			
	4,934	100.00%	\$	59,129	100.00%	5,156	100.00%	\$	41,419	100.00%			

Source: MuniServices, LLC

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

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

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

					Governmer	ntal Activities					Bus	siness-type Act	ivities					
_	Fiscal Year Ended June 30		General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans	_	pital eases	Total vernmental Activities	Cerm Loan		Certificates of Participation		Total iness-type ctivities	Total Primary vernment	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>d</sup>	Per Capita	
	2004	9	\$ 32,187	\$ 61,588	\$ 22,703	\$ 15,313	\$	-	\$ 131,791	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 131,791	4.95%	\$ 783	
	2005	a	31,282	62,337	20,430	14,738		-	128,787	-	-	51,470		51,470	180,257	7.10%	1,060	
	2006		29,997	63,133	18,295	14,148		-	125,573		-	50,585		50,585	176,158	6.28%	1,033	
	2007		29,191	60,681	18,582	13,842		-	122,296	-	-	49,670		49,670	171,966	5.82%	1,001	
	2008	b	65,905	58,046	18,908	13,520		-	156,378	-	-	48,730		48,730	205,108	7.00%	1,189	
7	2009		64,504	55,139	19,277	13,181		-	152,102		-	47,750		47,750	199,852	6.11%	1,156	
S	2010		63,270	52,150	19,696	12,824		-	147,940		-	46,735		46,735	194,675	5.64%	1,188	
	2011		61,995	48,965	20,166	12,449		-	143,575		-	45,680		45,680	189,255	7.89%	1,148	
	2012	c	41,285	-	-	-		-	41,285		-	44,580		44,580	85,865	3.57%	518	
	2013		39,995	-	-	-		-	39,995		-	43,435		43,435	83,430	3.60%	500	

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

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a The City issued \$50 million new certificates of participation in 2004.

b The City issued approximately \$38 million in revenue bonds in 2008.

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

d See Schedule 17 for personal and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

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## City of Ontario Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		G	eneral Bond	ed Deb	t Outstandir	ıg		Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	General		Redevelop	nent B	onds			Assessed		
Ended	Obligation	Tax .	Allocation	R	levenue			Value <sup>a</sup> of		Per
June 30	Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Total	Property	C	Capita <sup>b</sup>
2004	\$ 32,187	\$	61,588	\$	22,703	\$	116,478	0.95%	\$	692.15
2005	31,282		62,337		20,430		114,049	0.87%		670.60
2006	29,997		63,133		18,295		111,425	0.77%		653.41
2007	29,191		60,681		18,582		108,454	0.69%		631.18
2008	65,905		58,046		18,908		142,859	0.80%		828.02
2009	64,504		55,139		19,277		138,920	0.73%		803.44
2010	63,270		52,150		19,696		135,116	0.71%		774.14
2011	61,995		48,965		20,166		131,126	0.71%		795.49
2012	c 41,285		-		-		41,285	0.23%		249.02
2013	39,995		-		-		39,995	0.22%		239.68

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

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

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City Assessed Valuation

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

(dollars in thousands)

