WEST COVINA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report City of West Covina, California Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

City of West Covina, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

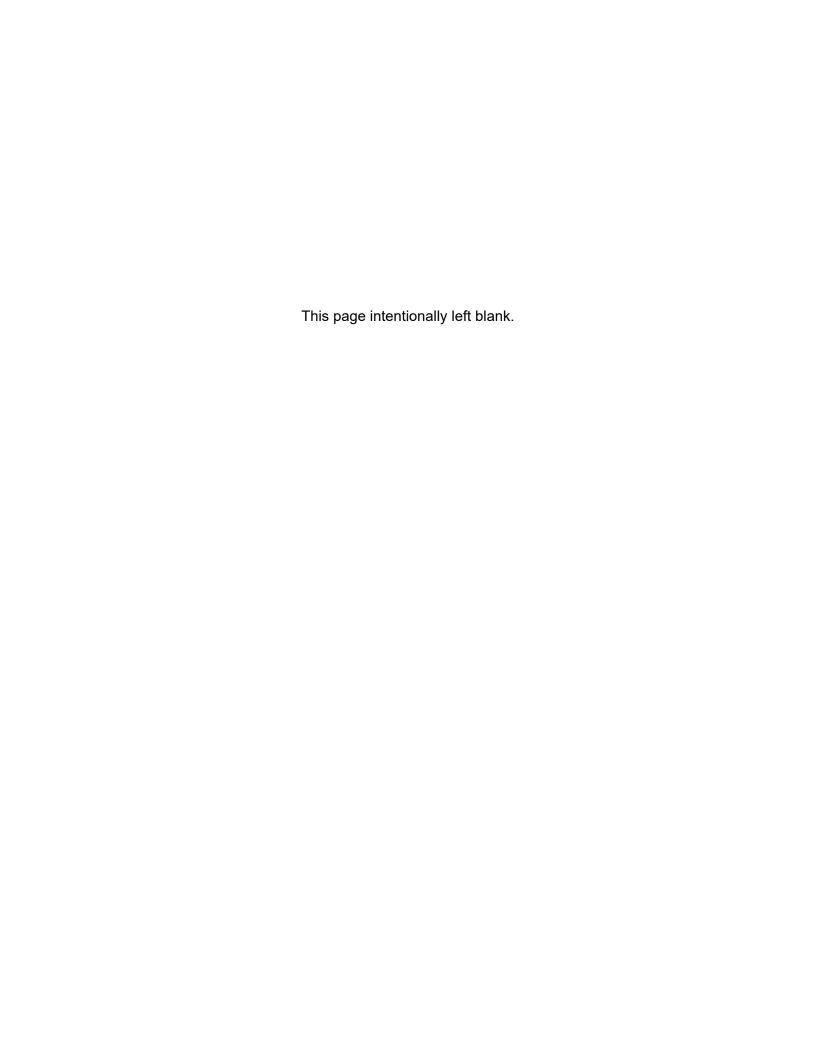


TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:

Letter of Transmittal	i
Organizational Chart	
City Officials	
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	17
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	13
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	29
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	31
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	
CalPERS Pension Plan - Miscellaneous	
Schedule of Plan Contributions - CalPERS Pension Plan - Miscellaneous	. 125
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	
CalPERS Pension Plan - Safety	
Schedule of Plan Contributions - CalPERS Pension Plan - Safety	. 127
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - CalPERS	400
Pension Plan - EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan	. 128
Schedule of Plan Contributions - CalPERS Pension Plan - EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan	120
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	. 123
CalPERS Pension Plan - Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff	130
Schedule of Plan Contributions - CalPERS Pension Plan - Supplemental	. 100
Retirement Plan for Executive Staff	. 131
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits	. 132

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION, (Continued):

Required Supplementary Information, (continued):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (continued):	404
General Fund	
West Covina Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund	
Grants Special Revenue Fund	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	138
Cumplementam, Information.	
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual: Major Fund - City Debt Service Fund	111
	141
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	112
Combining Statement of Payanuas, Expanditures, and Changes in	143
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	444
Fund Balance	144
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	110
Combining Balance Sheet	148
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	151
Fund Balance	154
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual:	160
Drug Enforcement Rebate Special Revenue Fund	
Business Improvement Tax Special Revenue Fund	
Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund	
Proposition A Special Revenue Fund	103
Proposition C Special Revenue Fund	
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	
Police Donations Special Revenue Fund	
Transportation Development Act Special Revenue Fund	
AB939 Special Revenue Fund	
Public Safety Augmentation Special Revenue Fund	
COPS/SLESA Special Revenue Fund	
Charter PEG Special Revenue Fund	
Art in Public Places Special Revenue Fund	
Measure R Special Revenue Fund	
Integrated Waste Management Special Revenue Fund	
West Covina Community Services Foundation Special Revenue Fund .	
Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	
SAFER Grant Special Revenue Fund	1//
Maintenance District #1 Special Revenue Fund	
Maintenance District #2 Special Revenue Fund	
Coastal Sage Shrub Special Revenue Fund	180

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION, (Continued):

Supplementary Information, (continued):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual:	
Maintenance District #4 Special Revenue Fund	181
Maintenance District #6 Special Revenue Fund	182
Maintenance District #7 Special Revenue Fund	183
Citywide Maintenance District Special Revenue Fund	184
Sewer Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	185
Auto Plaza Improvement District Special Revenue Fund	186
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	188
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances	190
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual:	
City Capital Projects Fund	192
Construction Tax Capital Projects Fund	193
Information Technology Capital Projects Fund	194
Park Development Capital Projects Fund	195
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	197
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	
Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	201
Pension Trust Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	204
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	205
Agency Fund:	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	207

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (Continued)

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED):

Net Position by Component	209
Changes in Net Position	211
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	215
Changes in Net Position - Business-Type Activities	217
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	219
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	221
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (1)	223
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (1)	225
Principal Property Taxpayers	227
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	230
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	232
Direct and Overlapping Debt	233
Legal Debt Margin Information	234
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	236
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	239
Full-time and Part-time City Employees	240
Operating Indicators by Function (1)	241
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	



March 1, 2017

To the Members of the City Council, the City Manager, and the Citizens of the City of West Covina:

It is a pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of West Covina (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. 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's financial statements have been audited by Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on these financial statements, and they emphasized there was a restatement of fund balance at July 1, 2015. Their report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of West Covina is located in the San Gabriel Valley, 20 miles east of downtown Los Angeles and 15 miles north of Orange County. Incorporated as a general law city in 1923, the City's 16 square miles flourished with walnut groves and orange groves for many decades. The post-World War II building boom rapidly transformed the City, which experienced a significant population increase between 1950 and 1960, from less than 5,000 to more than 50,000 citizens. Subsequent to this rapid population increase, the City has continued to grow at a steady pace with a current population in excess of 110,000.

The City's location and access to major freeways makes West Covina close to many visitor attractions and an ideal business and commercial center. The City has over 32,000 housing units and offers the amenities of a big city location with a high standard of living for its community.

Under the Council-Manager form of government, the five City Council members are elected atlarge to overlapping four-year terms. The City Council selects a Mayor from one of its members each November to serve a one-year term. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City provides a full range of services to its citizens, including police, fire and emergency medical; construction and maintenance of streets, traffic signalization and other infrastructure; planning and building safety; and social, recreational and cultural activities and events. The City offers sixteen parks, four community centers, a Sports Complex and a county operated library. The City is financially accountable for the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of West Covina, a financing authority, and a housing authority, which are combined within the City's financial statements. Additional information regarding all three of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as a foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Council holds public hearings and adopts an annual budget for all funds. The budget appropriations are prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments to assure adequate and proper standards of service. Budgetary revisions, including supplemental appropriations which increase total appropriations in individual funds, must be approved by the City Council.

Economic Outlook and Major Objectives

From early in its history, the City of West Covina has been noted as a City of beautiful homes. Through its General Plan, City Council strives to maintain the City's high quality residential base and living environment. The City's identity is defined by carefully designed entry point elements, landmark areas, and open space areas.

Known as the headquarters of the East San Gabriel Valley, the City strives to maintain a prosperous business and commercial climate. Despite the current challenging financial and economic environment, West Covina derives significant economic stability from the City's three major commercial districts: Plaza West Covina, Eastland Center, and The Lakes.

Despite the challenging economic climate, our long-term economic outlook is bright. Much of the City's success is attributable to bold and innovative decisions that were made early in our history. The challenging economy has created opportunities in the business community to continually reinvent itself for the benefit of the City and its local surroundings.

Short-term and Long-term financial planning

Annually, the City adopts a budget covering operating revenues and expenditures, labor usage, capital expenditures, and other sources and uses of funds. For financial planning purposes, the City conducts comprehensive citywide financial forecasting in conjunction with its revenue consultants and other sources.

During the past few years, the City has utilized a range of temporary and permanent cost reduction initiatives, economic development, and revenue generation priorities, outside grants, and the use of fiscal reserves as necessary. As a result, the City has weathered the effects of the recession while providing critical services to the public in such areas as public safety, facility maintenance, parks maintenance, and infrastructure improvement. On June 29, 2015, the City Council adopted a fund balance policy with a plan to build its reserves back to 20%. The policy required the City to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of at least 10% of General Fund operating expenditures with a goal of bringing the total level of reserves up to 20% of operating expenditures. Since that time the City has exceeded that 20% reserve and amended the fund balance policy to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of at least 20% of General Fund operating expenditures.

Awards and Acknowledgements

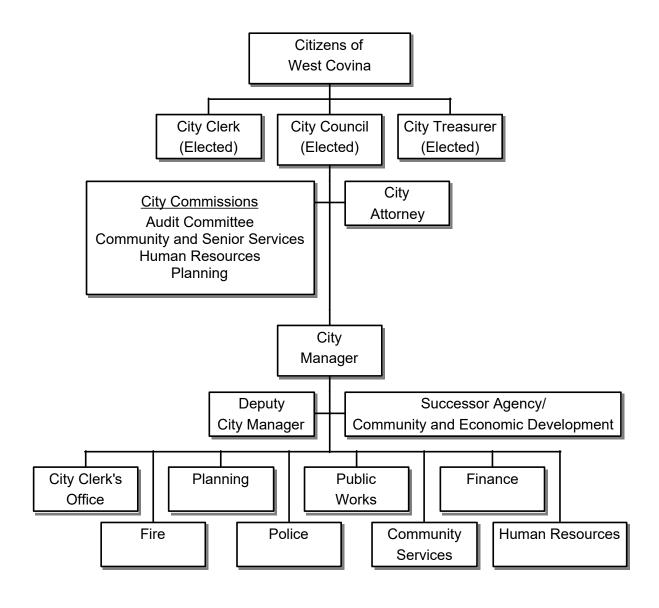
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. These are extremely challenging times for local government in which many difficult decisions must be made. Credit also must be given to City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Christa Buhagiar Finance Director



City of West Covina Organizational Chart



CITY OF WEST COVINA

City Officials

June 30, 2016

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor James Toma Mayor Pro Tem Corey Warshaw Councilman Lloyd Johnson Councilman Mike Spence Councilman Tony Wu

CITY MANAGER

Chris Freeland

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Kimberly Hall Barlow City Attorney Rosalia Butler City Clerk

Laura Minnich Deputy City Manager

Christa Buhagiar Finance Director

Larry Whithorn Fire Chief

Tom Bokosky Human Resources Director

Jeff Anderson Planning Director

Dave Faulkner Police Chief

Chino Consunji Public Works Director

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PARTNERS
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST
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Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jay H. Zercher, CPA (Partner Emeritus)
Phillip H. Waller, CPA (Partner Emeritus)

MANAGERS / STAFF
Jenny Liu, CPA, MST
Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA
Charles De Simoni, CPA
Nathan Statham, CPA, MBA
Gardenya Duran, CPA
Brianna Schultz, CPA
Lisa Dongxue Guo, CPA, MSA

MEMBERS
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Ouality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants The Honorable City Council of the City of West Covina West Covina, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Covina, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

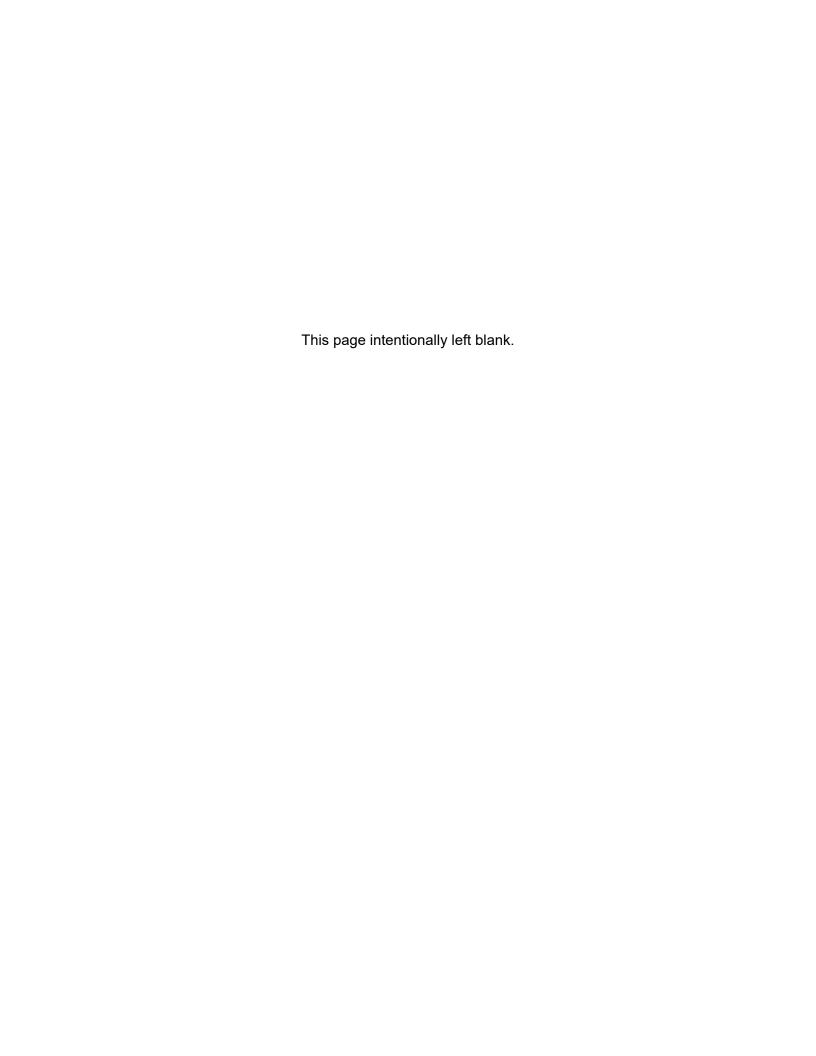
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2017, 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.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP

San Bernardino, California March 1, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of West Covina provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The information presented herein should be considered in conjunction with the transmittal letter and financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of June 30, 2016, the City's total net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and less deferred inflows of resources) is \$67.6 million.
- The City's total net position increased \$7.5 million from the prior year. This is comprised of governmental activities which increased by \$7.8 million and business-type activities which decreased net position by \$0.3 million. The net investment in capital assets in governmental activities increased by \$4.8 million, primarily resulting from an increase in construction in progress due to new projects as well as the purchase of two new fire trucks and a quint which are being equipped for use. The City also had an increase in the net pension liabilities, primarily resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions discount rates for both Miscellaneous and Safety Pension Plans.
- The City's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83.4 million, a decrease of \$4.2 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year of \$87.7 million (as restated). Of this, \$12.4 million, or 15% of this total is nonspendable (not available for new spending). The restricted fund balance categories of \$51 million or 62% is spendable for restricted purposes. The assigned fund balance of \$5.1 million or 6% represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are not formally restricted or committed. The unassigned fund balance category of \$14.5 million or 17% represents the City's fund balance reserves.
- As of June 30, 2016, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$15.0 million, a decrease of \$5 million from the prior year. The City adopted a fund balance policy which requires all internal service funds be funded every fiscal year to ensure there is no deficit at June 30th. As a result, the General Fund transferred \$6 million to the Self-Insurance Internal Service Funds to eliminate their deficit net position.
- The City's business-type computer service enterprise activity (West Covina Service Group) had an operating loss for fiscal year (FY) 2015-16 of \$225,459, compared with \$227,345 in income in FY 2014-15. The total net position for the computer service enterprise fund is (\$135,676). The net position in the prior year was \$188,045.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

• The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the City government, reporting the City's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like public safety were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - *Proprietary funds* statements offer *short-* and *long-term* financial information about the activities that are operated like a business, such as the West Covina Service Group, the City's computer service enterprise.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the fiduciary relationships like the agency funds of the City in which the City acts solely as an agent or trustee for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The accompanying **government-wide financial statements** include two statements that present financial data for the City as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax or sales tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services such as public safety, streets and roads, economic development and parks and recreation, are reported here. Sales taxes, property taxes, state subventions, and other revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of the services accounted for in these funds. These activities include the City's computer service enterprise operation.

The government-wide financial statements include the West Covina Housing Authority, the West Covina Public Financing Authority, the Parking Authority of the City of West Covina and the West Covina Community Services Foundation (component units), along with the City of West Covina (the primary government). Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The activities of the Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency can be found in the Fiduciary Fund Section of the Financial Statements in the Private Purpose Trust Fund.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money (like grants received). The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations on the pages following the fund financial statements in this report.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides these
 services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the
 same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement
 of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities
 we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional
 information, such as cash flows for proprietary funds. We use 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.

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is an agent for certain assets held for, and under the control of, other organizations and individuals. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate fiduciary funds. These activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, net position for the City of West Covina was \$67.6 million. Compared to the prior year, the net position of the City increased by \$7.5 million or 12.4%.

The City's net position of \$67.6 million is made up of three components: Net investment in Capital Assets, Restricted Net Position and Unrestricted Net Position. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$149 million, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the community. As such, these assets are not available for spending. In addition, \$57 million of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The

remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net position of \$138 million is a result of the implementation of GASB 68.

The table below reflects the Statement of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with the comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	pe Ad	ctivities	Total		
	2016	2015		2016	2015		2016	2015	
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$ 99,900,023	\$ 101,540,420	\$	89,687	\$	307,327	\$ 99,989,710	\$ 101,847,747	
Capital assets	209,912,652	204,597,703					209,912,652	204,597,703	
Total assets	309,812,675	306,138,123		89,687		307,327	309,902,362	306,445,450	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Deferred amount from pension plans	10.615.982	9,023,515		_		_	10.615.982	9,023,515	
2 olonou amount nom policion plano	10,615,982	9,023,515		-		-	10,615,982	9,023,515	
Liabilities:									
Long-term debt outstanding	237,620,830	222,638,797		117,121		97.615	237,737,951	222,736,412	
Other liabilities	5,202,449	4.835.366		108,242		21,667	5.310.691	4,857,033	
Total liabilities	242,823,279	227,474,163		225,363		119,282	243,048,642	227,593,445	
Total liabilities	242,023,213	221,414,103		223,303		119,202	243,040,042	221,333,443	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Deferred amount from pension plans	9,875,864	23,831,100		-		-	9,875,864	23,831,100	
	9,875,864	23,831,100		-		-	9,875,864	23,831,100	
Net Position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	148,989,212	144,215,248		_		_	148,989,212	144,215,248	
Restricted	56,902,504	48,793,821		_		_	56,902,504	48,793,821	
Unrestricted	(138,162,202)	(129,152,694)		(135,676)		188.045	(138,297,878)	(128,964,649)	
		(122,102,001)		() /		,			
Total net position	\$ 67,729,514	\$ 63,856,375	\$	(135,676)	\$	188,045	\$ 67,593,838	\$ 64,044,420	

Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues and transfers of \$91.1 million for governmental activities are greater than the expenses of \$83.3 million by \$7.8 million. The increase is a result of a review of land held for resale in the Successor Agency which was subsequently identified as land held by the City. The land was transferred from the Successor Agency to the City.

A summary of the government-wide statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, with the comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, as follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

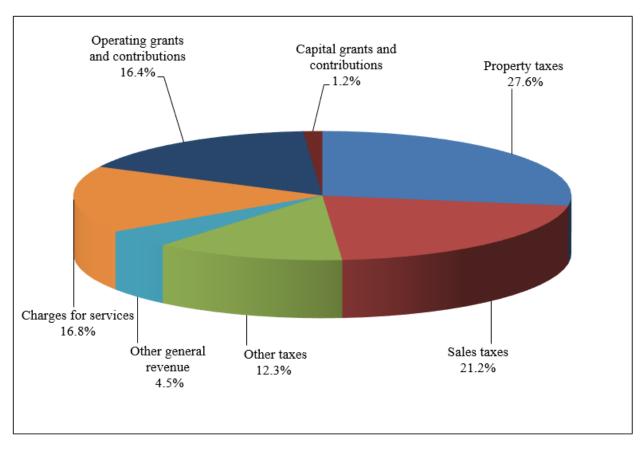
	Governmer	ital Activities	Business-	Type Activities	T	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 13,632,869	\$ 13,766,891	\$ 1,413,114	\$ 1,655,134	\$ 15,045,983	\$ 15,422,025
Operating contributions and grants	13,317,378	12,405,742		-	13,317,378	12,405,742
Capital contributions and grants	1,004,826	2,224,864		-	1,004,826	2,224,864
General revenues:						
Property taxes	22,352,163	21,156,596	-	-	22,352,163	21,156,596
Sales taxes	17,228,237	15,096,101		-	17,228,237	15,096,101
Other taxes	10,025,405	11,068,198		-	10,025,405	11,068,198
Other general revenues	3,772,631	7,760,966	(98,262	(100,222)	3,674,369	7,660,744
Other item:						
Gain on transfer of land from						
Successor Agency	9,789,266				9,789,266	
Total revenues	91,122,775	83,479,358	1,314,852	1,554,912	92,437,627	85,034,270
Expenses						
General government	4,963,302	5,676,067		-	4,963,302	5,676,067
Public safety	48,410,511	49,813,447		-	48,410,511	49,813,447
Public works	20,259,279	20,586,770		-	20,259,279	20,586,770
Community services	7,368,492	7,035,872		-	7,368,492	7,035,872
Community development	753,721	766,886		-	753,721	766,886
Interest expense	1,572,645	1,353,156		-	1,572,645	1,353,156
Computer service			1,638,573	1,427,789	1,638,573	1,427,789
Total expenses	83,327,950	85,232,198	1,638,573	1,427,789	84,966,523	86,659,987
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,794,825	(1,752,840)	(323,721) 127,123	7,471,104	(1,625,717)
Beginning net position, as restated	59,934,689	65,609,215	188,045	60,922	60,122,734	65,670,137
Ending net position	\$ 67,729,514	\$ 63,856,375	\$ (135,676	188,045	\$ 67,593,838	\$ 64,044,420

Governmental Activities

Some of the more significant changes in the revenues and expenses of the City's governmental activities presented above are as follows:

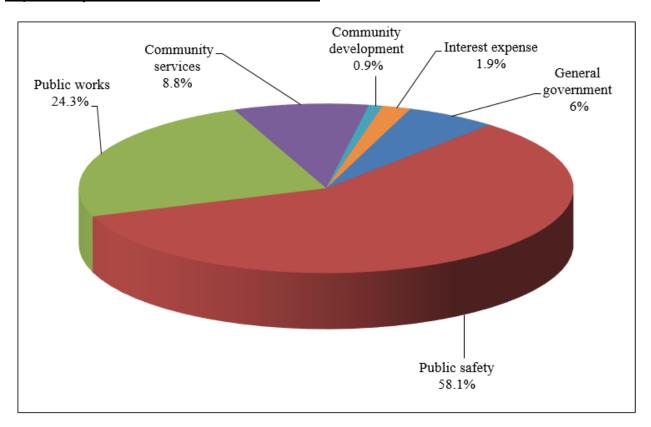
- Operating contributions and grants increased by \$0.9 million, primarily due to a significant increase in the drug enforcement revenue and reimbursed costs relating to the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant.
- Capital contributions and grants decreased by \$1.2 million due to a decrease in developer fees. Development fluctuates from year to year and several larger park developments began the prior fiscal year, primarily developments in South Hills Estates, Oak Creek, Magnolia, and Cadanera. In the prior fiscal year, the City also completed a major street improvement project that was federally funded.
- Sales tax, the City's second largest revenue source, increased \$2.1 million with the final true up payments of the Sales Tax in Lieu (Triple Flip).
- General government and public safety costs decreased by \$0.7 million, \$1.4 million, respectively. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability due to the changes in actuarial assumptions. The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65 percent for the June 30, 2015, measurement date, for both the Miscellaneous and Safety Pension Plans.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



The most significant revenues of the governmental activities are property taxes (\$22.4 million), sales tax (\$17.2 million) and other taxes (\$10 million). Program revenues are (\$27.9 million) of the total revenues of the governmental activities, which include charges for services (\$13.6 million), operating contributions and grants (\$13.3 million), and capital grants and contributions (\$1 million).

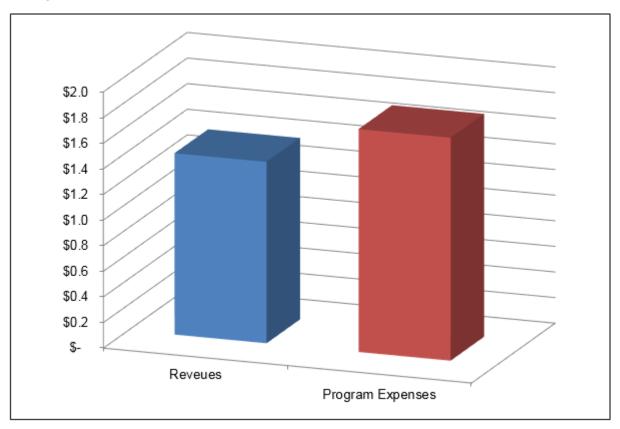
Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities



The City's expenses cover a range of services whose expenses were as follows: Public safety (\$48.4 million), public works (\$20.3 million), community services (\$7.4 million), general government (\$5 million), community development (\$0.8 million) and interest expense (\$1.6 million). These expenses include capital outlays, which are now reflected in the City's capital assets.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activity is the West Covina Service Group, which provides dispatch and records management software and services to other police departments.



The business-type activity's charges for services decreased by \$242,020 or 17.1% from the prior fiscal year. Expenses and transfers out increased by \$210,784 in fiscal year 2015-16 causing the decrease in net position of \$323,721.

MAJOR FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the City's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Major Governmental Funds

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$15.0 million, while total fund balance was \$22.2 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 25.2% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 37.2% of that same amount. The nonspendable portion of fund balance in the amount of \$6.6 million mainly consists of amounts currently owed to the City by the former redevelopment agency.

The reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenditures of the City's General Fund from the prior year are as follows:

- Total revenues, exclusive of fund transfers in, increased by \$0.5 million while total expenditures, exclusive of fund transfers out, increased by \$5.6 million.
- Total taxes were up \$3.1 million (7.1%) from the prior year. Property taxes increased by \$1.2 million (5.3%) and sales tax revenues increased by \$2.1 million (12.4%).
- Public Safety expenditures increased by \$4.9 million as a result of increasing PERS and overtime costs. In addition to that, the City also purchased two fire trucks and a quint, which are currently being equipped for operations, totaling \$2.6 million.

The **West Covina Housing Authority Fund** provides for low and moderate income activities that were previously provided by the redevelopment agency. The Authority has outstanding loans receivable of \$14.7 million and is due \$5.5 million from the Successor Agency for amounts borrowed by the former redevelopment agency to fund the SERAF payments and 20% of the loans made to the former redevelopment agency by the City.

The **Grants Fund** accounts for various Federal, State of California, and local grants. The fund finished the fiscal year with a total fund deficit of \$849,395. The deficit will be eliminated through future grant revenue the City will receive during fiscal year 2016-17.

The **City Debt Service Fund** finished the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$13 million, down \$157,355 from the prior year. The majority of that amount is designated for payment of debt service on the City's lease revenue bonds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

There were numerous budget amendments throughout the fiscal year mostly due to clean up items, but the net effect to the General Fund budget was \$6.4 million. Taxes in total exceeded the budget by \$980,286, primarily from the increase in residual redevelopment property tax trust fund monies received during the fiscal year. The City budgeted conservatively for this source of revenue as it may fluctuate from year to year. Charges for services revenue exceeded the budget by \$1.3 million, primarily from monies received from Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (GEMT) for services provided since fiscal year 2011-12. Public safety also exceeded the budget by \$1.4 million, primarily due to several vacancies during the fiscal year that were backfilled with overtime.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
		2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015
Land	\$	47,900,288	\$	38,974,512	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 47,900,288	\$	38,974,512
Buildings and improvements		63,276,362		64,804,323		-		-	63,276,362		64,804,323
Equipment and vehicles		6,340,815		6,898,332		-		-	6,340,815		6,898,332
Infrastructure		73,636,095		78,452,953		-		-	73,636,095		78,452,953
Rights of way		14,376,498		14,376,498		-		-	14,376,498		14,376,498
Construction in progress		4,382,594		1,091,085					4,382,594		1,091,085
Total	\$	209,912,652	\$	204,597,703	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 209,912,652	\$	204,597,703

The major additions to capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

- Construction in progress had a net increase of \$3.3 million. The \$4.3 million currently in progress includes the following:
 - Two Fire Trucks and a Quint (\$2.6 million)
 - Traffic Signal Modifications (\$550,000)
 - General Plan Update (\$270,000)
 - Park Improvements (\$390,000)
 - Various Street Projects (\$466,000)
- Completed fixed asset additions of \$2.8 million included:
 - Major Street Rehabilitation Projects (\$2.5 million)
 - Park Playground Improvements (\$225,000)
 - Facility Repairs/Improvements (\$111,000)

Additional information on the City of West Covina's capital assets can be found in note 6 of this report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had debt outstanding of \$74.8 million. Of this amount, \$46 million represents outstanding bonds and \$28.8 million represents other debt such as compensated absences payable, claims and judgments payable, capital lease obligations, and Successor Agency note. All of the outstanding bonds are lease revenue bonds secured by leases from the General Fund.

Outstanding Bonds

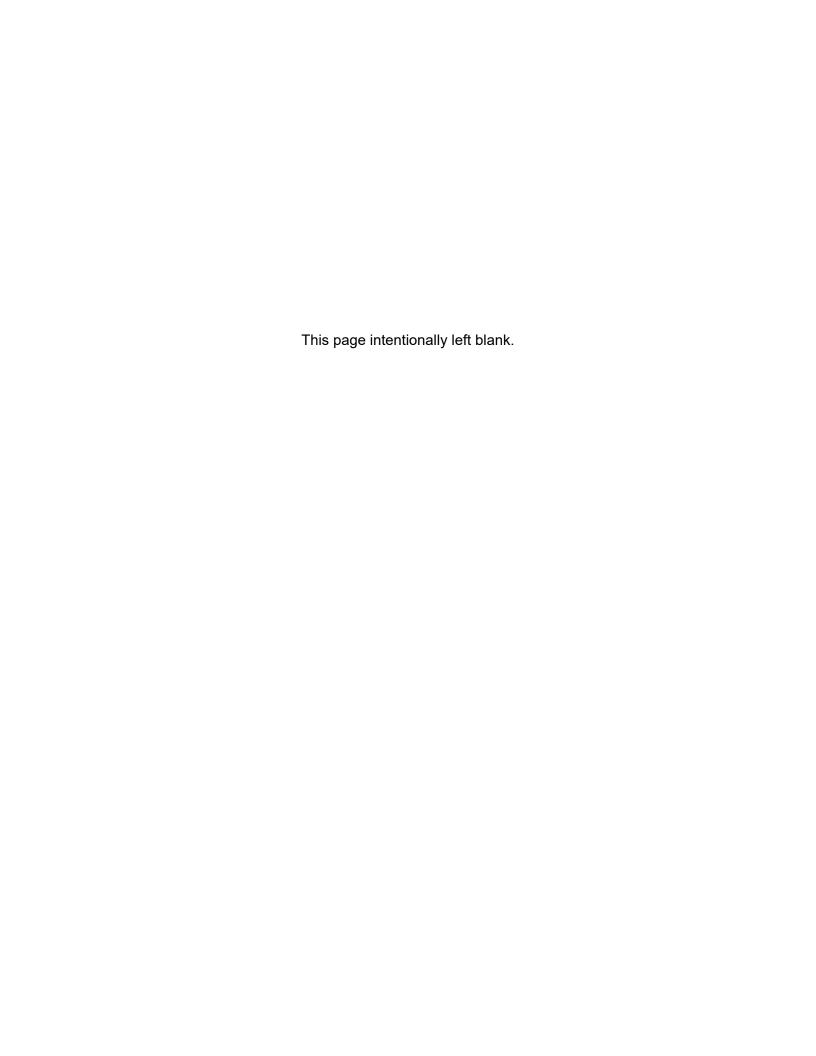
	Governmental Activities							
		2016		2015				
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	46,000,000	\$	47,225,000				
Total	\$	46,000,000	\$	47,225,000				

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the accompanying financial statements.

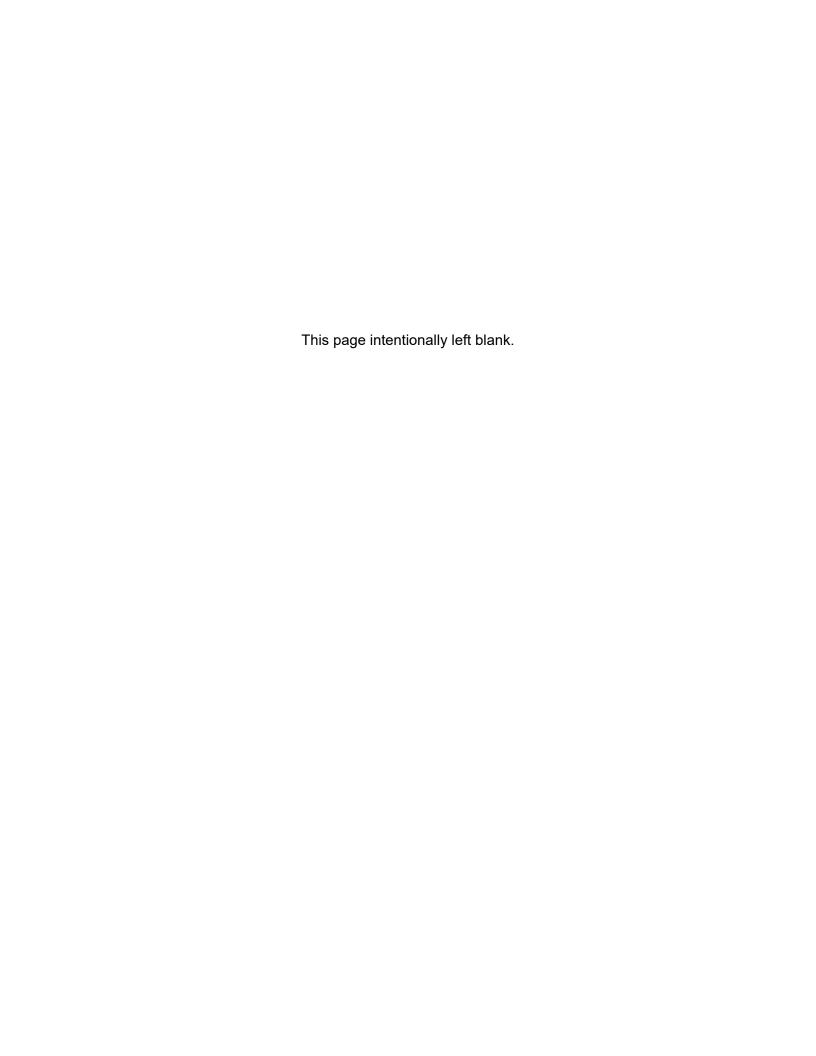
Additional information on the City of West Covina's long-term debt can be found in note 7 of this report.

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. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, at City of West Covina, 1444 West Garvey Avenue South, West Covina, California 91790.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of West Covina

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	59,796,887	\$	52,682	\$	59,849,569
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		2,089,969		-		2,089,969
Restricted cash and investments		501,028		-		501,028
Receivables, net:						
Accounts		146,348		36,975		183,323
Taxes		5,335,607		-		5,335,607
Interest		38,288		30		38,318
Notes and loans		14,699,655		_		14,699,655
Other		1,307,665		_		1,307,665
Inventories		8,308		_		8,308
Advances to Successor Agency		12,005,194		_		12,005,194
Due from other agencies		1,705,689		_		1,705,689
Due from Successor Agency		1,863,597		_		1,863,597
Prepaids and other assets		401,788				401,788
Capital assets:		401,700		_		401,700
Non Depreciable		66,659,380		1,059,120		67,718,500
Depreciable, net		143,253,272		(1,059,120)		142,194,152
Total assets		309,812,675		89,687		309,902,362
Total assets		303,012,013		09,007		309,902,302
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount from pension plan		10,615,982		-		10,615,982
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		2,485,537		1,997		2,487,534
Other accrued liabilities		1,966,829		21,262		1,988,091
Interest payable		90,138		-		90,138
Unearned revenues		215,280		84,983		300,263
Deposits		444,665		_		444,665
Long-term liabilities:		,				,
Other post-employment benefits obligation		22,490,383		_		22,490,383
Net pension liability		140,345,982		_		140,345,982
Due within one year		7,385,314		65,000		7,450,314
Due in more than one year		67,399,151		52,121		67,451,272
Total liabilities		242,823,279		225,363		243,048,642
		212,020,210		220,000		210,010,012
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount from pension plans		9,875,864		<u> </u>		9,875,864
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		148,989,212		-		148,989,212
Restricted for:						
Public safety		5,941,231		-		5,941,231
Public works		11,677,696		_		11,677,696
Community services		2,088,877		_		2,088,877
Affordable housing		24,312,047		_		24,312,047
Debt service		12,882,653		_		12,882,653
Unrestricted		(138,162,202)		(135,676)		(138,297,878)
Total net position	\$	67,729,514	\$	(135,676)	\$	67,593,838
. Stat poolation	<u> </u>	0.,. =0,011	Ť	(100,010)	<u> </u>	3.,000,000

City of West Covina

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues					
			Operating				Capital
		(Charges for	(Grants and	C	Frants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services		Contributions		C	ontributions
Governmental activities:	 						
General government	\$ 4,963,302	\$	400,051	\$	5,162,809	\$	-
Public safety	48,410,511		3,170,579		618,152		-
Public works	20,259,279		8,271,744		635,793		10,338
Community services	7,368,492		1,365,482		6,900,624		994,488
Community development	753,721		425,013		-		-
Interest expense	1,572,645						
Total governmental activities	 83,327,950		13,632,869		13,317,378		1,004,826
Business-type activity:							
Computer service	 1,638,573		1,413,114		-		-
Total business-type activity	1,638,573		1,413,114				
Total	\$ 84,966,523	\$	15,045,983	\$	13,317,378	\$	1,004,826

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Other taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

Other item:

Gain on transfer of land from Successor Agency Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