\$ 18,477,961

\*Does not include deduction of the homeowner's exception of \$112,000

Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 18,477,761 4,736,784 \$ 23,214,745	*	
	Outstanding Debt 06/30/2013	Percentage Applicable a	Est. Share of Overlapping Debt 06/30/2013
Overlapping Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:			
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 165,085	0.880%	\$ 1,453
Chaffey Community College District	166,063	22.605%	37,539
Chino Valley Unified School District	135,284	5.274%	7,135
Chaffey Union High School District	182,305	39.323%	71,688
Mountain View School District	245	99.961%	245
Ontario-Montclair School District	50,975	70.154%	35,761
Mountain View School District School Facilities			
Improvement District No. 1	13,494	99.957%	13,488
Mountain View School District CFD No. 1	785	100.000%	785
Mountain View School District CFD No. 1997-1	925	100.000%	925
Ontario Community Facilities District No. 5	4,100	100.000%	4,100
Ontario Community Facilities District No. 13	4,355	100.000%	4,355
City of Ontario 1915 Act Bonds	9,900	100.000%	9,900
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes	733,516		187,373
Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	573,875	11.301%	64,854
San Bernardino County Pension Obligations	519,745	11.301%	58,736
San Bernardino County Flood Control District GF Obligation	104,705	11.301%	11,833
Chaffey Community College District Certificates of Participation	12,066	22.605%	2,728
Chino Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation	20,995	5.274%	1,107
Cucamonga School District Certificate of Participation	10,320	51.561%	5,321
West Valley Vector Control District Certificate of Participation	3,295	31.106%	1,025
Total overlapping general fund debt	1,245,001		145,604
Total overlapping debt	\$ 1,978,517		332,977
City direct debt			39,995
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 372,972

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

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

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

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

(dollars in thousands)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	Fiscal Year 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Assessed valuation <sup>a</sup>	\$ 9,202,628	\$ 9,827,299	\$ 10,831,944	\$ 11,871,265	\$ 13,299,919	\$ 14,051,556	\$ 13,909,816	\$ 13,476,497	\$ 13,562,118	\$ 13,627,866
Conversion percentage <sup>b</sup>	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,300,657	2,456,825	2,707,986	2,967,816	3,324,980	3,512,889	3,477,454	3,369,124	3,390,530	3,406,967
Debt limit percentage <sup>c</sup>	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	345,099	368,524	406,198	445,172	498,747	526,933	521,618	505,369	508,579	511,045
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	32,187	31,282	29,997	29,191	65,905	64,504	63,270	61,995	41,285	39,995
Legal debt margin	\$ 312,912	\$ 337,242	\$ 376,201	\$ 415,981	\$ 432,842	\$ 462,429	\$ 458,348	\$ 443,374	\$ 467,294	\$ 471,050
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.29%	9.28%	7.97%	7.02%	15.23%	13.95%	13.80%	13.98%	8.83%	8.49%

Source: City of Ontario, Administrative Services Agency

a Assessed valuation includes the City portion only.

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

## City of Ontario Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

			Tax Allo	cation/Tax Inc	remen	t Revenue	e Bonds			Wat	er Ce	ertificates	s of Pa	rticipat	ion		
	Fiscal Year Ended	In	Tax	Debt Principal	Servic		Coverage	Vater	Op	Less	Av	Net ailable	Deix	Debt S			Coverage
_	June 30		crement	Principal		nterest	Coverage	 evenue	EX	penses		venue	PIII	icipai		nterest	Coverage
	2004	\$	32,770	\$ 3,393	\$	1,580	6.59	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
	2005		34,493	3,104		1,912	6.88	31,007		19,504		11,503		-		1,090	10.55
	2006		39,323	2,842		2,211	7.78	33,506		23,856		9,649		850		2,536	2.85
	2007		42,880	4,971		7,903	3.33	39,944		29,049		10,895		915		2,497	3.19
	2008		51,760	5,143		7,877	3.98	40,742		27,261		13,481		940		2,470	3.95
_	2009		51,410	5,638		9,580	3.38	46,202		25,643		20,559		980		2,432	6.03
66	2010		55,505	5,512		9,518	3.69	45,767		22,432		23,335		1,015		2,393	6.85
	2011		49,667	5,592		9,454	3.30	51,182		28,759		22,423		1,055		2,352	6.58
	2012	a	10,176	1,240		2,966	2.42	55,482		26,814		28,668		1,100		2,310	8.41
	2013		-	-		-	-	57,433		31,039		26,394		1,145		2,266	7.74

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

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

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

Calendar Year	Population (1)		ersonal Income (in thousands) (2)	P	er Capita ersonal come (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2004	168,28	5 \$	2,540,000	\$	15,093	6.3%
2005	170,06	9	2,806,549		16,502	5.8%
2006	170,52	9	2,954,897		17,285	5.2%
2007	171,82	8	2,929,000		17,046	4.8%
2008	172,53	0	3,270,000		17,857	5.6%
2009	172,90	8	3,453,541		20,008	7.9%
2010	163,92	4	2,400,178		16,255	13.5%
2011	164,83	6	2,403,359		17,947	14.1%
2012	165,79	0	2,315,184		18,229	14.7%
2013	a 166,86	6	-		-	10.7%

Source: (1) - State of California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit Report E-1.