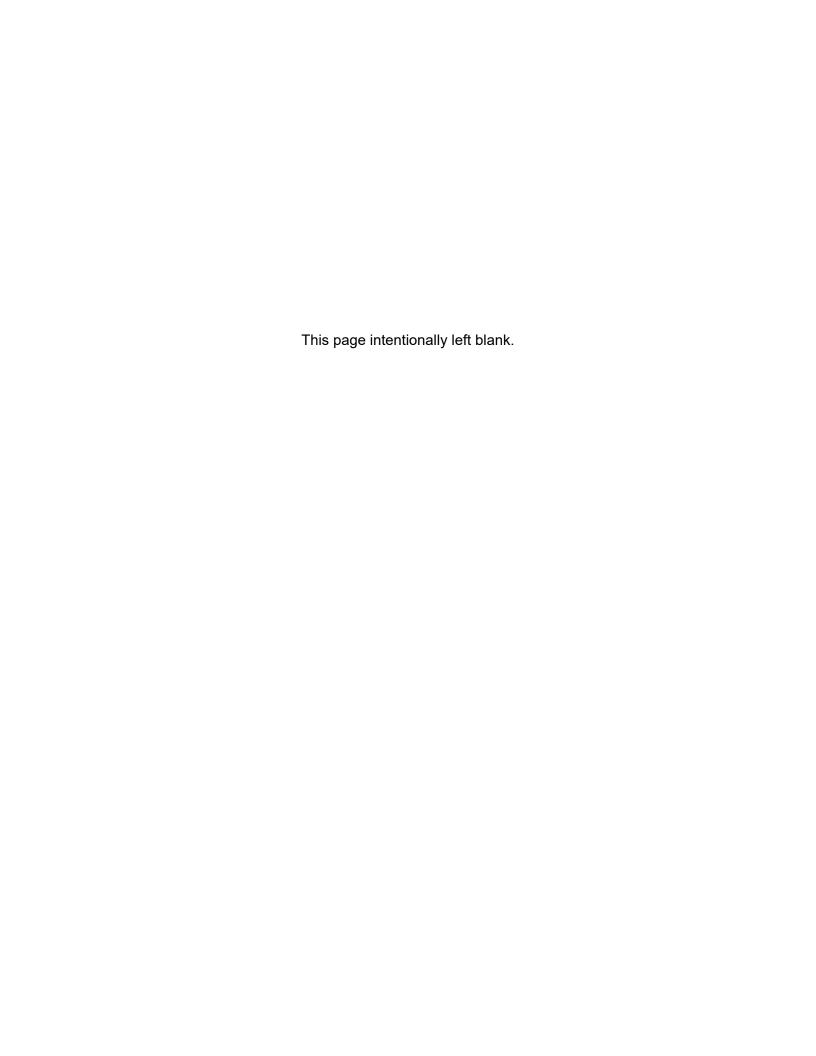
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ 599,558 (44,621,780) (11,341,404) 1,892,102 (328,708) (1,572,645)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 599,558 (44,621,780) (11,341,404) 1,892,102 (328,708) (1,572,645)
(55,372,877)		(55,372,877)
	(225,459)	(225,459)
(55,372,877)	(225,459)	(55,598,336)
22,352,163	-	22,352,163
17,228,237 3,540,011	-	17,228,237 3,540,011
1,840,553	-	1,840,553
4,644,841	_	4,644,841
(566,064)	3,513	(562,551)
4,236,920	-	4,236,920
9,789,266 101,775	- (101,775)	9,789,266
63,167,702	(98,262)	63,069,440
7,794,825	(323,721)	7,471,104
59,934,689	188,045	60,122,734
\$ 67,729,514	\$ (135,676)	\$ 67,593,838

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

			Special Rev			venue Funds		
		_	V	Vest Covina		_		
		General		Housing		Cranta		
ASSETS		Fund		Authority		Grants		
Cash and investments	\$	9,321,651	\$	4,110,034	\$	_		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	*	-	*	-	*	-		
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		
Receivables, net:								
Accounts		119,458		-		-		
Taxes		5,097,365		-		-		
Interest		11,249		2,531		79		
Notes and loans		-		14,699,655		-		
Other		1,131,964		-		-		
Due from other funds		1,373,928		- E EOE 104		-		
Advances to Successor Agency Advances to other funds		6,480,000 523,582		5,525,194		-		
Due from other agencies		323,302		_		989,978		
Prepaid expenses		126,197		134,167		-		
Due from Successor Agency		1,863,597		-		_		
Total assets	\$	26,048,991	\$	24,471,581	\$	990,057		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,029,671	\$	20,027	\$	59,738		
Other accrued liabilities		1,758,453		5,340		33,829		
Due to other funds Advances from other funds		128,817		-		605,197		
Due to other governments		522,209		-		-		
Deposits		444,665		_		_		
Unearned revenue		2,787		-		173,803		
Total liabilities		3,886,602		25,367		872,567		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		_		_		966,885		
						000,000		
Fund Balances (Deficit): Nonspendable Restricted:		7,129,779		5,659,361		-		
Affordable housing		_		18,786,853		_		
Debt service		_		-		_		
Community services		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		
Assigned		-		-		-		
Unassigned		15,032,610		-		(849,395)		
Total fund balances (deficit)		22,162,389		24,446,214		(849,395)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	Φ.	26.040.004	œ	04 474 504	Φ	000 057		
and fund balances	\$	26,048,991	\$	24,471,581	\$	990,057		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City Debt Service Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	10,163,924 2,089,969 501,028	\$	25,885,431 - -	\$	49,481,040 2,089,969 501,028
	14,948 - 8,270 - 126,235		238,242 15,767 - 49,466		134,406 5,335,607 37,896 14,699,655 1,307,665 1,373,928
	- - - 129,073		- - 1,245,945 12,351		12,005,194 523,582 2,235,923 401,788 1,863,597
\$	13,033,447	\$	27,447,202	\$	91,991,278
\$	21,721 - - - - -	\$	1,106,820 156,870 690,548 523,582 8,025	\$	2,237,977 1,954,492 1,424,562 523,582 530,234 444,665
			38,690		215,280
	21,721		2,524,535		7,330,792
	<u>-</u>		252,908		1,219,793
	129,073		12,351		12,930,564
	- 12,882,653 - - - - -		2,179,015 5,941,231 11,677,696 5,065,065 (205,599)		18,786,853 12,882,653 2,179,015 5,941,231 11,677,696 5,065,065 13,977,616
	13,011,726		24,669,759		83,440,693
\$	13,033,447	\$	27,447,202	\$	91,991,278



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 83,440,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets and accumulated depreciation, are not considered current financial resources in the governmental funds (this does not include internal service fund net capital assets of \$382,842):		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 396,979,157 (187,449,347)	209,529,810
Long-term debt and compensated absences applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Position balances at June 30, 2016, are:		
Bonds payable	(46,000,000)	
Compensated absences Capital lease obligations	(4,155,112) (2,715,337)	
Notes payable	(12,208,103)	(65,078,552)
	, , , , ,	,
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds payable		(00.139)
has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(90,138)
Revenues that are measurable but not available are reported as unavailable revenues under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		1,219,793
OPEB obligations are not due and payable at year end; they are therefore not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.		(22,490,383)
Pension related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities:		
Deferred outflows of resources	10,615,982	
Deferred inflows of resources	(9,875,864)	
Pension liability	(140,345,982)	(139,605,864)
Internal service funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as vehicle and equipment maintenance and replacement, the City's self-insurance programs and retirement health benefits to individual		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the Statement of Net Position.		804,155
to the statement of not i soliton.	-	507,100
		4 07 700 741
Net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 67,729,514

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Fund			Funds
	General Fund	V	/est Covina Housing Authority		Grants
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 47,452,961	\$	-	\$	-
Special assessments	-		_		-
Licenses and permits	1,156,613		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	796,989		-		-
Investment income	(569,996)		368,011		1,486
Rental income	529,833		-		-
Revenue from other agencies	1,566,549		-		273,497
Charges for services	7,032,594		-		54,715
Other revenues	167,787		100,000		162,247
Total revenues	58,133,330		468,011		491,945
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	4,710,142		391,618		-
Public safety	47,120,170		-		29,272
Public works	5,081,608		-		665,980
Community services	2,012,171		-		243,132
Community development Debt service:	538,680		-		-
Principal	69,450		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 6,021				
Total expenditures	 59,538,242		391,618		938,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 (1,404,912)		76,393		(446,439)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Acquisition under capital leases	2,568,446		_		-
Transfers in	2,341,924		_		570
Transfers out	(8,523,516)		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,613,146)		-		570
Net change in fund balances	(5,018,058)		76,393		(445,869)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	27,180,447		24,369,821		(403,526)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 22,162,389	\$	24,446,214	\$	(849,395)

City Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - (513,461)	\$ 6,784,688 5,550,657 - - 143,828	\$ 54,237,649 5,550,657 1,156,613 796,989 (570,132)
1,200,805 497,368 - 1,184,712	8,177,860 146,559 1,057,069 21,860,661	529,833 11,218,711 7,731,236 1,487,103 82,138,659
1,101,712	21,000,001	02,100,000
- - - -	2,054 3,813,441 9,761,679 4,608,877 360,034	5,103,814 50,962,883 15,509,267 6,864,180 898,714
1,958,011 1,568,732		2,027,461 1,574,753
3,526,743	18,546,085	82,941,072
(2,342,031)	3,314,576	(802,413)
2,184,676 -	- 303,868 (2,288,780)	2,568,446 4,831,038 (10,812,296)
2,184,676	(1,984,912)	(3,412,812)
(157,355) 13,169,081	1,329,664 23,340,095	(4,215,225) 87,655,918
\$ 13,011,726	\$ 24,669,759	\$ 83,440,693

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(4,215,225)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays and disposals in the current period: (this does not include the following internal service fund activity: capital outlay of \$89,922 and depreciation expense of \$40,582). Capital outlay Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of asset Construction in progress deemed not viable	\$	6,226,598 (11,400,355) (863,490) (1,066,102)		(7,103,349)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.				
Principal payments on long-term debt	\$	2,027,461		2,027,461
The Statement of Net Position includes accrued interest on long-term debt. This is the net change in the current year.				2,108
To record as expense the net change in compensated absences in the Statement of Activities				(101,775)
Change in revenues that are measureable but not available are reported as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.				(47,500)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities which do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Increase in net other post employment benefits obligation				(1,924,739)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources				3,608,965
The gain in the statement of activities for the transfer of land from the Successor Agency to the City does not provide current financing resources an therefore is not reported as a revenue in the governmental funds.				9,789,266
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as vehicle and equipment maintenance and replacement, the City's self-insurance and retirement health benefits to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities	9			5,759,613
			ф	
Change in net position of governmental activities			ф	7,794,825

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

		Business-type Activity		overnmental Activities
		Computer Service nterprise	Internal Service	
ASSETS		Fund	-	Funds
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	52,682	\$	10,315,847
Receivables, net	Ψ	32,002	Ψ	10,515,047
Accounts		36,975		11,942
Interest		30		392
Due from other funds		-		128,817
Inventories		_		8,308
Total current assets		89,687		10,465,306
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Capital assets		1,059,120		3,076,066
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,059,120)		(2,693,224)
Total capital assets		-		382,842
Total noncurrent assets		-		382,842
				_
Total assets		89,687		10,848,148
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,997		247,560
Other accrued liabilities		21,262		12,337
Claims and judgments - current portion		-		2,574,566
Compensated absences - current portion		65,000		28,580
Due to other funds		-		78,183
Unearned revenue		84,983		
Total current liabilities		173,242		2,941,226
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims and judgments		_		7,079,192
Compensated absences		52,121		23,575
Total noncurrent liabilities		52,121		7,102,767
				_
Total liabilities		225,363		10,043,993
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		-		382,842
Unrestricted		(135,676)		421,313
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(135,676)	\$	804,155
1 7		(- 5, - : 5)		,

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activity Computer		Go	overnmental Activities
		Service Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other revenues	\$	1,413,114 -	\$	4,257,721 233,821
Total operating revenues		1,413,114		4,491,542
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Cost of sales, services and operations Depreciation Insurance and claims paid		1,253,563 385,010 - -		714,391 2,064,915 40,582 1,999,139
Total operating expenses		1,638,573		4,819,027
Operating loss		(225,459)		(327,485)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income		3,513		4,065
Total nonoperating revenues		3,513		4,065
Loss before transfers		(221,946)		(323,420)
Transfers in		-		6,083,033
Transfers out		(101,775)		-
Change in net position		(323,721)		5,759,613
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		188,045		(4,955,458)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(135,676)	\$	804,155

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activity Computer	Governmental Activities
	Service Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from customers Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services	\$ 1,498,198 (383,418) (1,234,057)	, , , , ,
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(119,277)	279,820
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds Paid to other funds	- (101,775)	6,083,033 (146,900)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activites	(101,775)	5,936,133
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(101,168)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received on investments	3,483	4,029
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(217,569)	6,118,814
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	270,251	4,197,033
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 52,682	\$ 10,315,847

Statement of Cash Flows, (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activity			vernmental Activities
	Computer		Internal	
	Enterprise		•	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		ruiu		Funds
Operating loss	\$	(225,459)	\$	(327,485)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation		-		40,582
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:				
Accounts receivable		101		(4,721)
Other receivables		-		6,488
Inventory		-		(6,308)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(597)		89,697
Other accrued liabilities		2,189		5,771
Claims and judgments payable		-		466,495
Compensated absences payable		19,506		9,301
Unearned revenue		84,983		-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(119,277)	\$	279,820

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

400570		Guccessor Agency Private Purpose rust Fund		Pension Trust Funds		Special Deposits gency Fund
ASSETS					_	
Cash and investments	\$	18,042,660	\$	758,075	\$	1,439,667
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		7,422,268		-		-
Restricted cash and investments		113,285		-		-
Receivables, net:						
Accounts		-		-		10,896
Taxes		487,500		-		-
Interest		8,175		-		-
Notes and loans		14,671,967		-		-
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(14,671,967)		-		-
Assessments		28,125,000		-		-
Other		-		-		2,911
Due from other governments		168,757		-		-
Prepaid expenses		3,575		_		_
Due from City of West Covina		10,999,433		_		_
Land held for resale		139,016		_		_
Capital assets:		,				
Nondepreciable		3,007,802		_		_
Depreciable, net		5,216,761		_		_
Boprodiable, net		0,210,701				
Total assets		73,734,232		758,075	\$	1,453,474
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		43,286		-	\$	29,700
Accrued liabilities		1,723		-		-
Interest payable		788,532		_		_
Due to the City of West Covina		1,863,597		_		_
Due to other governments		201,457		_		_
Deposits		_		_		1,423,774
Advances from the City of West Covina		12,005,194		_		-
Long-term liabilities		, , .				
Due to County Auditor Controller		10,999,433		_		_
Due within one year		7,054,933		_		_
Due in more than one year		94,601,273		_		_
Bue in more than one year		04,001, <u>270</u>				
Total liabilities		127,559,428		-	\$	1,453,474
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Held in trust for Successor Agency		(53,825,196)		_		
Held in trust for buccessor Agency Held in trust for pension benefits		(55,525,155)		758,075		
Total net position	\$	(53,825,196)	\$	758,075		
rotal fiet position	Ψ	(55,625, 196)	Ψ	700,073		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Taxes	\$ 17,558,967	\$	-
Employer contribution	-		134,739
Investment income	474,523		9,419
Rental income	50,000		-
Settlements	3,267,211		-
Other revenues	 539,153		-
Total additions	 21,889,854		144,158
DEDUCTIONS			
Program administration	9,998,483		-
Administrative costs	-		6,288
Investment expense	-		690
Benefit distributions	-		228,099
Interest and fiscal charges	2,935,405		-
Depreciation	 368,325		
Total deductions	 13,302,213		235,077
Change in net position before other item	8,587,641		(90,919)
OTHER ITEM			
Loss on transfer of assets to City of West Covina	 (9,536,297)		<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(948,656)		(90,919)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	 (52,876,540)		848,994
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (53,825,196)	\$	758,075

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City of West Covina, California (City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

B) Description of Reporting Entity

The City of West Covina was incorporated on February 23, 1923, under the general laws of the State of California. The accompanying financial statements present the City of West Covina and its component units; entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Because each component unit meets the above-mentioned criteria, included within the financial reporting entity of the City are the City of West Covina Housing Authority, the West Covina Public Financing Authority, the Parking Authority of the City of West Covina, and the West Covina Community Services Foundation, Inc.

A brief description of each component unit follows:

The West Covina Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was formed on January 17, 2012, and is responsible for the administration of providing affordable housing in the City. The Housing Authority is administered by a Board which consists of members of the City Council. The transactions of the Housing Authority are reported as a special revenue fund.

The West Covina Public Financing Authority (the Authority) was created by a joint powers agreement between the City and the Community Development Commission of the City on June 1, 1990. The purpose of the Authority is to provide, through the issuance of debt, financing necessary for various capital improvements. The Authority is administered by the Board who are the members of the City Council. The Authority's sole source of income is installment sale, loan and lease payments received from the City and former Community Development Commission (the Commission) which are used to meet the debt service requirements on debt issues. The Authority is blended into the debt service fund of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

B) Description of Reporting Entity, (continued)

The Parking Authority of the City of West Covina (the Parking Authority) was formed under the provision of the government code of the State of California for the purpose of financing and constructing parking facilities for lease to the City. The City Council acts as the governing body of the Parking Authority and is able to impose its will on the Parking Authority. It is a component unit of the City, and the financial statements of the Parking Authority are included within the financial statements of the City, using the blended method. The Parking Authority has been inactive since 1999.

The West Covina Community Services Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) was established on July 26, 2005, as a nonprofit public benefit corporation. It was organized and operates exclusively for charitable purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation is administered by the Board of Directors who are the members of the City Council. The Foundation is blended into the special revenue funds of the City.

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 interfund data of the primary government. Except for the Housing Authority, these component units do not issue component unit financial statements.

Separate financial statements for the Housing Authority can be obtained from the City of West Covina, City Hall.

C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

- 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
 - C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

- 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
 - C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about the major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Fiduciary statements represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations in the private purpose trust, pension trust, and agency funds.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available*. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *available* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Significant revenues subject to the criteria include taxes, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenues. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed nonexchange* transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
 - C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (continued)

Governmental Funds, (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 which requires that local governments defer grant revenue that is not received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends to meet the "available" criteria of revenue recognition. Therefore recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by receivables is reported as deferred inflows of resources until they meet the "availability" criteria.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, revenue from other agencies, rental income, occupancy taxes 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 to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available where cash is received by the government. The availability period for all revenues is 60 days.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures rather than as a reduction of a fund liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
 - C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (continued)

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

The City's enterprise and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statement of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the enterprise fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

The City's fiduciary private purpose and pension trust funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The private purpose trust fund accounts for the assets held by the City for the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission of the City. The pension trust funds accounts for assets and activities of the Public Agency Retirement System Enhancement and Supplemental Retirement defined benefit pension plans. The City's fiduciary agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis for reporting its assets and liabilities. Because these funds are not available for use by the City, fiduciary funds are not included in the governmental-wide statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

D) Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

West Covina Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund

This fund is used to account for assets and related income received from the former Community Development Commission to be used for the administration of providing affordable housing in the City.

Grants Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for various Federal, State of California, and local grants that are restricted to expenditures for specific programs and projects.

City Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on the City's long-term debt issues.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Computer Service Enterprise Fund

This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The City's enterprise fund is used to account for computer services provided by the Police Department to other public agencies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

D) Fund Classifications, (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds are ordinarily not used to account for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment and other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived capital assets.

Proprietary Fund Types

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for vehicle and equipment maintenance and replacement, for the City's self-insurance programs, and for retirement health savings plans for qualified City employees. Departments of the City are charged for the services provided or benefits received from these funds.

Fiduciary Fund Types

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the assets and activities of the Successor Agency to Community Development Commission of the City of West Covina.

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the assets and activities of the Public Agency Retirement System Retirement Enhancement and Supplemental Retirement plans.

Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for special deposits received by the City.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E) Financial Statement Elements

1) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on the month-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

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.

Investments are reported at fair value. 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.

2) 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). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3) Inventory

Inventory is stated at average cost. Physical counts of inventory are taken on a cyclical basis during each fiscal year with perpetual records adjusted to actual at that time. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventory.

4) Prepaid Items

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

5) Notes Receivable

The accompanying financial statements reflect the recording of certain notes receivable that represent loans made to private developers and other parties. In certain cases, the amount of collection is dependent upon future residual receipts to be generated by the property or contingent upon the ability of the owner to sell the property at an amount sufficient to pay all liens against the property.

6) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds 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 that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred outflow related to pensions. This amount is equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds 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 that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is unavailable revenues, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenues are reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is a deferred inflow related to pension resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

7) Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City 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 City's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

8) Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the City of West Covina accrues only those taxes which are received within 60 days after year end.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1 Levy Date: July 1

Due Dates: First Installment – November 1

Second Installment - February 1

Delinquency Dates: First Installment – December 10

Second Installment – April 10

Taxes are collected by Los Angeles County and are remitted to the City periodically. Dates and percentages are as follows:

December 20 40% Advance
January 17 10% Advance
February 20 Collection No. 1
April 18 35% Advance
May 20 Collection No. 2
July 18 Collection No. 3

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

9) Capital Assets

Capital assets greater than \$5,000 and infrastructure greater than \$100,000 are capitalized and recorded at cost or at an estimated fair value of the assets at the time of acquisition where complete historical records do not exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the contribution. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets include public domain infrastructure assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, medians, sewer and storm drains.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary and the private-purpose trust funds.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. There was no interest capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2016, since the proprietary funds have no debt utilized to construction capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. Depreciation starts the year following acquisition.

Governmental activities:

Infrastructure - pavement	25 years
Infrastructure - other	20-75 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-25 years

Business-type activities:

Equipment and machinery 5-25 years

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E) Financial Statement Elements. (continued)

10) Claims and Judgments

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability (including claims incurred but not reported) has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. This liability is recorded in the internal service fund that accounts for the City's self-insurance activities.

11) Compensated Absences

A liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

A liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits as a result of continuing their employment with the City. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness) which is outside the control of the City and the employee.

The General Fund and Computer Service Enterprise Fund typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

12) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

13) Reclassifications and Eliminations

Interfund balances must generally be eliminated in the government-wide statements, except for net residual amounts due between governmental activities. Amounts involving fiduciary funds should be reported as external transactions. Any allocations must reduce the expenses of the function from which the expenses are being allocated, so that the expenses are reported only once in the function in which they are allocated.

14) Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

15) Implementation of New Pronouncements

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The objective of this statement is to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. The statement defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between two market participants. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues. The objective of this statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The statement addresses the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
 - E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)
 - 16) Pension Plans

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

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD)

Measurement Date (MD)

Measurement Period (MP)

June 30, 2014

June 30, 2015

July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and investments	\$	59,849,569
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		2,089,969
Restricted cash and investments		501,028
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash and investments		20,240,402
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		7,422,268
Restricted cash and investments		113,285
Total Cash and Investments	\$	90,216,521
Cash and investments at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following	ıg:	
Cash on hand	\$	20,685
Deposits with financial institutions	Ψ	11,911,042
Investments		78,284,794
11176311161113		10,204,194
Total Cash and Investments	\$	90,216,521
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-, -,

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. This table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that addresses interest rate risk and concentrations of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City and investments in the City's retirement enhancement and supplemental retirement defined benefit pension trust funds that are in the Public Agency Retirement Plans (PARS Trust Pool), rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

	Authorized		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	by Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	_Maturity*	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer*
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Sponsored				
Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Municipal Securities	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Supernationals	Yes	5 years	30%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Collateralized Certificate of Deposit	Yes	5 years	25%	25%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	30%
Banker's Acceptance	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	5%
Asset-Backed Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	20%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	100 days	20%	20%
County Pooled Investment Funds	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	\$65,000,000

^{*} Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are generally authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S Government Sponsored			
Agency Securities	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	360 to 365 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	180 to 365 days	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days to 6 months	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Money Market Funds	None	None	None

Investments Authorized by Pension Trust Agreements

Investments of pension trust fund contributions held by the trustee are governed by the trust agreements. The City selected an investment strategy allowed by the trust agreements with the objective of providing current income and moderated capital appreciation. The strategic ranges for the investment strategy selected by the City are as follows:

5%	Cash
45%	Fixed Income
48.50%	Equities
1.50%	REIT

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater is the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

Less than		1 to 3		3 to 5	
1 year		Years	Years		Total
\$ 42,032,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 42,032,319
17,548,347		-		-	17,548,347
6,709,151		765,551		-	7,474,702
3,746,068		-		-	3,746,068
999,679		-		-	999,679
749,902		-		-	749,902
4,473,831		-		-	4,473,831
		-		501,871	501,871
\$ 76,259,297	\$	765,551	\$	501,871	\$ 77,526,719
					758,075
					\$ 78,284,794
	1 year \$ 42,032,319 17,548,347 6,709,151 3,746,068 999,679 749,902 4,473,831	1 year \$ 42,032,319 17,548,347 6,709,151 3,746,068 999,679 749,902 4,473,831	1 year Years \$ 42,032,319 \$ - 17,548,347 - 6,709,151 765,551 3,746,068 - 999,679 - 749,902 - 4,473,831	1 year Years \$ 42,032,319 \$ - \$ 17,548,347 - 6,709,151 765,551 3,746,068 - 999,679 - 749,902 - 4,473,831 -	1 year Years Years \$ 42,032,319 \$ - \$ - 17,548,347 - - 6,709,151 765,551 - 3,746,068 - - 999,679 - - 749,902 - - 4,473,831 - - - 501,871

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements and the actual rating as of year-end by Standard and Poor's for each investment type.

	Minimum Legal		Total as of									Not	
Investment Type	Rating*	Jι	ine 30, 2016	AA	λA	,	AA+	A-1	+	Α	-1	Rated	
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	N/A	\$	42,032,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 42,032,319	9
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A		17,548,347		-		-	17,54	3,347		-	-	
U.S. Government Sponsored													
Agency Securities	N/A		7,474,702		-	2,4	475,939	4,99	3,763		-	-	
Commercial Paper	A-1		3,746,068		-		-	74	7,900	2,99	98,168	-	
Supranational	AA/A-1+		999,679		-		-	99	9,679		-	-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Α		749,902		-		-	74	9,902		-	-	
Money market mutual funds	AAA		4,473,831	4,47	3,831		-		-		-	-	
Asset-Backed Securities	AA		501,871	50	1,871		-		-		-	-	
PARS Trust Pool	N/A		758,075		-				-		-	758,075	5_
Total		\$	78,284,794	\$ 4,97	5,702	\$ 2,4	475,939	\$ 25,04	1,591	\$ 2,99	98,168	\$ 42,790,394	4

^{*} N/A- Not Applicable

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Gov, Agencies, Supranationals, Money Market Funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Westdeutsche Landesbank	Investment agreement	\$5,002,670

Custodial Credit Risk

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 its 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 (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provisions for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2016, all the City's deposits are either federally insured or collateralized. Investments held by bond trustee are selected under the terms of the applicable trust agreement. The trustee acquires the investment and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Investment in County Investment Pool

The city is a voluntary participant in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool (LACIP) that is regulated by the California Government Code and the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors under the oversight of the Los Angeles County Treasurer-Tax Collector. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amount based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LACIP for the entire LACIP portfolio. The balance for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LACIP, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table presents the balances of the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016.

		Fair Value Measurement Using						
Investments by Fair Value Level	Total	Le	evel 1	Level 2	Level 3			
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 17,548,347	\$	-	\$ 17,548,347	\$	-		
U.S. Government Sponsored Agency Securities	7,474,702		-	7,474,702		-		
Commercial Paper Supranational	3,746,068 999,679		-	3,746,068 999,679		-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Asset-Backed Securities	749,902 501,871		-	749,902 501,871		_		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	31,020,569	\$	-	\$ 31,020,569	\$	-		
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)								
Los Angeles County Investment Pool Money market mutual funds PARS Trust Pool	42,032,319 4,473,831 758,075							
Total	\$ 78,284,794							

3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transactions - Due to/due from interfund borrowings

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	 Receiva			
	General	Inte	nal Service	
Payable Fund	 Fund		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	128,817	\$ 128,817
Grants	605,197		-	605,197
Non-Major Governmental Funds	690,548		-	690,548
Internal Service Funds	78,183		-	78,183
Total	\$ 1,373,928	\$	128,817	\$ 1,502,745

These interfund payables represent temporary loans to cover negative cash balances.

Interfund transactions - Advances

	Rece	eivable Fund
Payable Fund	Ge	neral Fund
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	523,582

Advances between the General Fund and the Auto Plaza Improvement District non-major special revenue fund are for cash advanced for the replacement of the readerboard sign at the Auto Plaza.

3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS, (continued)

Interfund transactions - Transfers

The following schedule summarizes the City's transfer activity:

	Transfers In								
		neral und	Grants Special Revenue Fund		City Debt Service Fund			Internal Service Funds	Total Transfers Out
Transfers Out:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	570	\$ 2,184,676	\$	255,237	\$ 6,083,033	\$ 8,523,516
Non-major Governmental Funds	2,2	40,149		-	-		48,631	-	2,288,780
Enterprise Fund	10	01,775		-			-		101,775
Total Transfers In:	\$ 2,34	41,924	\$	570	\$ 2,184,676	\$	303,868	\$ 6,083,033	\$ 10,914,071

The General Fund transferred \$6,083,033 to the Internal Service Funds to cover deficits in the funds, \$2,184,676 to the City Debt Service Fund for debt service payments, and \$255,237 to the Non-major Governmental Funds to close the Fee and Charge Fund to the General Fund and fund information technology ongoing upgrades.

The Non-major Governmental Funds transferred \$2,240,149 to the General Fund to reimburse for public safety, public works, and community service activities.

The Computer Service Enterprise Fund transferred \$101,775 to the General Fund to reimburse for public safety activities.

4) LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES FROM SUCCESSOR AGENCY

Prior to the dissolution of the Commission's redevelopment activities on February 1, 2012, the City authorized several advances to be used for completing redevelopment projects throughout the community. As a result of the dissolution, the liabilities related to these advances were transferred to the Successor Agency. See Note 17 for additional information. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding receivable side of these advances was as follows:

(a) The General Fund had made the several advances to the Commission totaling \$8,100,000 for administrative and capital improvement construction costs ("General Advance"). Eighty percent (80%) of the balance is reported in the General Fund and the remaining twenty percent (20%) balance is reported in the West Covina Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

4) LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES FROM SUCCESSOR AGENCY, (continued)

(b) In May 2010, the Commission made an advance of \$6,529,308 from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Capital Projects Fund to the Citywide Project Area Debt Service Fund to satisfy the Commission's Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) obligation as required by Assembly Bill ABX4-26. The advance bears no interest. In May 2011, the Commission made an advance of \$1,344,269 from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Capital Projects Fund to the Citywide Project Area Debt Service Fund to satisfy the Commission's Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) obligation as required by Assembly Bill ABX4-26. The advance bears no interest and must be repaid by August 1, 2022. Effective February 1, 2012, the Commission's redevelopment activities were dissolved and the receivable side of these advances were retained by the Housing Authority.

The "Dissolution Act" (AB 1x26 as amended by AB 1484) outlines the method of repayment for the General Advances and the SERAF Advances by the Successor Agency.

The Dissolution Act sets a defined schedule by which the General Advances may be repaid. The repayment schedule is to span a reasonable term of years, with outstanding balances incurring interest at a rate not to exceed that earned by the funds deposited into the Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF"). Repayment of the General Advances is subject to additional repayment limitations. Repayment commenced in the 2015-2016 fiscal year, annual payments are capped as determined by a specific formula, repayment of the General Advances is on a lower payment priority than other obligations of the Successor Agency, and twenty percent (20%) of the repayment amount must be deposited in the LMIHF for the benefit of the Housing Authority. Total SERAF advance repayments made in the 2015-16 fiscal year were \$1,120,000.

At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balances are as follows:

 General advances
 \$ 6,480,000

 SERAF advances
 5,525,194

 Total
 \$ 12,005,194

5) NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

As of June 30, 2016, the following notes and loans receivable were outstanding:

Housing rehabilitation	\$	379,446
First time home buyers		305,891
Housing preservation program		643,599
Home improvement program		998,387
Lark Ellen Towers		6,094,330
Executive Lodge Apartments Limited Partnership		6,278,002
West Covina Senior Villas, LLC		2,833,333
West Covina Senior Villas II, L.P.		8,513,885
Other loans		642,892
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,990,110)
Total	\$	14,699,655

Several housing rehabilitation loans totaling \$379,446 have been made to qualified applicants using Community Development Block Grants received by the City and housing set-aside funds of the former Commission's redevelopment activities. These loans bear interest up to 5% and are repaid when title to the property changes.

The Authority has loans to first-time home buyers totaling \$305,891. Loans are secured by second trust deeds and bear interest at 5%. Principal and interest are deferred for five years and are due monthly in years 6 through 30. There were 20 individual loans outstanding at June 30, 2016, ranging from \$8,939 to \$22,407.

The Authority also has housing preservation loans to qualified applicants using housing setaside funds totaling \$643,599. Principal and interest are deferred for ten years; after the tenth year loans bear interest at 5%. Loans are repaid after the tenth year or when title to the property changes. There were 86 individual loans outstanding at June 30, 2016, ranging from \$205 to \$10,659.

In May 1997, the Commission loaned \$4,270,000 to Lark Ellen Towers. The loan was transferred to the Authority from the dissolved former Commission. The loan is secured by a deed of trust. The loan accrues interest at 3% per annum and requires annual payments equal to the maximum of \$35,000 or 50% of net profits earned by the project. The outstanding principal and accrued interest at June 30, 2016, is \$6,094,330.

In April 1998, the Commission loaned \$5,622,300 to Executive Lodge Apartments Limited Partnership (Promenade Apartments project). The loan was transferred to the Authority from the dissolved former Commission. The loan is secured by a deed of trust. The loan accrues interest at 3% per annum and requires annual payments equal to 80% of net profits earned by the project. The outstanding principal and accrued interest at June 30, 2016, is \$6.278,002.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

5) NOTES RECEIVABLE, (continued)

Several housing improvement loans totaling \$998,387 have been made to qualified applicants. Loans are secured by second trust deeds.

In May 2002, the Commission loaned \$4,360,000 to West Covina Senior Villas, LLC. The loan is secured by a deed of trust. The loan does not accrue interest. The note requires annual payments of \$141,667 through May 2032 that are forgiven by the City unless the borrower defaults on the agreement. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2016, is \$2,833,333. The loan is likely to be forgiven; therefore, the City has included the entire balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

In May 2009, the Commission entered into an agreement with West Covina Senior Villas II, L.P. to provide \$8,600,000 for the acquisition of real property in the City of West Covina and construction and maintenance of an approximately 65-unit apartment complex to be rented to low income and very low income senior citizens. The loan is secured by a deed of trust. The loan does not accrue interest and is forgiven so long as the borrower does not default on the loan. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2016, is \$8,513,885. The loan is likely to be forgiven; therefore, the City has included the entire balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Other notes consist of affordable housing loans of \$400,000. The notes do not accrued interest and are forgiven unless the borrower sells or refinances the property. Additionally, the balance included a note of \$242,892 for low income housing which accrues no interest and is forgivable if the owner maintains the low and moderate income housing status. The loan is likely to be forgiven; therefore, the City has included the entire balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2016, is \$642,892.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

6) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Rights of way Construction in progress	\$ 38,974,512 14,376,498 1,091,085	\$ 9,789,266 - 7,159,429	\$ (863,490) - (3,867,920)	\$ 47,900,288 14,376,498 4,382,594
Total capital assets, not depreciated	54,442,095	16,948,695	(4,731,410)	66,659,380
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure - pavement Infrastructure-other	89,397,581 26,642,889 191,375,001 22,612,509	335,967 1,736,782 2,465,852	- (1,170,738) - -	89,733,548 27,208,933 193,840,853 22,612,509
Total capital assets, being depreciated	330,027,980	4,538,601	(1,170,738)	333,395,843
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure - pavement Infrastructure - other	(24,593,258) (19,744,557) (118,986,558) (16,547,999)	(1,863,928) (2,294,299) (6,911,409) (371,301)	- 1,170,738 - _	(26,457,186) (20,868,118) (125,897,967) (16,919,300)
Total accumulated depreciation	(179,872,372)	(11,440,937)	1,170,738	(190,142,571)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	150,155,608	(6,902,336)		143,253,272
Total governmental activities	\$ 204,597,703	\$ 10,046,359	\$ (4,731,410)	\$ 209,912,652

Depreciation expense (including \$40,582 from Internal Service Funds) was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 196,257
Public safety	1,712,512
Public works	8,007,178
Community services	 1,524,990
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 11,440,937

6) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

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

Business-type activities:	Balance June 30, 2015		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2016	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment and vehicles Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and vehicles	\$	1,059,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,059,120
Total business-type activities	<u> </u>	(1,059,120)			<u> </u>			(1,059,120)
. 515 545555 1, p. 66.111160	<u> </u>				= —		<u> </u>	

There was no depreciation expense charged to the computer service program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2015		Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2016		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Lease Revenue Bonds:										
2002 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	15,105,000	\$	-	\$	(525,000)	\$	14,580,000	\$	545,000
2004 Lease Revenue Bonds		10,520,000		-		(355,000)		10,165,000		375,000
2005 Lease Revenue Bonds		2,210,000		-		(75,000)		2,135,000		80,000
2006 Lease Revenue Bonds		17,205,000		-		(270,000)		16,935,000		310,000
2013 Lease Revenue										
Refunding Bonds		2,185,000		-				2,185,000		65,000
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		47,225,000		-		(1,225,000)		46,000,000		1,375,000
Compensated absences		4,096,191		4,278,202		(4,167,126)		4,207,267		2,448,974
Claims and judgments payable		9,187,263		472,694		(6,199)		9,653,758		2,574,566
Capital lease obligations		216,342		2,568,446		(69,451)		2,715,337		249,257
Notes payable		12,941,113				(733,010)		12,208,103		737,517
Total	\$	73,665,909	\$	7,319,342	\$	(6,200,786)	\$	74,784,465	\$	7,385,314
	<u> </u>	,,	_	.,,	<u> </u>	(=,==5,100)		,,		.,,

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Balance June 30, 2015 Additions Deletions						Deletions	_	Balance e 30, 2016	Due Within One Year		
Business-type activities:								<u> </u>			
Compensated absences	\$	97,615	\$	138,230	\$	(118,724)	\$	117,121	\$	65,000	

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds

2002 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A and B (Public Facilities Project)

On June 25, 2002, the City issued \$2,690,000 of Taxable Variable Rate Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2002 Series A and \$19,205,000 Variable Rate Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2002 Series B to provide financing for the advance refunding of the City's 1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation. The entire Series A principal amount of \$2,690,000 was paid in full in September 2005.

The Series B bonds initially bear interest at 2.5% per annum and, during the initial rate period, interest on the Series B bonds is payable on March 1, 2003, and semiannually thereafter on September 1 and March 1 of each year until September 1, 2006. Thereafter, interest with respect to the Series B bonds is payable on October 1, 2006, and each month thereafter at a variable rate, and after the fixed rate conversion date at the fixed rates. As of June 30, 2016, the Series B bonds have not been converted to the fixed rate. Principal on the Series B bonds is due annually on September 1, in amounts ranging from \$495,000 to \$950,000. The Series B bonds mature on September 1, 2035.

The Series B bonds are payable from lease payments to be made by the City to the Authority as rental for certain public facilities consisting of a portion of the City's Civic Center Complex. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$14,580,000.

In connection with this issuance of the 2002 Lease Revenue Bonds, the City obtained a letter of credit as a credit facility for the bonds. The letter of credit was due to expire on June 26, 2012. Prior to the expiration of the letter of credit, on June 1, 2012, the 2002 Lease Revenue Bonds were directly purchased by Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.

The annual debt service requirements on the 2002 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows (using a 1.11966% interest rate at June 30, 2016):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2017	\$ 545,000	\$	163,252	\$	708,252	
2018	560,000		157,150		717,150	
2019	575,000		150,880		725,880	
2020	595,000		144,441		739,441	
2021	610,000		137,779		747,779	
2022-2026	3,340,000		582,132		3,922,132	
2027-2031	3,870,000		383,609		4,253,609	
2032-2036	 4,485,000		153,623		4,638,623	
Total	\$ 14,580,000	\$	1,872,866	\$	16,452,866	

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, (continued)

2004 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and B (Golf Course Project)

In August 2004, the City issued \$8,165,000 of Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and \$5,335,000 of Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B to provide financing for grading and infrastructure relating to the City's proposed municipal golf course. The Series A bonds mature annually through May 1, 2034, in amounts ranging from \$185,000 to \$460,000. The Series B bonds mature annually through May 1, 2034, in amounts ranging from \$140,000 and \$350,000. The Series A and B bonds bear interest at a variable rate reset weekly and at a fixed rate after the fixed rate conversion date. Prior to the fixed rate conversion date, interest is payable on the first business day of each month. Following the fixed rate conversion date, interest is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year. As of June 30, 2016, the Series A and B bonds have not been converted to the fixed rate.

The bonds are payable from lease payments as rental for certain public facilities. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$10,165,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 2004 Lease Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2016 are as follows (using .41% interest rate at June 30, 2016):

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2017	\$ 375,000	\$ 41,677	\$	416,677	
2018	395,000	40,139		435,139	
2019	410,000	38,520		448,520	
2020	430,000	36,839		466,839	
2021	450,000	35,076		485,076	
2022-2026	2,565,000	146,124		2,711,124	
2027-2031	3,220,000	88,375		3,308,375	
2032-2034	 2,320,000	 19,311		2,339,311	
		 _			
Total	\$ 10,165,000	\$ 446,061	\$ ^	10,611,061	

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, (continued)

2005 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series C (Public Facilities Project)

In September 2005, the City issued \$2,735,000 of Variable Rate Lease Refunding Bonds, Series C to provide funds to refinance the City's 2002 Series A Taxable Variable Rate Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds and finance the construction of various public facility projects. The bonds mature annually on September 1 in amounts ranging from \$70,000 to \$155,000 through September 1, 2034. The bonds bear interest at a variable rate reset weekly and at a fixed rate after the fixed rate conversion date. Prior to the fixed rate conversion date, interest is payable on the first business day of each month. Following the fixed rate conversion date, interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. As of June 30, 2016, bonds have not been converted to the fixed rate. The bonds are payable from lease payments as rental for certain public facilities. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$2,135,000.