- (2) Ontario (City) QuickFacts from the US Census Bureau
- (3) California Labor Market Info, EDD.
- a Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income unavailable as of CAFR publication date.

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

	201	13	2006 <sup>(c)</sup>			
Employer <sup>(a)</sup>	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Ontario Intl Airport-Ont	5,000 to 9,999					
Del Taco	1,000 to 4,999		1,106	1.39%		
Safariland Llc	500 to 999					
Sam's Club Distribution Ctr	500 to 999		500	0.63%		
Securitas Security Svc USA	500 to 999					
Target Distribution Ctr	500 to 999					
Ups Regional Air Hub	500 to 999					
Autozone Distribution Ctr	250 to 499					
Barrett Business Svc Inc	250 to 499					
Bmw of Ontario	250 to 499					
Cardinal Health	250 to 499					
Care Fusion	250 to 499					
Classic Containers Inc	250 to 499					
Crown Toyota	250 to 499	Left	]	Left		
Dave & Buster's	250 to 499	intentionally	inten	tionally		
Dhe-Dependable Highway Express	250 to 499	blank <sup>(b)</sup>	bla	ank <sup>(b)</sup>		
Doubletree-Airport	250 to 499					
Electrolux Home Products	250 to 499					
Fin-West Group	250 to 499					
Gold Star Foods	250 to 499					
Guard Systems Inc	250 to 499					
Las Vegas LA Express Inc	250 to 499					
Mag Instrument Inc	250 to 499					
Mark Christopher Auto Ctr	250 to 499					
Mathis Brothers Furniture CO	250 to 499		1,000	1.25%		
Mbm Distribution	250 to 499		530	0.66%		
Napa Auto Parts	250 to 499		3,500	4.39%		
New Breed Logistics Inc	250 to 499		679	0.85%		
Nordstrom Distribution Ctr	250 to 499		650	0.82%		
Radisson	250 to 499		624	0.78%		
Safariland Limited Inc	250 to 499		500	0.63%		
Solar Link Intl Inc	250 to 499		500	0.63%		
Superior Windows & Doors	250 to 499		500	0.63%		
Superior William to Doors	230 to 199		200	0.0570		
Total			10.090	12.66%		
Total			10,089	12.00%		

Notes: (a) List of top 33 business employers.

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

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

<sup>(</sup>c) The City opted to provide data for 2006 as 2003 is not available.

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

	201	13	2003			
Employment Sector	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Distribution	23,194	25.69%	19,820	22.43%		
Retail Trade	14,768	16.36%	15,358	17.38%		
Manufacturing	11,970	13.26%	14,985	16.95%		
Help Agency	10,575	11.71%	8,941	10.12%		
Construction	2,984	3.31%	4,418	5.00%		
Education	4,993	5.53%	5,074	5.74%		
Other Services	4,156	4.60%	3,249	3.68%		
Business Services	3,534	3.91%	3,250	3.68%		
Engineering and Management	2,468	2.73%	1,984	2.24%		
Financial Institution/Insurance/Real Estate	3,066	3.40%	2,595	2.94%		
Hotels and Entertainment	2,604	2.88%	2,352	2.66%		
Agriculture	1,074	1.19%	1,493	1.69%		
Health Services	2,375	2.63%	1,886	2.13%		
Utilities	781	0.87%	1,101	1.25%		
Government Agencies	1,202	1.33%	1,089	1.23%		
Aerospace	533	0.59%	787	0.89%		
Total	90,277	100.00%	88,382	100.00%		