In connection with this issuance of the 2005 Lease Revenue Bonds, the City obtained a letter of credit as a credit facility for the bonds. The letter of credit was due to expire on June 26, 2012. Prior to the expiration of the letter of credit, on June 1, 2012, the 2005 Lease Revenue Bonds were directly purchased by Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.

The annual debt service requirements on the 2005 Lease Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows (using 1.119659 % interest rate at June 30, 2016):

Year Ending						
June 30,		Principal	 Interest	Total		
		_	_			
2017	\$	80,000	\$ 23,905	\$ 103,905		
2018		80,000	23,009	103,009		
2019		85,000	22,113	107,113		
2020	90,000		21,162	111,162		
2021		90,000	20,154	110,154		
2022-2026		510,000	84,702	594,702		
2027-2031		615,000	54,136	669,136		
2032-2035		585,000	 16,683	 601,683		
Total	\$	2,135,000	\$ 265,864	\$ 2,400,864		

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, (continued)

2006 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and B (Big League Dreams Project)

In September 2006, the City issued \$10,710,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and \$7,295,000 of taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B to provide financing for facilities and infrastructure related to the Big League Dreams sports park. The Series A bonds mature annually through June 1, 2036, in amounts ranging from \$80,000 to \$1,270,000, with interest rates that range from 4.0% to a maximum of 5.0% over the term of the bonds. The Series B bonds mature annually through June 1, 2036, in amounts ranging from \$115,000 to \$550,000, with interest rates that range from 5.39% to a maximum of 6.07% over the term of the bonds. The bonds are payable from lease payments as rental for certain public facilities. The reserve requirement of \$1,535,322 was fully funded at June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$16,935,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2017	\$ 310,000	\$	910,665	\$	1,220,665	
2018	360,000		894,412		1,254,412	
2019	405,000		875,692		1,280,692	
2020	460,000		854,777		1,314,777	
2021	515,000		830,990		1,345,990	
2022-2026	3,440,000		3,672,860		7,112,860	
2027-2031	4,540,000		2,622,583		7,162,583	
2032-2036	6,905,000		1,223,909		8,128,909	
	_				_	
Total	\$ 16,935,000	\$	11,885,888	\$	28,820,888	
		-				

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, (continued)

2013 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A (Community Center Project)

On January 8, 2014, the City issued \$2,185,000 of Variable Rate Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013 Series to provide financing for the advance refunding of the City's 2003 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A.

The bonds mature annually on August 1 in amounts ranging from \$65,000 to \$95,000 through August 1, 2043. The bonds bear interest at a variable rate reset weekly and at a fixed rate after the fixed rate conversion date. Prior to the fixed rate conversion date, interest is payable on the first business day of each month. Following the fixed rate conversion date, interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year. As of June 30, 2016, the bonds have not been converted to the fixed rate. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$2,185,000.

The City refunded the 2003 Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 30 years by \$109,604 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$421,241.

The annual debt service requirements on the 2013 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows (using .47% interest rate at June 30, 2016):

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total		
_		_				
2017	\$	65,000	\$ 9,964	\$	74,964	
2018		65,000	9,659		74,659	
2019		65,000	9,353		74,353	
2020		65,000	9,048		74,048	
2021	65,000		8,742		73,742	
2022-2026		350,000	38,775		388,775	
2027-2031		380,000	30,174		410,174	
2032-2036		410,000	20,845		430,845	
2037-2041		440,000	10,787		450,787	
2042-2044		280,000	 1,340		281,340	
Total	\$	2,185,000	\$ 148,687	\$	2,333,687	

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Compensated Absences

The liability of \$4,207,267 represents the governmental activities portion of total unpaid vacation and compensation time earned by employees of the City. There is no fixed payment schedule for earned but unpaid compensated absences. The General Fund typically has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

The liability of \$117,121 represents the business-type activity portion of total unpaid vacation and compensation time earned by employees of the City. There is no fixed payment schedule for earned but unpaid compensated absences.

Claims and Judgments

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to its operation, including losses associated with errors and omissions, injuries to employees and members of the public. The City's Internal Service Self-Insurance Fund is used to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

The City is self-insured for the first \$1,000,000 each for general liability and workers' compensation claims against the City.

The City purchases excess insurance for general liability and workers' compensation.

Settlements for general liability and worker's compensation claims did not exceed the insurance coverage during the last three years.

The claims and judgments liability reported in the Internal Service Self-Insurance Fund is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims and judgments be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2016, claims and judgments payable, including estimated claims for incurred but not reported claims, amounted to \$9,653,758.

Changes in the claims and judgments payable amounts in fiscal years 2015 and 2016 for the Self-Insurance Fund are as follows:

	Beginning of	C	laims and				End of
	Fiscal Year	С	hanges in		Claims	F	iscal Year
Fiscal Year	Liability		Estimates	F	Payments		Liability
2014-2015	\$ 7,939,581	\$	1,760,639	\$	(512,957)	\$	9,187,263
2015-2016	9,187,263		472,694		(6,199)		9,653,758

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Capital Lease Obligations:

The following represents governmental activity obligation under capital leases:

Ambulance

In October 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of an ambulance. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The ambulance acquired under this lease agreement is recorded at their acquisition cost of \$358,784.

The City obtained financing in the amount of \$285,224 with an interest rate of 2.31% and annual payments of \$75,471 through the end of the lease (2017). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016, is \$146,891.

The calculation of the present value of the future lease payments for obligations under capital leases as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2017	\$	75,471
2017	Ψ	75,471 75,471
Total minimum lease payments		150,942
Less amount representing interest		(4,051)
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$	146,891

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Capital Lease Obligations, (continued)

Fire Trucks

On December 23, 2015, the City entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of fire trucks. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The fire trucks acquired under this lease agreement is recorded at their acquisition cost of \$2,568,446.

The City obtained financing in the amount of \$2,568,446 with an interest rate of 3.10% and semi-annual payments of \$129,073 through the end of the lease (2028). At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$2,568,446.

The calculation of the present value of the future lease payments for obligations under capital leases as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2047	φ	050 446
2017	\$	258,146
2018		258,146
2019		258,146
2020		258,146
2021		258,146
2022-2026		1,290,732
2027-2028		516,294
Total minimum lease payments		3,097,756
Less amount representing interest		(529,310)
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$	2,568,446

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Notes Payable

Valencia Note

On May 1, 2003, the City entered into a note agreement for \$1,215,000 to finance the purchase of certain real property. The initial interest rate of 5.31% is adjusted on the eighteenth month anniversary of the effective date, and shall be at that rate which is 0.5% in excess of the two year United States Treasury Bill in existence on the date of such adjustment. Principal and interest payments are due monthly through 2023. The note is payable from the revenues of the General Fund. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$491,466.

The annual debt service requirements on the Valencia note as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	 nterest	Total		
2017	\$	69,293	\$ 3,718	\$	73,011	
2018		68,570	3,162		71,732	
2019		69,582	2,602		72,184	
2020		70,147	2,037		72,184	
2021		70,716	1,468		72,184	
2022-2023		143,158	1,209		144,367	
					<u>. </u>	
Total	\$	491,466	\$ 14,196	\$	505,662	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Notes Payable, (continued)

California Energy Commission Loan

On September 5, 2006, the City entered into a note agreement for \$1,278,000 to finance for energy efficient purposes the acquisition of equipment and other capital projects. The note accrues interest at 4.5%. Principal and interest payments of \$60,295 are due semiannually through June 22, 2023. The note is payable from the revenues of the General Fund. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$717,204.

The annual debt service requirements on the California Energy Commission loan as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	89,306	\$ 31,284	\$ 120,590
2018		93,370	27,220	120,590
2019		97,618	22,972	120,590
2020		102,013	18,577	120,590
2021		106,703	13,887	120,590
2022-2023		228,194	12,986	241,180
			 _	
Total	\$	717,204	\$ 126,926	\$ 844,130

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Notes Payable, (continued)

Successor Agency Note

On December 4, 2015, the City and Successor Agency entered into a settlement agreement with the California Department of Finance (DOF) regarding the Other Funds Due Diligence Review. The agreement requires the City to repay the Successor Agency \$11,578,351 for transfers that did not represent enforceable obligations. The Successor Agency will then remit these funds to the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller for allocation to the affected taxing entities. The amount of the note must be repaid through biannual payments in the amount of \$289,459 each January 15th and June 15th until the loan is repaid in full on June 15, 2035. There is no interest charged on this repayment. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$10,999,433.

The annual debt service requirements on the Successor Agency note as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year EndingJune 30,	Principal
2017	\$ 578,918
2018	578,918
2019	578,918
2020	578,918
2021	578,918
2022-2026	2,894,590
2027-2031	2,894,590
2032-2035	2,315,663
Total	\$ 10,999,433

8) LETTERS OF CREDIT

The City has letters of credit securing the payment of principal and interest on its variable rate bonded debt. The letters of credit are issued in favor of the bond trustees and enable the trustees to make drawings against the letters of credit for payment of principal and interest amounts, if necessary. There were no draws made during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The terms of the letters of credit are summarized as follows:

Letter of credit	Trustee	Amount	Expiration Date
Wells Fargo Bank:			
2004 Lease Revenue Bonds	US Bank	\$ 10,717,142	April 30, 2017
Bank of the West:			
2013A Lease Revenue Bonds	US Bank	3,172,313	January 9, 2018

9) FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

The fund balances reported on the fund statements consist of the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - This includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council (Council) has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional formal action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

9) FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION, (continued)

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - This is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Special Revenue Funds						
		West Covina		City	Non-Major	Total
	0	Housing	0	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Authority	Grants	Service Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	\$ 126,197	\$ 134,167	\$ -	\$ 129,073	\$ 12,351	\$ 401,788
Advances to other funds	523,582					523,582
Advances to						
Successor Agency	6,480,000	5,525,194	-	-	-	12,005,194
Restricted:						
Affordable housing	-	18,786,853	-	-	-	18,786,853
Debt service	-	-	-	12,882,653	-	12,882,653
Community services	-	-	-	-	2,179,015	2,179,015
Public safety	-	-	-	-	5,941,231	5,941,231
Public works	-	-	-	-	11,677,696	11,677,696
Assigned:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	5,065,065	5,065,065
Unassigned	15,032,610	<u> </u>	(849,395)		(205,599)	13,977,616
Totals	\$ 22,162,389	\$ 24,446,214	\$ (849,395)	\$ 13,011,726	\$ 24,669,759	\$ 83,440,693

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

10) ACCUMULATED FUND DEFICITS/NET POSITION

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances/net position as of June 30, 2016:

	Deficit
	 Balance
Major Fund:	
Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 849,395
Non-Major Funds:	
SAFER Grant Special Revenue Fund	205,599
Enterprise Fund:	
Computer Service Fund	135,676

The deficit of \$849,395 in the Grants Special Revenue Fund and \$205,599 in the SAFER Grant Special Revenue Fund are the results of expenditures incurred prior to reimbursement from grantors. The deficits will be eliminated through future grant revenues.

The deficit in Computer Service Fund is a result of additional expenses incurred for the development of new software.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS

A) General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The Plans consist of Miscellaneous and Safety agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the plan's June 30, 2014, Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

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

The Plans operate under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

A) General Information about the Pension Plans, (continued)

Benefits Provided, (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan					
-	Pric	or to	After		Prior to	On or After
Hire date	January	/ 1, 2011	January 1, 2	011	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0%	@ 55	2.5% @ 5	5	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years	of service	5 years of ser	rvice	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthl	y for life	monthly for	life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	- 63	50 - 55		50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible						
compensation	1.426% 1	o 2.418%	2.0% to 2.5	i%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7% (or 8%	7% or 8%)	7% or 8%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	19.8	378%	19.878%		19.878%	19.878%
				S	afety Plan	
	'	Pric	or to		Prior to	On or After
Hire date		July 1	, 2012	Jan	uary 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula		3.0%	@ 50	3	.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years	of service	5 yea	ars of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments		monthl	y for life	mo	nthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age		50 8	& Up		50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible						
compensation		3.	0%	2.4	1% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%

Employees Covered

Required employee contribution rates

Required employer contribution rates

At June 30, 2014, (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

12.00%

48.364%

12.00%

48.364%

12.00%

48.364%

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but	357	314
not yet receiving benefits Active employees	232 167	61 157
Total	756	532

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

A) General Information about the Pension Plans, (continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Employer Contributions to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plan's for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, were \$1,871,891 and \$8,387,165, respectively.

B) Net Pension Liability

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

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability. (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date June 30, 2014 Measurement Date June 30, 2015 Actuarial Cost Method **Entry Age Normal** Market Value of Asset Valuation Method

Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Salary Increases (1)

Investment Rate of Return (2)

Post Retirement Benefit Increase

Inflation

7.65%. For measurement date Discount Rate

June 30, 2014, 7.50%.

2.75%

3.3% - 14.2%

7.65%. For measurement date

June 30, 2014, 7.50%.

Mortality Rate Table (3) Deriverd using CALPERS' membership data for all Funds

Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection

allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

⁽¹⁾ Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation

⁽³⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

11) RETIREMENT PLAN – CALPERS, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for measurement date June 30, 2015, was 7.65 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in the previous year was 7.50 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plan, the test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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

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

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Discount Rate, (continued)

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

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Equity Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	(0.55%)	(1.05%)
Total	100%		

¹ An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

² An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

C) Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (VD) ¹	\$ 138,590,350	\$ 112,785,681	\$ 25,804,669			
Changes Recognized for the						
Measurement Period:						
Service Cost	1,454,757	-	1,454,757			
 Interest on the Total 						
Pension Liability	10,180,561	-	10,180,561			
 Changes of Benefit Terms 	-	-	-			
 Differences between 						
Expected and Actual						
Experience	(134,455)		(134,455)			
 Changes of Assumptions 	(2,336,836)	-	(2,336,836)			
 Plan to Plan Resource 						
Movement	-	307	(307)			
 Contributions from the 						
Employer	-	1,507,469	(1,507,469)			
 Contributions from 						
Employees	-	714,712	(714,712)			
 Net Investment Income² 	-	2,500,142	(2,500,142)			
 Benefit Payments, 						
including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions	(7,534,397)	(7,534,397)	-			
 Administrative Expense 		(123,626)	123,626			
Net Changes during 2014-15	1,629,630	(2,935,393)	4,565,023			
Balance at: 6/30/2015 (MD) ¹	\$ 140,219,980	\$ 109,850,288	\$ 30,369,692			

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

¹ The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. As described in the previous section of this note, this may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.

² Net of administrative expenses.

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

C) Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Safety Plan:

		Increase (Decrea	ise)
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability/(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (VD) ¹	\$ 329,505,806	\$ 229,998,231	\$ 99,507,575
Changes Recognized for the			
Measurement Period:			
 Service Cost 	4,604,800	-	4,604,800
 Interest on the Total 			
Pension Liability	24,117,128	-	24,117,128
 Changes of Benefit Terms 	-	-	-
 Differences between 			
Expected and Actual			
Experience	(1,760,971)	-	(1,760,971)
 Changes of Assumptions 	(5,858,071)	-	(5,858,071)
 Plan to Plan Resource 			
Movement	-	10,338	(10,338)
 Contributions from the 			
Employer	-	7,339,064	(7,339,064)
 Contributions from 			
Employees	-	1,628,630	(1,628,630)
 Net Investment Income² 	-	5,057,426	(5,057,426)
Benefit Payments,			,
including Refunds of			
Employee Contributions	(17,865,208)	(17,865,208)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(254,287)	254,287
Net Changes during 2014-15	3,237,678	(4,084,037)	7,321,715
Balance at: 6/30/2015 (MD) ¹	\$ 332,743,484	\$ 225,914,194	\$ 106,829,290

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

¹ The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. As described in the previous section of this note, this may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.

² Net of administrative expenses.

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

 C) Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous and Safety Plan's as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1% (6.65%)	С	urrent Discount Rate (7.65%)	Disc	count Rate + 1% (8.65%)
Misc Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	47,775,063	\$	30,369,692	\$	15,896,832
Sefety Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	150,853,079	\$	106,829,290	\$	70,632,399

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected 5 year straight-line amortization and actual earnings

All other amounts Straight-line amortization over the average expected

remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as

of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

C) Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Recognition of Gains and Losses, (continued)

The EARSL for the Miscellaneous Plan for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is 1.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,335 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 756 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

The EARSL for the Safety Plan for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is 3.2 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,736 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 532 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

D) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2014), the net pension liability for Miscellaneous and Safety Plan was \$25,804,669 and \$99,507,575, respectively.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense/ (income) of \$473,712 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$6,225,323 for the Safety Plan. A complete breakdown of the pension expense for Misc. and Safety Plan is as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan

Description	 Amount
Service Cost	\$ 1,454,757
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	10,180,561
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Recognized Differences between Expected	
and Actual Experience	(74,697)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(307)
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	(1,298,242)
Employee Contributions	(714,712)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(8,404,566)
Recognized Differences between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	(792,708)
Administrative Expense	 123,626
Total Pension Expense/(Income)	\$ 473,712

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

D) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (continued)

Safety Plan

Description	Amount
Service Cost	\$ 4,604,800
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	24,117,128
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Recognized Differences between Expected	
and Actual Experience	(550,303)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(10,338)
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	(1,830,647)
Employee Contributions	(1,628,630)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(17,179,134)
Recognized Differences between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	(1,551,840)
Administrative Expense	 254,287
Total Pension Expense/(Income)	\$ 6,225,323

11) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

D) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (continued)

As of June 30, 2016, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Misce	llaneous	Safety		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ (59,758)	\$ -	\$ (1,210,668)	
Changes of Assumptions	-	(1,038,594)	-	(4,027,424)	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	(1,197,241)	-	(2,231,179)	
Change in Employer's Proportion	-	-	-	-	
Difference in Actual vs Projected Contributions	15,771	-	5,155	-	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to					
Measurement Date	1,871,891		8,387,165		
	\$1,887,662	\$ (2,295,593)	\$ 8,392,320	\$ (7,469,271)	
•		\$ (2,295,593)		\$ (7,469,271)	

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflow recognized in the 2014-15 measurement period expense. The \$1,871,891 and \$8,387,165 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of			
Period Ended	Resources, Net			
June 30,	Miscellaneous	Safety		
2016	\$ (1,875,289)	\$ (3,930,447)		
2017	(792,708)	(3,930,447)		
2018	(792,709)	(2,027,562)		
2019	1,180,884	2,424,340		
Thereafter	-	-		

E) Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS)

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description and Benefits

Effective November 1, 2007, the City established a single-employer defined benefit plan to supplement the current CalPERS retirement benefits that is to be administered for the City by the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), a third-party administrator. The plan meets the requirements of a pension trust under California Government Code. Phase II Systems is the PARS Trust Administrator. The plan does not issue separate financial reports.

The EPMC Replacement Plan was established to replace a long-standing benefit for city employees no longer allowed by CalPERS. The plan provides for a benefit in an amount equal to the member's years of service, times the member's final pay, times the CalPERS age factor, times .70% for miscellaneous employees (times .89% for safety employees). At the time of retirement, employees will make an election to receive either a lump sum payment or receive ongoing stipends over their lifetime.

Employees shall be eligible to receive benefits under this plan if he or she meets all of the following requirements under one of the following tiers

Tier 1

- Full time miscellaneous employees on or after July 1, 2004 but hired prior to July 1, 2011.
- Classified as a department head or city council, employee represented by the Confidential Employees' Association, General Employees' Association, West Covina Maintenance and Crafts Employees' Association, Mid-Management Employees' Association and Non-Sworn Support Employees' Association.
- Has had compensable earnings under CalPERS impacted by CalPERS regulation, thereby causing a reduction in CalPERS benefits.
- At least fifty (50) years of age.
- Has completed at least one year of employment.
- Has terminated employment with the City and concurrently retired under CalPERS under a regular service retirement, and remains in retired status under CalPERS.
- Has applied for benefits under this plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued):

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan, (continued)

Plan Description and Benefits, (continued)

Tier 2

- Full time employee:
 - Fire management employee on or after July 1, 2004 but hired prior to July 1, 2011.
 - o Fire safety employee on or after July 1, 2004 but hired prior to July 1, 2012.
 - Police management employee on or after July 1, 2004 but hired prior to December 31, 2012, or an employee hired prior to January 1, 2013 who promotes or transfers to police management position on or after January 1, 2013.
- Not represented by the West Covina Police Officers Association.
- Has had compensable earnings under CalPERS impacted by CalPERS regulation, thereby causing a reduction in CalPERS benefits.
- At least fifty (50) years of age.
- · Has completed at least one year of employment.
- Has terminated employment with the City and concurrently retired under CalPERS under a regular service retirement, and remains in retired status under CalPERS.
- · Has applied for benefits under this plan.

Contributions

The City makes all contributions to these plans. Participants do not make any contributions. The actuarially required contribution is determined on the funding policy and most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted. The City is funding the plan to pay the benefit payments payable each year. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's contribution was \$56,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan, (continued)

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the plan:

	EPMC
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	4
Active employees	233
Total	237

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown on the next page.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (continued)

Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	EPMC		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	3.50% (1)		
Inflation	3.00%		
Salary Increases (1)	3.25%		
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% (2)		
Mortality Rate Table	(3)		

- (1) Long term expected return on plan assets (gross of administrative expenses).
- (2) Plan assets currently invested in PARS diversified moderate portfolio.
- (3) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS' 1997-2011 experience study.

Discount Rate

GASB 67 and 68 generally require that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 and 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (continued)

Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Discount Rate, (continued)

The following circumstances were included in the evaluation of sufficiency for the City:

- Annual contributions of 0.7% of payroll (closed group basis) are assumed (beginning with 2015/16).
- Benefit payments are annually withdrawn from the Trust until assets are exhausted and then benefit payments made directly by the City.
- All cash flows are assumed to occur on average halfway through the year.
- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.25%.
- The actuarial assumptions do not change.
- GASB 67 and 68 specify that the projections regarding future solvency assume
 that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes
 in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that
 the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might
 impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is the actuary's opinion that the depletion date outlined in GASB 67 and 68 outlined in GASB 67 and 68 is fiscal year 2027/28. Therefore, benefit payments before 2027/28 are discounted at the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.25%), and payments after that date at the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Go Index as of the June 30, 2014, measurement date (4.29%). The discount rate used (4.8%) represents the single equivalent rate of return, as described under GASB 68 (paragraph 31).

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (continued)

Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Discount Rate, (continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

	Actual Allocation				
	•	Value at		Target	
Asset Allocation	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Actual %	Allocation	
Total Fixed		_			
(fixed + inflation linked)	\$	58,000	46.1%	45.0%	
Cash		8,000	6.6%	5.0%	
Fixed Income		57,000	45.8%	50.0%	
REIT		2,000	1.5%	0.0%	
Total	\$	125,000	100%	100%	

The plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current retirees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be sufficient. The City chose the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Index resulting is the use of a 4.29% rate in calculating the pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	
	Liability	Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$ 763,000	\$ 119,000	\$ 644,000	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	36,000	-	36,000	
Interest	28,000	-	28,000	
 Difference between actual and 				
expected experience	(72,000)	-	(72,000)	
 Assumptions Changes 	200,000	-	200,000	
Contributions- employer	-	56,000	(56,000)	
Contributions- employee	-	-	-	
Net Investment Income	-	3,000	(3,000)	
Benefit payements and refunds	(9,000)	(9,000)	-	
 Administrative Expenses 	-	(7,000)	7,000	
Net Changes	183,000	43,000	140,000	
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$ 946,000	\$ 162,000	\$ 784,000	

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability, (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate + 1%
	(2.5%)	(3.5%)	(4.5%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 892,000	\$ 784,000	\$ 696,000

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$82,000. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of	of Resources		Resources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	(62,000)
Changes of Assumptions		173,000		-
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan		-		(1,000)
Employer Contributions Subsequent to				
Measurement Date		56,000		-
Total	\$	229,000	\$	(63,000)

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (continued)

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (continued):

The \$56,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period	Deferre	ed Outflows/(Inflows) of		
Ended		Resources, Net		
June 30,		PARS		
2017	\$	16,000		
2018		16,000		
2019		16,000		
2020		17,000		
Thereafter		45,000		

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

B) Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff and City Council

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description and Benefits

Effective November 1, 2007, the City established a single-employer defined benefit plan to supplement the current CalPERS retirement benefits that is to be administered for the City by with the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), a third-party administrator. The plan meets the requirements of a pension trust under California Government Code. Phase II Systems is the PARS Trust Administrator. The plan does not issue separate financial reports and is closed to new hires.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

B) Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff and City Council, (continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan, (continued)

Plan Description and Benefits, (continued)

This single-employer defined benefit pension plan is separated into three tiers.

Tier 1 (full-time non-safety Department Head and the City Manager) and Tier 2 (City Council) provides an additional retirement amount to miscellaneous department heads, City Manager and City Council in an amount equal to the amount of \$823 per month. This benefit amount increases each year by CPI, up to 2%. In order to be eligible for this benefit, participants must have five years of service with the City and must retire into PERS from the City.

Tier 3 (City Manager) provides an increased retirement benefit to a former City Manager consistent with the terms of his contract. It will convert the retirement formula for all years of prior CalPERS service at non-West Covina agencies to the CalPERS 2.5% @ 55 formula currently in place with the City of West Covina.

Contributions

All three tiers are combined for funding purposes in this plan. The City makes all contributions to these plans. Participants do not make any contributions. The actuarially required contribution is determined on a pay as you go funding policy and most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted. The City is funding the plan to pay the benefit payments payable each year. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's contribution was \$78,000.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	6
Active employees	9
Total	15

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

B) Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff and City Council, (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.70% (1)
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases (1)	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% (2)
Mortality Rate Table	(3)

- (1) Long term expected return on plan assets (gross of administrative expenses).
- (2) Plan assets currently invested in PARS diversified moderate portfolio.
- (3) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS' 1997-2011 experience study.

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

B) Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff and City Council, (continued)

Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Discount Rate

GASB 67 and 68 generally require that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 and 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) and 68 (paragraph 29) do allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for the City:

- The City ceased contributions and withdrawals from the Trust. The City will pay benefits directly to retirees until the trust is sufficient, on an expected basis, to pay all remaining benefits.
- · All cash flows are assumed to occur on average halfway through the year.
- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.25%.
- · The actuarial assumptions do not change.
- GASB 67 and 68 specify that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is the actuary's opinion that a depletion date projection is not appropriate. Therefore, the discount rate is based on the projected portion of the Total Pension Liability funded by the Fiduciary Net Position in each future year. For the funded portion, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.25%) was used, and the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Go Index as of the June 30, 2016, measurement date (2.85%) for the unfunded portion. The discount rate used (3.5%) represents the single equivalent rate of return, as described under GASB 68 (paragraph 31).

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

B) Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff and City Council, (continued)

Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Discount Rate, (continued)

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Cash	5.0%	0.45%
Equities	48.5%	5.35%
Fixed Income	45.0%	1.55%
REIT	1.5%	4.03%
Total	100%	
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return		6.25%

The plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current retirees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be sufficient. The City chose the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Index resulting is the use of a 4.29% rate in calculating the pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

B) Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff and City Council, (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability, with a measurement date of June 30, 2015, for the Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	
	Liability	Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$ 3,157,000	\$ 706,000	\$ 2,451,000	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	116,000	-	116,000	
 Interest 	178,000	-	178,000	
 Difference between actual and 				
expected experience	(643,000)	-	(643,000)	
 Assumptions Changes 	346,000	-	346,000	
 Contributions- employer 	-	78,000	(78,000)	
 Contributions- employee 	-	-	-	
Net Investment Income	-	13,000	(13,000)	
Benefit payments and refunds	(104,000)	(104,000)	-	
Administrative Expenses	=	(6,000)	6,000	
Net Changes	(107,000)	(19,000)	(88,000)	
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 687,000	\$ 2,363,000	

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

B) Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff and City Council, (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability, (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate + 1%
	(3.7%)	(4.7%)	(5.7%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,875,000	\$ 2,363,000	\$ 1,960,000

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of negative \$19,000. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of	of Resources		Resources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	(48,000)
Changes of Assumptions		26,000		-
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan		3,000		-
Pension Contributions Subsequent to				
Measurement Date		78,000		-
Total	\$	107,000	\$	(48,000)

12) PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PARS), (continued)

B) Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff and City Council, (continued)

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (continued)

The \$78,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period	Defe	rred Outflows/(Inflows) of	
Ended		Resources, Net	
June 30,		PARS	
2017	\$	(23,000)	
2018		(1,000)	
2019		(1,000)	
2020		6,000	
Thereafter		-	

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

13) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

During the 1991-1992 fiscal year, the City established the West Covina Part-Time Retirement Plan, a defined contribution retirement plan, for all nonbenefited, part-time employees in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, to conform to Section 3121(b)(7)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code added by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The plan was established by the authority of the City Council who retains the authority to amend the plan.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account and the returns earned on investments of the contributions.

Part-time, nonbenefited, nonpersable employees of the City must participate in the plan. During 2012-13, 195 part-time employees participated in the plan. All contributions to the plan vest immediately. An employee who leaves the City is entitled to all contributions and earnings applied to the individual's account through the date of separation, less legally required income tax withholding. Contribution levels into the deferred compensation plan were established by City Council resolution at 0% for the City and 7.5% for nonbenefited, nonpersable part-time employees.

During the year, total required and actual contributions amounted to \$92,806 and covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2016, totaled \$1,898,563. No contributions were made by the City and employees contributed \$92,806 (7.5% of current covered payroll). Total plan assets at June 30, 2016, were \$765,377. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and, therefore, are not included in the financial statements.

14) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

A) Plan Descriptions:

Medical

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents in accordance with various labor agreements. City paid amounts are capped at varying amounts depending on employee's bargaining unit, as follows:

- Police:
 - \$1,005 per month for employees hired before July 1, 2012, with five years of sworn service or hired after July 1, 2012, with more than twenty years of sworn service
 - PEMHCA minimum amount (\$122 and \$125 per month in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively) for employees hired after July 1, 2012, with less than twenty years of sworn service
- Fire
 - o \$1,005 per month for employees hired before July 1, 2012, with five years of sworn service
 - PEMHCA minimum amount (\$122 and \$125 per month in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively) for employees hired after July 1, 2012
- Miscellaneous At the PEMHCA minimum amount (\$122 and \$125 per month in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively).

Life Insurance

Eligible retirees, in accordance with various labor agreements, receive life insurance benefits from the City as follows:

- \$500 Confidential/Exempt, General, Maintenance and Non-Sworn Safety bargaining units
- \$10,000 Executive Management, Mid-Management, Police Management (retired after September 1, 2006), Fire Management and Fire bargaining units
- \$10,500 Police bargaining unit

B) City's Funding Policy:

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and bargaining unit requirements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e. as medical insurance premiums become due). For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$2,211,261 to the plan, including \$1,740,261 for current premiums (100% of total premiums), and \$471,000 of implied subsidy premiums.

14) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, (continued)

C) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 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 (or funding excess) 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 for these benefits:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 4,325,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	778,000
Adjustments to annual required contribution	(967,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,136,000
Contributions made	(2,211,261)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	1,924,739
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	20,565,644
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 22,490,383

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual OPEB	Percentage of	Net OPEB		
Year	Cost (AOC)	OPEB Cost Contributed		Obligation	
6/30/2014	\$ 5,150,000	34.45%	\$	17,006,654	
6/30/2015	5,471,000	34.95%		20,565,444	
6/30/2016	4,136,000	53.46%		22,490,383	

D) Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 55,763,000
Actuarial Value Plan Assets	-
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	55,763,000
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL	0%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	25,692,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	217.04%

14) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, (continued)

D) Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued):

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 rates of employee turnover, retirement, mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding claim costs per retiree, healthcare inflation and interest rates. 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, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements represents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E) 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 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 assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is as follow:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 27 Years as of the Valuation Date

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 4.00%
Projected Salary Increase 3.25%
Health Care Trend Rate* 6.50%
Inflation Rate 3.00%

^{* 6.50%} initially, reduced by increments of .05% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% after the third year.

15) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- A) In 1989, in order to assist in the expansion of the Fashion Plaza shopping center, the City enacted an ordinance to allow the Redevelopment Agency of the City of West Covina (the predecessor to the West Covina Community Development Commission) to receive the sales tax generated as a result of the expansion project. At the same time, the City enacted an ordinance providing a credit for sales tax payable by the developer in the amount equal to the sales tax due to the redevelopment agency. These sales tax ordinances and related agreements between the City and the Agency essentially transferred the sales tax increment due to the Fashion Plaza expansion project from the City to the Agency.
- B) On July 25, 2005, the Board of Directors of the former West Covina Community Development Commission adopted Resolution No. 2005-50. By this resolution, the Board of Directors authorized the Commission to reimburse the City of West Covina over a period of 17 years for the sales tax revenue that had essentially been shifted from the City to the Agency. These budgeted interfund transfers between the primary government of the City of West Covina and the former Community Development Commission will be recorded in the fiscal year that they result in a flow of current financial resources, as required by the measurement focus prescribed for governmental funds. As a result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, the Department of Finance has deemed this agreement as an unenforceable obligation.

16) CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

On June 29, 2011, Assembly Bills 1x 26 (the "Dissolution Act") and 1x 27 were enacted as part of the fiscal year 2011-12 state budget package.

On June 27, 2012, as part of the fiscal year 2012-13 state budget package, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed AB 1484, which made technical and substantive amendments to the Dissolution Act based on experience to-date at the state and local level in implementing the Dissolution Act.

Under the Dissolution Act, each California redevelopment agency (each "Dissolved RDA") was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, have initiated the process under the Dissolution Act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. A Successor Agency was created for each Dissolved RDA which is the sponsoring community of the Dissolved RDA unless it elected not to serve as the Successor Agency. On January 10, 2012, the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency of the Community Development Commission of the City of West Covina.

16) CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES, (continued)

The Dissolution Act also created oversight boards which monitor the activities of the successor agencies. The roles of the successor agencies and oversight boards is to administer the wind down of each Dissolved RDA which includes making payments due on enforceable obligations, disposing of the assets (other than housing assets) and remitting the unencumbered balances of the Dissolved RDAs to the County Auditor-Controller for distribution to the affected taxing entities.

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. If the sponsoring community does not elect to become the Successor Housing Agency and assume the Dissolved RDA's housing functions, such housing functions and all related housing assets will be transferred to the local housing authority in the jurisdiction. AB 1484 modified and provided some clarifications on the treatment of housing assets under the Dissolution Act. On January 17, 2012, the City created the City of West Covina Housing Authority to service as the Housing Successor Agency.

After the date of dissolution, the housing assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund in the financial statements of the City. All other assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

The Dissolution Act and AB 1484 also establish roles for the County Auditor-Controller, the California Department of Finance (the "DOF") and the California State Controller's office in the dissolution process and the satisfaction of enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDAs.

The County Auditor-Controller is charged with establishing a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (the "RPTTF") for each Successor Agency and depositing into the RPTTF for each six-month period the amount of property taxes that would have been redevelopment property tax increment had the Dissolved RDA not been dissolved. The deposit in the RPTTF fund is to be used to pay to the Successor Agency the amounts due on the Successor Agency's enforceable obligations for the upcoming six-month period.

The Successor Agency is required to prepare a recognized obligation payment schedule (the "ROPS") approved by the oversight board setting forth the amounts due for each enforceable obligation during each six month period. The ROPS is submitted to the DOF for approval. The County Auditor-Controller will make payments to the Successor Agency from the RPTTF fund based on the ROPS amount approved by the DOF. The ROPS is prepared in advance for the enforceable obligations due over the next six months.

The process of making RPTTF deposits to be used to pay enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA will continue until all enforceable obligations have been paid in full and all non-housing assets of the Dissolved RDA have been liquidated.

16) CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES, (continued)

As part of the dissolution process AB1484 required the Successor Agency to have due diligence reviews of both the low and moderate income housing funds and all other funds to be completed by October 15, 2012, and January 15, 2013, to compute the funds (cash) which were not needed by the Successor Agency to be retained to pay for existing enforceable obligations. The Successor Agency remitted \$1,891,166 to the CAC on December 19, 2012, for the low and moderate income housing funds due diligence review.

The due diligence review for all other funds was finalized with the final letter of determination issued by the DOF on April 24, 2013. The DOF determined that the principal and interest payments made by the former Community Development Commission totaling \$12,205,531 on various loans from the City of West Covina for the period January 1, 2011, to June 30, 2012, were on loans not made within the first two years of the formation of the former redevelopment agency. The DOF ordered Successor Agency to remit \$11,578,351 to the CAC within five days from the date of the letter.

City management, in consultation with its legal counsel, did not agree with the DOF's decision and filed a lawsuit to contest the decision. The City also did not remit the payments that were disallowed to the CAC. In December 2015, the City entered into a settlement agreement, which requires the City to repay the \$11,578,351 over a period of 20 years. See additional details on the long-term payable in Note 7. As the City repays the Successor Agency, the Successor Agency will remit the amounts collected to the CAC. At June 30, 2016, the City is reporting a long-term liability of \$11,578,351 in the governmental activities and a receivable of \$11,578,351 in the Successor Agency related to the DOF's determination.

Advances from City of West Covina - AB 1484 specifies the actions to be taken and the method of repayment for advances by the Successor Agency to the various funds of the City. Upon application and approval by the Successor Agency and approval by the Oversight Board, loan agreements (advances) entered into by the former redevelopment agency and the City shall be deemed to be enforceable obligations provided that the Oversight Board makes a finding that the advances were for legitimate redevelopment purposes. The accumulated interest on the remaining amount of advances will be recalculated from origination at the interest rate earned by funds deposited into the Local Agency Investment Fund. The advances are to be repaid with a defined schedule over a reasonable term of years at an interest rate not to exceed the interest rate earned by the funds deposited into the Local Agency Investment Fund. The annual advances repayments are subject to certain limitations. Advance repayments shall not be made prior to the 2014-2015 fiscal year, are subject to a formula distribution, and have a lower priority for repayment as described in AB 1484 (Health and Safety Code Section 34191.4(2)(A)). The advances related to the borrowing for the SERAF payment have a priority over repayment of the other advances. 20% of the repayment of the other advances not related to the SERAF advances shall be deducted and transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (Housing Authority). Management of the City has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible advances as all the advances are expected to be repaid.

16) CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES, (continued)

The State Controller of the State of California has been directed to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between Dissolved RDA 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.

The State Controller completed its review on December 11, 2013, and identified \$8,497,720 of unallowable transfers of assets that occurred during the audit between the former Commission and the City. This amount is already included in the amount ordered by DOF to remit to the CAC (see above).

On May 2, 2000, the City and the RDA entered into a Financing Agreement establishing a \$5,600,000 line of credit to the RDA to achieve project goals within the implementation plan. The City Council and RDA resolutions approved the 2000 Financing Agreement and promissory note. The Financing Agreement authorized the RDA to draw down funds from the line of credit. Specifically, the RDA withdrew \$600,000 and \$5,000,000 on September 2000 and June 2004, respectively, as substantiated through the financial statements. On March 9, 2016, the DOF found that the loans were for legitimate redevelopment purposes and therefore enforceable obligations.

Similarly, on June 15, 2010, the RDA and the City entered into a Cash Flow Loan totaling \$2,500,000 to satisfy the RDA's short term cash flow needs. The Agency provided City Council and RDA resolutions and financial statements substantiating the loans in the amount of \$2,500,000. On March 9, 2016, the DOF found that the loans were for legitimate redevelopment purposes and therefore enforceable obligations.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the remaining obligations of the Dissolved RDA due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the Successor Agency under the requirements of the Dissolution Act and AB 1484. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES

The assets and liabilities of the Commission's former non-housing redevelopment activities were transferred to the City in its fiduciary capacity as the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of West Covina on February 1, 2012, as a result of the dissolution of California redevelopment agencies. These assets and liabilities and any activities related to them are reported in the City's fiduciary private-purpose trust fund financial statements. Disclosures related to these assets and liabilities are as follows:

Notes Receivable

In 2010, the Commission received an award for damages, attorneys' fees and costs under a foreclosure judgment in the superior court in the amount of \$7,586,603. This amount is the result of a positive verdict in litigation against Hassan Imports Partnership and various related entities, stemming from breach of contract of various agreements and covenants with the Commission. The Commission is pursuing collection of these judgments in federal bankruptcy court. The developer has also filed an appeal of the judgment. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016, with interest, is \$10,229,768. The City also obtained a judgment in a related matter. The outstanding balance of that judgment at June 30, 2016, with interest, is \$1,401,506.