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Government	99	108	111	110	108	100	100	103	103	103
Public Safety	484	492	501	504	494	493	492	492	492	492
Community Development	131	146	156	158	145	133	131	132	132	118
Public Works	315	329	338	355	354	342	340	333	332	331
Total	1,029	1,075	1,106	1,127	1,101	1,068	1,063	1,060	1,059	1,044

Source: City of Ontario, Administrative Services Agency

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

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

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government Building permits issued	4,789	5,057	4,945	3,999	2,933	2,339	2,594	3,244	3,300	3,550
Police  Physical amosts	10.264	10 124	0.561	11 207	11 001	10,945	0.070	7 077	9 920	9.050
Physical arrests Citations	10,264 15,558	10,134 14,293	9,561 16,155	11,207 20,762	11,001 20,436	19,710	9,979 16,031	7,877 14,636	8,839 12,006	8,959 13,161
Fire										
Emergency response Fire inspections	20,146 1,589	21,989 1,760	22,151 1,635	22,832 1,987	16,227 <sup>b</sup> 1,967	15,157 2,358	14,877 1,228	15,487 1,210	15,889 3,537	15,783 4,227
Public works Street requires (miles)	24	10	12	10	11.5	9.2	0.6	9.1	9.3	16.1
Street resurfacing (miles)	24	19	13	10	11.5	9.2	9.6	9.1	9.3	10.1
Parks and recreation  Number of recreation classes  Number of facility rentals	100 605	1,245 a 625	1,350 644	1,358 788	1,340 772	1,353 1,071	1,371 3,285	1,286 3,231	1,401 3,780	1,402 4,337
•		0_0		, 00		-,	0,200	0,201	2,700	1,007
Library Total volumes of books borrowed Total volumes of audio/visual items borrowed	443,490 163,804	418,100 184,928	380,016 187,853	403,964 147,190	423,011 174,635	436,576 176,665	470,567 173,444	467,185 169,827	472,384 155,855	387,092 129,435
Water										
Number of recycled water connections Number of potable connections Average daily potable consumption (MGD)	4 32,281 39	4 32,714 38	5 33,964 38	4 33,872 39	70 32,553 39	113 32,752 36	164 33,384 33	205 32,907 31	218 32,904 31	221 33,304 32
Solid waste										
Refuse collected (tons per day) Recyclables collected (tons per day)	772 55 33	798 57 34	798 61 40	766 58 36	718 56 39	627 52 34	566 49 30	565 48 33	535 49 34	545 49 33
Recyclables recovered (tons per day)	33	54	40	30	39	34	30	33	34	33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Method of recording contract classes changed with Fiscal Year 2004-05 budget. Prior method reflected number of annual class titles, starting Fiscal Year 2004-05, the numbers reflect individual class sessions.

Source: City of Ontario, various departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Method of reporting incident calls changed with Fiscal Year 2007-08. Prior method reflected total incident calls per apparatus which may have been duplicated due to one apparatus being on the same call.

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

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

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

Source: City of Ontario, various departments

b Number of miles reflect only the storm drains with 36-inch diameter or larger.
c Number of street miles were adjusted to reflect only the mileage in the City of Ontario ~ not the surrounding cities.

d Water Lines (miles) include recycled and potable.

## AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT

#### **CITY OF ONTARIO**

#### AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2013

On July 1, 2003, the City Council adopted Ordinance Nos. 2779 and 2780 approving the collection of Development Impact Fees in the City of Ontario to mitigate the impacts of future development. In accordance with the provisions of Ordinance Nos. 2779 and 2780, the City began collecting Development Impact Fees on September 1, 2003. Pursuant to Ordinance 2779, the impact fees have been updated periodically since that time by resolution of the City Council. The last Development Impact Fee update was authorized by the City Council on December 4, 2012 by Resolution 2012-092. This update incorporated the results of the City's 2012 Water, Sewer, Storm Drain and Circulation Master Plan updates, along with the land use assumptions underlying the City's most recently updated General Plan, adopted by the City Council in 2010.