Subsequent to the above litigation, Hassan Imports Partnership also breached two additional sales tax guaranty agreements related to the Chevrolet and Dodge dealerships. The outstanding amounts due under these loans at June 30, 2016, is \$1,997,861.

The Commission had previously provided a loan to Clippinger Dodge that bears interest at 7% and is collateralized by a promissory note and sales tax guarantees. The outstanding principal and accrued interest at June 30, 2016, is \$1,042,832.

All of these receivables are offset by an allowance for doubtful accounts on the financial statements of the private-purpose trust fund.

Assessment Receivable

In connection with the Commission's issuance of its \$51,220,000 1996 Special Tax Bonds, \$32,520,000 in assessments receivable was recorded. The assessment is an annual special tax levied on the community facilities district in an amount sufficient to ensure payment of the debt service on the 1996 Special Tax Bonds. This special tax supplements sales and property tax increment revenues that also support the debt service on the bonds.

As of June 30, 2016, the following assessments receivable were outstanding:

1996 Special Tax Bonds

\$25,185,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Land Held For Resale

Land held for resale, which is valued a lower of cost or the sales price per contract with the developer is comprised of the following at June 30, 2016:

BKK Project <u>\$139,016</u>

Capital Assets

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015	 Additions	Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	15,597,561	\$ 	\$ (12,589,759)	\$	3,007,802
Total capital assets, not						
being depreciated		15,597,561	 	(12,589,759)		3,007,802
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		18,403,609	-	-		18,403,609
Equipment and vehicles		95,975	(34,570)			61,405
Total capital assets, being depreciated		18,499,584	 (34,570)	<u>-</u>		18,465,014
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(12,820,785)	(368,074)	-	((13,188,859)
Equipment and vehicles		(93,713)	(251)	34,570		(59,394)
Total accumulated depreciation		(12,914,498)	(368,325)	34,570		(13,248,253)
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net		5,585,086	(402,895)	 34,570		5,216,761
Total capital assets, net	\$	21,182,647	\$ (402,895)	\$ (12,555,189)	\$	8,224,563

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015*			Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Successor Agency:					
Lease Revenue Bonds:					
1998 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,405,000	\$ -	\$ (535,000)	\$ 1,870,000	\$ 575,000
Special Tax Bonds:					
1996 Special Tax Bonds	28,125,000	-	(2,940,000)	25,185,000	2,745,000
Tax Allocation Bonds:					
1999 Tax Allocation Bonds	3,120,000	-	(155,000)	2,965,000	165,000
2002 Tax Allocation Bonds	7,225,000	-	(630,000)	6,595,000	660,000
Housing Set-Aside Bonds:					
1998 Housing Set-Aside Bonds	3,545,000	-	(240,000)	3,305,000	255,000
2001 Housing Set-Aside Bonds	6,595,000		(455,000)	6,140,000	475,000
Total Bonds Payable	51,015,000	-	(4,955,000)	46,060,000	4,875,000
Developer agreement payable	46,148,939	5,071,489	(1,657,353)	49,563,075	480,578
Due to County of Los Angeles	7,078,328	394,691	(1,439,888)	6,033,131	1,699,355
	_				
Total	\$ 104,242,267	\$ 5,466,180	\$ (8,052,241)	\$ 101,656,206	\$ 7,054,933

^{*}Includes prior period restatement of \$393,534 to developer agreement payable. See note 18 for details.

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

1988 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (The Lakes Public Parking Project)

In 1988, the Community Development Commission issued \$7,750,000 of Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds for the purpose of constructing two multi-story parking structures. The bonds consist of \$7,350,000 of current interest bonds and \$400,000 of compound interest bonds. The bonds carried interest rates of 6.625% and 7.50%, respectively, until January 31, 1994. On February 1, 1994, the bonds were converted to variable rate bonds. The interest rates vary based on the prevailing financial market conditions beginning on February 1, 1994, to a maximum of 12% over the term of the bonds and are payable monthly. The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption beginning August 1, 1994, and annually thereafter through August 1, 2018.

The bonds are secured by the facilities and lease rentals to be received pursuant to a lease agreement between the Commission and the City. The reserve requirement of \$387,500 was fully funded at June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$1,870,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 1988 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows (using interest rate of 0.1%):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		lr	nterest	Total		
2017 2018 2019	\$	575,000 625,000 670,000	\$	1,870 1,295 670	\$	576,870 626,295 670,670	
Total	\$	1,870,000	\$	3,835	\$	1,873,835	

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

1996 Special Tax Bonds (The Fashion Plaza Project)

In 1996, the Community Development Commission issued \$51,220,000 of Special Tax Refunding Bonds comprised of \$9,980,000 of serial bonds and \$41,240,000 of term bonds to finance public parking facilities, street and other improvements located in or adjacent to the Community Development Commission Community Facilities District. The serial bonds matured during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The term bonds bear interest at a rate from 5.75% to 6.0% payable semiannually and are due September 1, 2022. The term bonds are not subject to optional redemption; mandatory redemption begins September 1, 2007, then annually thereafter through September 1, 2022. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds are secured by and payable from a portion of the revenues derived from an annual special tax to be levied against all taxable real property within the Special Assessment District. In addition, the Commission has pledged certain other incremental revenues generated within the District consisting of property taxes and sales taxes. The reserve requirement of \$5,002,670 was fully funded at June 30, 2016. In addition, there was a bond call on March 1, 2016, for \$425,000. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds at June 30, 2016, is \$25,185,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 1996 Special Tax Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year EndingJune 30,	Principal		 Interest		Total	
2017	\$ 2,	745,000	\$ 1,452,900	\$	4,197,900	
2018	3,	000,000	1,277,700		4,277,700	
2019	3,	250,000	1,087,050		4,337,050	
2020	3,	495,000	881,250		4,376,250	
2021	3,	735,000	660,750		4,395,750	
2022-2023	8,	960,000	 572,850		9,532,850	
Total	\$ 25,	185,000	\$ 5,932,500	\$	31,117,500	

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

1999 Tax Allocation Bonds

On November 1, 1999, the Community Development Commission issued \$3,945,000 of Taxable Variable Rate Tax Allocation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to fund a loan to the Commission, which was used by the Commission to finance certain redevelopment capital projects within the West Covina Merged Project Area. The bonds are payable from and secured by certain tax revenues payable to the Commission. The interest on the 1999 Bonds is payable monthly at an adjustable interest rate with a maximum of 12%. Principal is due annually through November 1, 2029, in amounts ranging from \$140,000 to \$270,000.

The Commission has a letter of credit to pay the principal and interest due on the bonds to the extent that other funds are not available. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds at June 30, 2016, is \$2,965,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 1999 Tax Allocation Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows (using interest rate of 0.50%):

Year Ending						
June 30,	F	Principal	nterest	Total		
		_	 _		_	
2017	\$	165,000	\$ 14,825	\$	179,825	
2018		165,000	14,000		179,000	
2019		170,000	13,175		183,175	
2020		175,000	12,325		187,325	
2021		185,000	11,450		196,450	
2022-2026		1,075,000	42,325		1,117,325	
2027-2030		1,030,000	 13,075		1,043,075	
		_	 _		_	
Total	\$	2,965,000	\$ 121,175	\$	3,086,175	

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On June 4, 2002, the Community Development Commission issued \$12,200,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to prepay the outstanding 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds. The 2002 Bonds are payable from tax revenues of the Commission. The interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on September 1 and March 1 of each year at interest rates ranging from 1.75% to 5.10%. The principal of the bonds is due annually through September 1, 2025, in amounts ranging from \$580,000 to \$800,000. At June 30, 2016, the required reserve of \$996,533 was fully funded. The principal balance of outstanding bonds at June 30, 2016, is \$6,595,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

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5,553
2,284
1

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

1998 Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds

In 1998, the Community Development Commission issued \$4,945,000 of Series A Tax Allocation Bonds and \$1,200,000 of Taxable Series B Tax Allocation Bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a multi-family housing project. The bonds mature annually through September 1, 2025 in amounts ranging from \$215,000 to \$420,000, with interest rates varying from 4.5% to 7.0%. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1, and September 1, of each year. The bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of that portion of the tax increment revenues receivable by the Commission with respect to the merged redevelopment project area and are required to be deposited into the Commission's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. At June 30, 2016, the required reserve of \$446,513 was fully funded. The principal balance of outstanding bonds at June 30, 2016, is \$3,305,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 1998 Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	\$ 255,000	\$ 179,248	\$	434,248	
2018	270,000	164,653		434,653	
2019	285,000	149,131		434,131	
2020	300,000	132,725		432,725	
2021	315,000	115,425		430,425	
2022-2026	1,880,000	278,464		2,158,464	
	_	_			
Total	\$ 3,305,000	\$ 1,019,646	\$	4,324,646	

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

2001 Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds

On December 1, 2001, the Community Development Commission issued \$11,275,000 of Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to fund a grant for the acquisition and development of a senior housing apartment complex and finance the implementation of the Commission's low and moderate income housing programs. The bonds are payable from and secured by certain tax increment revenues. The interest on the bonds is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year with interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 5.00%. The principal of the bonds is due annually through September 1, 2031, in amounts ranging from \$25,000 to \$600,000. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption provisions. At June 30, 2016, the required reserve of \$779,438 was fully funded. The principal balance of outstanding bonds at June 30, 2016, is \$6,140,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 2001 Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 475,000	\$ 289,287	\$ 764,287
2018	500,000	266,250	766,250
2019	525,000	241,906	766,906
2020	550,000	216,237	766,237
2021	575,000	189,094	764,094
2022-2026	1,555,000	634,325	2,189,325
2027-2031	1,765,000	315,375	2,080,375
2032	195,000	4,875	199,875
Total	\$ 6,140,000	\$ 2,157,349	\$ 8,297,349

Developer Agreement Payable

On June 26, 1989, the Commission entered into an agreement with a developer to share certain future tax revenues generated by the Community Facilities District. Since 1992, the developer's share of revenues totaled \$55,372,039, the unpaid balance accrues interest at a rate of 10%. The Commission has made payments to the developer totaling \$21,486,622. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2016, is \$49,563,075.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

17) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

Due to the County of Los Angeles

Based on an agreement dated June 19, 1990, between the Commission and the County, during the first twenty years beginning in 1990, the Commission will retain from the County 50% of the County portion of tax increment. Per the agreement, the Commission must repay all amounts withheld from the County beginning in 2011. The repayment is made annually and is based on a calculation of excess tax increment revenues from the sub-project area. The outstanding balance accrues interest at 7%. The balance at June 30, 2016, is \$6,033,131.

Letters of Credit

The Commission has letters of credit securing the payment of principal and interest on certain variable rate bonded debt. The letters of credit are issued in favor of the bond trustees and enable the trustees to make drawings against the letters of credit for payment of principal and interest amounts, if necessary. There were no draws made during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The terms of the letters of credit are summarized as follows:

Letter of credit	Trustee	 Amount	Expiration Date
Wells Fargo Bank:		 _	
1988 Lease Revenue Bonds	Bank of New York	\$ 2,440,582	August 1, 2018

18) RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

Fund Statements

During fiscal year 2015-16, prior period adjustments were needed to correct the beginning fund balance in the following funds. The amount of adjustments affecting the cumulative results of operations was due to errors occurred in fiscal year 2014-15.

General Fund

General Fund

Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	\$ 27,015,619 164,828
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ 27,180,447

A prior period adjustment of net effect of \$164,828 was needed to adjust/correct the beginning fund balance in the General Fund. In fiscal year 2015-16 the Inmate Welfare Fund was moved to the General Fund. As a result, the Inmate Welfare Fund's beginning fund balance of \$7,226 was recorded as part of the General Fund's beginning fund balance. It was also determined during the year that \$157,602 in expenditures related to the Los Angeles County Park Bonds were incorrectly charged to the General Fund in previous years.

Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Grants</u>

Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	\$ (245,924) (157,602)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ (403,526)
Art in Public Places	
Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	\$ 528,448 (322,121)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ 206,327
Community Development Block Grant	
Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	\$ 3,737,389 (3,599,408)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ 137,981

18) RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION, (continued)

A prior period adjustment of \$157,602 in the Grants Special Revenue Fund was needed to correctly reflect expenditures related to the Los Angeles County Park Bonds that were incorrectly charged to the General Fund in previous years.

A prior period adjustment of \$322,121 in the Art in Public Places Special Revenue Fund is due to the City Council approving the in-lieu funds reimbursement to Plaza West Covina. However, the in-lieu funds that were received in prior years were recognized as revenue instead of being held as a deposit.

A prior period adjustment of \$3,599,408 in the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund was needed to correct an error for amounts that should have been recorded as deferred revenue in the prior year.

Fiduciary Fund:

Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund

Net position - beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	\$ (49,501,513) (3,375,027)		
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$ (52,876,540)		

A prior period adjustment of \$393,534 was recorded to correct the Developer Agreement Payable beginning balance. A prior period adjustment of \$2,981,493 was recorded during the year due to certain capital assets discovered that are no longer being held by the former Redevelopment Agency.

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

Net position - beginning, as previously reported	\$ 63,856,375
Prior period adjustment	 (3,921,686)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$ 59,934,689

A prior period adjustment of \$3,921,686 was recorded based on the prior period adjustments previously noted in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

19) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

During Fiscal Year 2016-17, the City budgeted to pay off various debt obligations. As of January 3, 2017, the following debt obligations had been paid off:

- 2005 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series C, in the amount of \$2,135,476
- Fire Trucks Lease in the amount of \$2,591,382
- California Energy Commission Loan in the amount of \$718,530
- Valencia Note in the amount of \$491,797
- Ambulance Capital Lease in the amount of \$149,237

On December 21, 2016, the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Board of Administration voted to lower the CalPERS discount rate from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent over the next three years. The discount rate will change as follows:

Fiscal year 2017-2018 7.375%
Fiscal year 2018-2019 7.250%
Fiscal year 2019-2020 7.000%

Lowering the discount rate, also known as the assumed rate of investment return, will lead to increases in an employer's normal cost for pension contributions and unfunded actuarial liabilities.

On January 17, 2017, City Council approved in the Police Officer's Association's (POA) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) the elimination of retiree medical benefits for new employees, who will instead receive a \$200 month City contribution to a Retiree health Savings plan.

On February 14, 2017, the Successor Agency issued Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2017A (Tax-Exempt) and 2017B (Federally Taxable). These bonds refinanced the 1998 Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds Series A & B, the 2001 Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, the 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and the 1999 Taxable Variable Rate Demand Tax Allocation Bonds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios CalPERS Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Last Ten Years*

Measurement Period	2013-14		2014-15	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service Cost	\$	1,653,769	\$	1,454,757
Interest	·	9,849,865	•	10,180,561
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(134,455)
Changes of Assumptions		-		(2,336,836)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(6,835,867)		(7,534,397)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		4,667,767		1,629,630
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		133,922,583		138,590,350
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	138,590,350	\$	140,219,980
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,441,234	\$	1,507,469
Contributions - Employee		921,495		714,712
Net Investment Income ¹		17,189,513		2,500,142
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(6,835,867)		(7,534,397)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		307
Administrative Expense		-		(123,626)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		12,716,375		(2,935,393)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		100,069,306		112,785,681
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	112,785,681	\$	109,850,288
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	25,804,669	\$	30,369,692
Fian Net Fension Liability - Linding (a) - (b)	Ψ	23,004,003	Ψ	30,309,092
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		81.38%		78.34%
Covered Payroll	\$	10,025,879	\$	9,381,292
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		257.38%		323.73%

¹ Net of administrative expenses.

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

^{*} Measurement date June 30, 2014 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan Contributions CalPERS Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Last Ten Years*

	1	Fiscal Year 2014-15				Fiscal Year 2015-16
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1,542,953 (1,542,953) -	\$	1,507,469 (1,507,469) -		
Covered Payroll	\$	7,250,397	\$	9,381,292		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		21.28%		16.07%		

^{*} Fiscal Year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are presented.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2015-16 were from the June 30, 2013, Funding Valuation Report.

	3
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2012, Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2012, Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses; includes Inflation. For 2014-15, 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios CalPERS Pension Plan - Safety Last Ten Years*

Measurement Period	2013-14	2014-15
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service Cost	\$ 4,824,545	\$ 4,604,800
Interest	23,426,151	24,117,128
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(1,760,971)
Changes of Assumptions	-	(5,858,071)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(17,362,607)	(17,865,208)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	10,888,089	3,237,678
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	318,617,717	329,505,806
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 329,505,806	\$ 332,743,484
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	_	_
Contributions - Employer	\$ 6,403,118	\$ 7,339,064
Contributions - Employee	2,416,548	1,628,630
Net Investment Income ¹	34,775,710	5,057,426
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(17,362,607)	(17,865,208)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	10,338
Administrative Expense	-	(254,287)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	26,232,769	(4,084,037)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	203,765,462	229,998,231
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 229,998,231	\$ 225,914,194
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 99,507,575	\$ 106,829,290
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.80%	67.89%
Covered Payroll	\$ 16,974,682	\$ 16,517,686
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	586.21%	646.76%

¹ Net of administrative expenses.

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent for the June 30, 2015, measurement date.

^{*} Measurement date June 30, 2014, (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan Contributions CalPERS Pension Plan - Safety Last Ten Years*

	Fiscal Year 2014-15		Fiscal Year 2015-16		
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	7,346,562 (7,346,562)	\$	7,339,064 (7,339,064)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll	\$	13,239,430	\$	16,517,686	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		55.49%		44.43%	

^{*} Fiscal Year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are presented.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2015-16 were from the June 30, 2013, Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2012, Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2012, Funding Valuation

Report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.65% Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses; includes Inflation. For

2014-15, 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative

Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios CalPERS Pension Plan- EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan Last Ten Years*

Measurement Period		2013-14	2014-15		
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	
Interest		36,000		28,000	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(72,000)	
Changes of Assumptions		-		200,000	
Changes in benefits		-		-	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(64,000)		(9,000)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		8,000		183,000	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		755,000		763,000	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	763,000	\$	946,000	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - Employer	\$	65,000	\$	56,000	
Contributions - Employee		-		-	
Net Investment Income ¹		12,000		3,000	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(64,000)		(9,000)	
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		-	
Administrative Expense		(3,000)		(7,000)	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		10,000		43,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		109,000		119,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	119,000	\$	162,000	
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	644,000	\$	784,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		15.60%		17.12%	
Covered Payroll	\$	10,877,169	\$	9,374,923	
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5.92%		8.36%	

¹ Net of administrative expenses.

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent for the June 30, 2015, measurement date.

^{*} Measurement date June 30, 2014, (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan Contributions CalPERS Pension Plan- EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan Last Ten Years*

	F	iscal Year 2014-15	i	Fiscal Year 2015-16
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	112,000 (56,000)	\$	82,000 (56,000)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	56,000	\$	26,000
Covered Payroll	\$	10,877,169	\$	9,374,923
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.03%		0.87%

^{*} Fiscal Year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are presented.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2015-16 were from the June 30, 2013, Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2012, Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2012, Funding Valuation

Report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.65% Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses; includes Inflation. For

2014-15, 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative

Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios CalPERS Pension Plan - Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff Last Ten Years*

Measurement Period		2013-14	2014-15		
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$	112,000	\$	116,000	
Interest		168,000		178,000	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(643,000)	
Changes of Assumptions		-		346,000	
Changes in benefits		-		-	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(82,000)		(104,000)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u> </u>	198,000		(107,000)	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2,959,000		3,157,000	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	3,157,000	\$	3,050,000	
	· ·			_	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - Employer	\$	59,000	\$	78,000	
Contributions - Employee		-		-	
Net Investment Income ¹		75,000		13,000	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(82,000)		(104,000)	
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		-	
Administrative Expense		(6,000)		(6,000)	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		46,000		(19,000)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		660,000		706,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	706,000	\$	687,000	
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,451,000	\$	2,363,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		22.36%		22.52%	
Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%	

¹ Net of administrative expenses.

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent for the June 30, 2015, measurement date.