California Government Code sections §66001 and §66006 require making available to the public various Development Impact Fee information. The City of Ontario addresses these reporting requirements through annual issuance of the following two schedules, along with the release of periodic updates to the City's Development Impact Fee calculation and nexus schedules. The following two schedules include Development Impact Fee information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The first schedule reports each Development Impact Fee category's beginning and ending fund balance, revenue and earnings, and expenditures. The second schedule provides a summary listing of Development Impact Fee expenditure amounts by individual public improvement project. The most recently adopted update of the City's Development Impact Fee calculation and nexus schedules - Development Impact Fee Calculation and Nexus Report (September 2012) - contains the amount and purpose of each Development Impact Fee, the public improvements the fees will fund, and the reasonable relationship between the fees and the purposes for which they are being assessed.

## CITY OF ONTARIO

## AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66006 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Development Impact Fee	Fund Balance	<u>.</u>	Revenues		Projects	Fund Balance
Parl	Purpose Parkland Acquisition and	July 1, 2012 \$ 7,711,826.81	DIF Fees \$ 399,811.00	Interest \$ 79,570.61	Gains/Losses \$ (66,186.68)	Expenditures \$ 160,274.56	June 30, 2013 \$7,964,747.18
Fac	Facilities Development						
La <sub>v</sub>	Law Enforcement Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	(2,608,859.86)	245,701.80	4,350.54	(17,187.62)	1	(2,375,995.14)
Fir Eq	Fire Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	209,647.74	229,206.44	4,663.45	(2,251.22)	1	441,266.41
O P	OMC Circulation (Streets, Bridges and Signals) System	14,834,780.88	2,918,637.13	186,535.42	(147,953.50)	2,922,992.69	14,869,007.24
o ş	OMC Water System Source, Storage and Distribution System	7,685,302.93	175,491.54	92,439.01	(74,100.54)	1	7,879,132.94
ō	OMC Sewer Collection System	3,017,551.78	84,365.74	36,518.60	(28,916.17)	1	3,109,519.95
SC	Solid Waste Collection Equipment	821,527.63	151,272.50	10,922.63	(7,968.68)	•	975,754.08
ĞЫ	General Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	500,008.30	384,205.38	9,171.56	(4,267.60)	1	889,117.64
ij	Library Facilities and Collection	77,099.38	31,669.00	1,110.88	(821.27)	1	109,057.99
P	Public Use Facilities	789,186.90	39,916.00	9,497.85	(22,565.86)	•	816,034.89
AC	Aquatics Centers	103,123.07	4,907.00	1,241.10	(1,132.04)	•	108,139.13
ō	OMC Storm Drainage System	16,383,437.87	(212,983.54)	178,892.74	(136,827.26)	1,730,750.38	14,481,769.43
ΣĄ	NMC Open Space Land Acquisition	207,311.49	ı	2,438.36	(2,047.30)	ı	207,702.55

CITY OF ONTARIO

# AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66006 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Development Impact Fee	Fund Balance		Revenues		Projects	Fund Balance
Purpose	July 1, 2012	DIF Fees	Interest	Gains/Losses	Expenditures	June 30, 2013
Fiber Optic Communication System	15,710.12	475.00	189.30	(156.58)	ı	16,217.84
NMC Circulation (Streets, Bridges and Signals) System	1,366,304.50	328,136.00	16,903.84	(13,728.19)	135,710.48	1,561,905.67
NMC Water System Source, Storage and Distribution System	(302,792.06)	ı	1	ı	1	(302,792.06)
NMC Sewer Collection System	167,785.41	36,503.00	2,452.06	(1,986.04)	•	204,754.43
NMC Storm Drainage System	1,137,345.82	247,576.00	15,040.70	(11,783.92)	•	1,388,178.60
OMC - Regional Streets	•	197,723.55	991.24	(406.21)	•	198,308.58
OMC - Local Adjacent Streets	•	84,731.25	424.75	(174.07)	•	84,981.93
OMC - Regional Storm Drains	•	3,228.67	9.91	(4.14)	•	3,234.44
OMC - Local Adjacent Storm Drains	1	61,337.45	188.09	(78.76)	1	61,446.78
OMC - Regional Water	1	69,453.20	311.37	(128.13)	1	69,636.44
OMC - Local Adjacent Water	•	17,366.05	77.83	(32.02)	•	17,411.86
OMC - Regional Sewer		9,848.20	47.08	(19.68)	•	9,875.60
OMC - Local Adjacent Sewer	•	14,726.00	70.33	(29.41)	1	14,766.92

## CITY OF ONTARIO

# AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66006

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Development Impact Fee	Fund Balance		Revenues		Projects	Fund Balance
Fund	Purpose	July 1, 2012	DIF Fees	Interest	Gains/Losses	Expenditures	June 30, 2013
180	NMC - Regional Streets	i	ı	ı	•	•	ı
181	NMC - Local Adjacent Streets	•	1	1	ı	ı	1
182	NMC - Regional Storm Drains	•	1	1	1	ı	ı
183	NMC - Local Adjacent Storm	•	•	•	ı	•	•
184	NMC - Regional Water	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
185	NMC - Local Adjacent Water	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
186	NMC - Regional Sewer	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
187	NMC - Local Adjacent Sewer	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
188	NMC - Regional Fiber	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
189	NMC - Local Adjacent Fiber	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
		\$52,116,298.71	\$5,523,304.36	\$654,059.25	\$(540,752.89)	\$4,949,728.11	\$52,803,181.32

#### CITY OF ONTARIO

#### DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE PROJECTS WORKED ON FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

City			Annual
Project ID	Description		Expenditure
Parkland Acqui	sition and Facilities Development (Fund 007)		
PA0205	OMC Park Planning, Acq. & Dev.		\$ 6,377.00
PA0701	Downtown Plaza Design		149,547.44
PA0402	NMC Park Planning		4,350.12
		Fund 007 Subtotal	\$ 160,274.56
OMC Circulation	on (Streets, Bridges and Signals) System (Fund 1	103)	
ST0104	N. Milliken Grade Separation	<u> </u>	\$ 207,025.68
ST0302	Grove/I10 Interchange-Corridor		32,630.23
ST0308	S. Milliken Grade Separation		764,099.95
ST0711	N. Vineyard Ave Grade Separation		1,891,742.61
ST0908	I-10/Archibald Ave Interchange		3,611.12
ST1209	Mountain Widening: Sixth/Holt		394.00
TR0402	Etiwanda/Airport Intersection		23,489.10
		Fund 103 Subtotal	\$ 2,922,992.69
OMC Storm Dr	ainage System (Fund 111 <u>)</u>		
SM1001	5th Street Storm Drain		\$ 1,436,244.70
SM1002	6th Street Storm Drain		591.47
SM1209	Mountain Avenue Storm Drain		255,914.21
SM9902	Francis Storm Drain & Ely Basins		38,000.00
	•	Fund 111 Subtotal	\$ 1,730,750.38
NIMC Circulatio	on (Streets Dridges and Signals) System (Fund 1	145)	
	on (Streets, Bridges and Signals) System (Fund 1	<u>115)</u>	ć 60.047.0F
ST0308	S. Milliken Grade Separation		\$ 69,917.05
ST0823	SR60 Frwy@Euclid Ramp Widening	Fund 115 Subtotal	65,793.43 \$ 135,710.48
		i dila 113 Sabtotal	
			\$ 4,949,728.11