^{*} Measurement date June 30, 2014, (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan Contributions CalPERS Pension Plan - Supplemental Retirement Plan for Executive Staff Last Ten Years*

	scal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16		
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 383,000 (78,000)	\$	439,000 (78,000)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 305,000	\$	361,000	
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%		0.00%	

^{*} Fiscal Year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are presented.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2015-16 were from the June 30, 2013, Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2012, Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2012, Funding Valuation
	Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses; includes Inflation. For 2014-15, 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

	Actuarial	Actuarial				
	Value	Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	of Assets	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of
Valuation	(AVA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/c]
6/30/2011	\$ -	\$ 68,782	\$ 68,782	0.00%	\$ 29,420	233.79%
6/30/2013	-	65,190	65,190	0.00%	25,620	254.45%
6/30/2015	-	55,763	55,763	0.00%	25,692	217.04%

Required Supplementary Information General Fund

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 45,682,675	\$ 46,472,675	\$ 47,452,961	\$ 980,286
Licenses and permits	1,185,000	1,185,000	1,156,613	(28,387)
Fines and forfeitures	913,000	913,000	796,989	(116,011)
Investment income	150,000	150,000	(569,996)	(719,996)
Rental income	460,000	460,000	529,833	69,833
Revenue from other agencies	1,464,000	1,464,000	1,566,549	102,549
Charges for services	5,698,510	5,766,438	7,032,594	1,266,156
Other revenues	183,000	183,000	167,787	(15,213)
Total revenues	55,736,185	56,594,113	58,133,330	1,539,217
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,159,556	5,240,679	4,710,142	530,537
Public safety	44,917,214	45,730,542	47,120,170	(1,389,628)
Public works	4,897,057	5,216,408	5,081,608	134,800
Community services	2,241,666	2,251,048	2,012,171	238,877
Community development	572,599	588,828	538,680	50,148
Debt service:				
Principal	75,500	69,479	69,450	29
Interest and fiscal charges	-	6,021	6,021	-
Total expenditures	57,863,592	59,103,005	59,538,242	(435,237)
Deficiency of revenues under				
expenditures	(2,127,407)	(2,508,892)	(1,404,912)	1,103,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Acquisition under capital leases	2,568,446	2,568,446	2,568,446	_
Transfers in	1,581,775	3,198,182	2,341,924	(856,258)
Transfers out	(1,887,000)	(9,755,021)	(8,523,516)	1,231,505
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	2,263,221	(3,988,393)	(3,613,146)	375,247
Net change in fund balance	135,814	(6,497,285)	(5,018,058)	1,479,227
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	27,180,447	27,180,447	27,180,447	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 27,316,261	\$ 20,683,162	\$ 22,162,389	\$ 1,479,227

Required Supplementary Information Major Special Revenue Funds

West Covina Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund

The West Covina Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund is used to account for assets and related income received from the former Community Development Commission to be used for the administration of providing affordable housing in the City.

Grants Special Revenue Fund

The Grants Special Revenue Fund accounts for various Federal, State of California, and local grants that are restricted to expenditures for specific programs and projects.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual West Covina Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budge	eted Amo	unts			Fina	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES							
Investment Income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	368,011	\$	368,011
Other revenues	18,00	00	18,000		100,000		82,000
Total revenues	18,00	00	18,000		468,011		450,011
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	777,05	58	581,605		391,618		189,987
Total expenditures	777,05	58	581,605		391,618		189,987
Net change in fund balance	(759,05	58)	(563,605)		76,393		639,998
Fund balance, beginning of year	24,369,82	21 2	24,369,821		24,369,821		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 23,610,76	63 \$ 2	23,806,216	\$:	24,446,214	\$	639,998

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts				riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,486	\$	1,486
Revenue from other agencies	233,309		1,367,816		273,497		(1,094,319)
Charges for services	71,810		71,810		54,715		(17,095)
Other revenues	160,000		160,000		162,247		2,247
Total revenues	 465,119		1,599,626		491,945		(1,107,681)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety	-		30,103		29,272		831
Public works	102,602		816,609		665,980		150,629
Community services	 297,583		297,761		243,132		54,629
Total expenditures	400,185		1,144,473		938,384		206,089
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	64,934		455,153		(446,439)		(901,592)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	_		3,787		570		(3,217)
Total other financing sources	-		3,787		570		(3,217)
Net change in fund balance	64,934		458,940		(445,869)		(904,809)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	 (403,526)		(403,526)		(403,526)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (338,592)	\$	55,414	\$	(849,395)	\$	(904,809)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

1) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. The annual budget is adopted in summary by the City Council in June of each year for the General, special revenue, debt service funds and capital projects funds with the exception of the Development Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund. The resolution sets a combined appropriation of the funds for the operation of the City.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments to ensure adequate and proper standards of service. Budgetary revisions, including supplemental appropriations which increase appropriations in individual funds, must be approved by the City Council. The budgetary level of control is at the fund level. The budgeted figures used in the financial statements' budget to actual comparisons are the final amended amounts.

The budget is formally integrated into the accounting system and employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds.

Budgets for governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Operating appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Capital projects funds are appropriated on a project basis and appropriations are funded by the council to continue until the specific projects are completed.

2) EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

	Final		
Governmental Funds	Budget	Expenditures	Excess
Major Fund - General Fund	\$ 59,103,005	\$ 59,538,242	\$ 435,237
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:			
Drug Enforcement Rebate	1,718,445	1,720,932	2,487
Transportation Development Act	75,847	76,070	223
Non-Major Capital Projects Fund:			
Construction Tax	235,297	236,236	939

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Major Debt Service Fund

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, governmental long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>City Debt Service</u> – This fund accounts for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on the City's long-term issues.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Major Fund City Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES		ga				7.1010.0		109411107
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(513,461)	\$	(513,461)
Revenue from other agencies		-		1,193,805		1,200,805		7,000
Charges for services		975,415		975,415		497,368		(478,047)
Total revenues		975,415		2,169,220		1,184,712		(984,508)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		1,980,329		2,559,247		1,958,011		601,236
Interest and fiscal charges		1,542,165		1,542,165		1,568,732		(26,567)
Total expenditures		3,522,494		4,101,412		3,526,743		574,669
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,547,079)		(1,932,192)		(2,342,031)		(409,839)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		1,747,000		2,325,918		2,184,676		(141,242)
Net change in fund balance		(800,079)		393,726		(157,355)		(551,081)
Fund balance, beginning of year		13,169,081		13,169,081		13,169,081		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ ^	12,369,002	\$	13,562,807	\$	13,011,726	\$	(551,081)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS are used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds are ordinarily not used to account for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment and other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived capital assets.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	G	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	00 405 007	•	5 400 004	•	05 005 404
Cash and investments	\$	20,465,067	\$	5,420,364	\$	25,885,431
Receivables, net:		220 242				220 242
Taxes		238,242		- 2 170		238,242
Interest Other		12,589 49,466		3,178		15,767 49,466
Due from other agencies		1,210,945		35,000		1,245,945
Prepaid expenses		1,210,943		33,000		12,351
Frepaid experises		12,331			_	12,331
Total assets	\$	21,988,660	\$	5,458,542	\$	27,447,202
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	773,023	\$	333,797	\$	1,106,820
Other accrued liabilities		132,190		24,680		156,870
Due to other funds		690,548		-		690,548
Advances from other funds		523,582		-		523,582
Due to other governments		8,025		-		8,025
Unearned revenue		38,690				38,690
Total liabilities		2,166,058		358,477		2,524,535
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue		217,908		35,000		252,908
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		12,351		_		12,351
Restricted:		12,001				12,001
Community services		2,179,015		_		2,179,015
Public safety		5,941,231		_		5,941,231
Public works		11,677,696		_		11,677,696
Assigned		-		5,065,065		5,065,065
Unassigned		(205,599)		-		(205,599)
Total fund balances		19,604,694		5,065,065		24,669,759
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	21,988,660	\$	5,458,542	\$	27,447,202
and faile balances	Ψ	_1,000,000	Ψ	5, 100,072	Ψ	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 6,594,788	\$ 189,900	\$ 6,784,688
Special assessments	5,550,657	-	5,550,657
Investment income	112,275	31,553	143,828
Revenue from other agencies	7,977,860	200,000	8,177,860
Charges for services	133,559	13,000	146,559
Other revenues	458,889	598,180	1,057,069
Total revenues	20,828,028	1,032,633	21,860,661
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	2,054	-	2,054
Public safety	3,642,530	170,911	3,813,441
Public works	9,525,443	236,236	9,761,679
Community services	3,913,872	695,005	4,608,877
Community development	360,034		360,034
Total expenditures	17,443,933	1,102,152	18,546,085
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	3,384,095	(69,519)	3,314,576
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	99,977	203,891	303,868
Transfers out	(2,288,780)		(2,288,780)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,188,803)	203,891	(1,984,912)
Net change in fund balance	1,195,292	134,372	1,329,664
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	18,409,402	4,930,693	23,340,095
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 19,604,694	\$ 5,065,065	\$ 24,669,759

Non-Major Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>Drug Enforcement Rebate</u> - This fund accounts for the City's portion of revenue received from drug asset seizures. The revenue is used to enhance the police programs.

<u>Business Improvement Tax</u> - This fund accounts for business improvement taxes which are restricted to economic development activities.

<u>Air Quality Improvement</u> - This fund accounts for the City's portion of motor vehicle registration fees collected under AB 2766. This fee was levied to fund programs to reduce air pollution from mobile sources such as cars, trucks and buses. Money is distributed to the cities based on population, and additional discretionary grants are made based on specific requests.

<u>Proposition A</u> - This fund accounts for the 0.5% sales tax collected in Los Angeles County which is used for transportation programs and projects.

<u>Proposition C</u> - This fund accounts for gasoline taxes which are restricted for transportation programs and projects.

<u>State Gas Tax</u> - This fund accounts for the City's proportionate share of gas tax monies collected by the State of California and Proposition 1B monies which are used for street construction and maintenance.

<u>Police Donations</u> - This fund accounts for donations received and expenditures related to various police programs.

<u>Transportation Development Act</u> - This fund accounts for regional Transportation Development Act funds received from Los Angeles County which are used for local streets and roads.

<u>AB939</u> - This fund accounts for programs to reduce solid waste deposits in local landfills, pursuant to AB939.

<u>Public Safety Augmentation</u> - This fund accounts for sales tax revenue legally restricted for public safety. Revenue is used to augment police operations.

<u>COPS/SLESA</u> - This fund accounts for revenue from the State restricted for supplementing police operations.

Non-Major Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds, (continued)

<u>Charter PEG</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from the City's cable television franchisee for a one-time litigation settlement and for cable-related capital expenditures.

<u>Art in Public Places</u> - This fund accounts for development fees paid in lieu of acquisition and installation of approved artwork in a development with expenditures restricted to acquisition, installation, maintenance and repair of artworks at approved sites.

<u>Measure R</u> - This fund accounts for sales tax revenues collected in Los Angeles County to provide transportation related projects and programs.

<u>Integrated Waste Management</u> - This fund accounts for landfill local enforcement agency activities and waste management programs, other than AB939.

<u>West Covina Community Services Foundation</u> - This fund accounts for activity of the West Covina Community Services Foundation, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization.

<u>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</u> - This fund accounts for the activities of the Community Development Block Grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SAFER Grant - This fund accounts for personnel costs that are reimbursable through the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant.

<u>Maintenance District #1</u> - The City levies special benefit assessments and property taxes upon property within defined districts. Through the Los Angeles County Tax Collector, assessments are placed on the property owner's annual tax bill. These funds are used to maintain and improve the open spaces within the districts by providing landscape maintenance.

<u>Maintenance District #2</u> - The City levies special benefit assessments and property taxes upon property within defined districts. Through the Los Angeles County Tax Collector, assessments are placed on the property owner's annual tax bill. These funds are used to maintain and improve the open spaces within the districts by providing landscape maintenance.

<u>Coastal Sage Shrub</u> – This community facilities district was formed to provide for the restoration and ongoing maintenance of sensitive environmental habitat within the development area of a former landfill, including habitat for endangered species such as the California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*).

<u>Maintenance District #4</u> - The City levies special benefit assessments and property taxes upon property within defined districts. Through the Los Angeles County Tax Collector, assessments are placed on the property owner's annual tax bill. These funds are used to maintain and improve the open spaces within the districts by providing landscape maintenance.

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds, (continued)

<u>Maintenance District #6</u> - The City levies special benefit assessments and property taxes upon property within defined districts. Through the Los Angeles County Tax Collector, assessments are placed on the property owner's annual tax bill. These funds are used to maintain and improve the open spaces within the districts by providing landscape maintenance.

<u>Maintenance District #7</u> - The City levies special benefit assessments and property taxes upon property within defined districts. Through the Los Angeles County Tax Collector, assessments are placed on the property owner's annual tax bill. These funds are used to maintain and improve the open spaces within the districts by providing landscape maintenance.

<u>Citywide Maintenance District</u> - Revenue for the fund comes from annual special benefit assessments from property owners who benefit from covered improvements. This fund provides the majority of funding for the City's street lighting system and street tree program.

<u>Sewer Maintenance</u> - This fund supports the City's street sweeping program and maintenance of the City's sewer system. The City also provides services to the City of Covina through this fund.

<u>Auto Plaza Improvement District</u> - This fund is an assessment district supported by six of West Covina's automobile dealers to fund the construction, maintenance and operations of a reader board adjacent to Interstate 10.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	E1	Drug Enforcement Rebate		Business Improvement Tax		Air Quality Improvement		oposition A
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$	5,511,420	\$	6,266	\$	572,566	\$	486,864
Taxes Interest Other		- 3,391 -		- 4 -		- 352 -		- 300 -
Due from other agencies Prepaid expenses		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		42,537 -		
Total assets	\$	5,514,811	\$	6,270	\$	615,455	\$	487,164
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	179,392 646 -	\$	6,270 - -	\$	4,621 - -	\$	1,880 - -
Advances from other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total liabilities		180,038		6,270		4,621		1,880
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue						5,448		
Fund Balances (Deficit): Nonspendable Restricted:		-		-		-		-
Community services Public safety		- 5,334,773		-		-		485,284 -
Public works Unassigned		-		- -		605,386 -		- -
Total fund balances (deficit)		5,334,773				605,386		485,284
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,514,811	\$	6,270	\$	615,455	\$	487,164

F	Proposition C	 State Gas Tax	Police onations	Transportation Development Act AB939		Public Safety 939 Augmentation		COPS/SLESA		
\$	1,184,422	\$ 274,660	\$ 29,660	\$	-	\$ 333,416	\$	154,504	\$	316,094
	- 727 - - -	- 197 - 135,128 -	- 14 - -		- - - 86,389 -	- 200 44,585 - -		126,295 95 - - -		6,304 194 - -
\$	1,185,149	\$ 409,985	\$ 29,674	\$	86,389	\$ 378,201	\$	280,894	\$	322,592
\$	139,838 5,526 - - - - - 145,364	\$ 25,121 30,652 - - - - - 55,773	\$ - - - - - -	\$	3,660 74,704 - 8,025 - 86,389	\$ 480 2,344 - - - - 2,824	\$	- - - - - -	\$	22,687 4,015 - - - - - 26,702
	- 1,039,785 - - - 1,039,785	- - 354,212 - 354,212	- 29,674 - - 29,674		- - - - - -	- - 375,377 - 375,377		280,894 - - 280,894		- - 295,890 - - - 295,890
\$	1,185,149	\$ 409,985	\$ 29,674	\$	86,389	\$ 378,201	\$	280,894	\$	322,592

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	Charter PEG		Art in Public Places		Measure R		Integrated Waste Management	
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$	278,142	\$	89,784	\$	922,540	\$	76,528
Taxes Interest		- 171		- 55		- 567		18,403 -
Other Due from other agencies Prepaid expenses		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total assets	\$	278,313	\$	89,839	\$	923,107	\$	94,931
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	5,756 2,647	\$	66,340 940 -	\$	1,011 617
Advances from other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total liabilities		-		8,403		67,280		1,628
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue								
Fund Balances (Deficit): Nonspendable Restricted:		-		-		-		-
Community services		278,313		81,436		-		-
Public safety Public works Unassigned		- - -		- - -		- 855,827 -		93,303
Total fund balances (deficit)		278,313		81,436		855,827		93,303
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	278,313	\$	89,839	\$	923,107	\$	94,931

Co S	est Covina ommunity Services oundation	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant		SAFER Grant	Maintenance District #1				Coastal Sage Shrub		Maintenance District #4	
\$	117,051	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,780,805	\$	619,426	\$	261,849	\$	2,399,142
	- 72 4,881		- - -		- -		10,493 1,096 -		29 381 -		98 161 -		11,550 1,477 -
	- 12,351		315,859		631,032		-		-		-		-
\$	134,355	\$	315,859	\$	631,032	\$	1,792,394	\$	619,836	\$		\$	2,412,169
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u></u>	0.0,000		00.,002	<u> </u>	.,. 02,00 .	<u> </u>	0.0,000	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_,,
_		_		_		_						_	
\$	6,030 -	\$	49,186 31,138	\$	- 26,949	\$	31,350 997	\$	33,980 604	\$	10,436 226	\$	50,002 1,503
	-		11,069		604,775		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
			38,690								-		_
	6,030		130,083		631,724		32,347		34,584		10,662		51,505
			7,553		204,907								
	12,351		-		-		-		-		-		-
	115,974		178,223		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		- 1,760,047		- 585,252		- 251,446		- 2,360,664
					(205,599)		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
	128,325		178,223		(205,599)		1,760,047		585,252		251,446		2,360,664
\$	134,355	\$	315,859	\$	631,032	\$	1,792,394	\$	619,836	\$	262,108	\$	2,412,169

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	iintenance iistrict #6	intenance istrict #7	Citywide Maintenance District		
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$ 383,093	\$ 378,358	\$	915,053	
Taxes Interest	1,960 236	2,685 233		20,758 567	
Other Due from other agencies Prepaid expenses	- - -	- - -		- - -	
Total assets	\$ 385,289	\$ 381,276	\$	936,378	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 18,616 644 -	\$ 9,823 630 -	\$	77,632 1,624 -	
Advances from other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue	- - -	- - -		- - -	
Total liabilities	19,260	10,453		79,256	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	 	 _			
Fund Balances (Deficit): Nonspendable Restricted:	-	-		-	
Community services	-	-		-	
Public safety Public works Unassigned	 366,029 -	370,823 -		- 857,122 -	
Total fund balances (deficit)	366,029	370,823		857,122	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 385,289	\$ 381,276	\$	936,378	

M	Sewer aintenance	uto Plaza provement District	Total Non-Major Special evenue Funds
\$	2,759,935	\$ 613,489	\$ 20,465,067
	39,667 1,720 - - -	- 379 - - -	238,242 12,589 49,466 1,210,945 12,351
\$	2,801,322	\$ 613,868	\$ 21,988,660
\$	30,981	\$ 1,591	\$ 773,023
	16,828	-	132,190 690,548
	-	- 523,582	523,582
	_	-	8,025
	-	 -	 38,690
	47,809	525,173	2,166,058
	<u> </u>	 	 217,908
	-	-	12,351
	-	-	2,179,015
	-	-	5,941,231
	2,753,513	88,695	11,677,696
_		 	 (205,599)
	2,753,513	 88,695	19,604,694
\$	2,801,322	\$ 613,868	\$ 21,988,660

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Drug Enforcement Rebate	Business Improvement Tax	Air Quality Improvement	Proposition A	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,946,323	
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	32,281	-	3,246	1,393	
Revenue from other agencies	2,343,769	-	138,114	100,420	
Charges for services	56,608	-	-	-	
Other revenues				3,224	
Total revenues	2,432,658		141,360	2,051,360	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	4 700 000	-	-	-	
Public safety	1,720,932	-	47.007	-	
Public works	-	-	47,827	- 0 470 400	
Community services	-	6,293	-	2,172,123	
Community development		· 			
Total expenditures	1,720,932	6,293	47,827	2,172,123	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	711,726	(6,293)	93,533	(120,763)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	711,726	(6,293)	93,533	(120,763)	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	4,623,047	6,293	511,853	606,047	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 5,334,773	\$ -	\$ 605,386	\$ 485,284	

Proposition C	State Gas Tax	Police Donations	Transportation Development Act	AB939	Public Safety AB939 Augmentation		
\$ 1,617,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 709,173	\$ -	
6,156 - - -	2,578 2,050,061 1,961	183 1,600 - 3,107	78,365 - 	1,943 - 1,376 178,417	1,538 - - -	1,911 194,333 - 	
1,623,508	2,054,600	4,890	78,365	181,736	710,711	196,244	
- 275,593 854,722 135,355	2,054 - 2,192,892 - -	5,593 - - -	- - 76,070 - -	- - 138,083 - -	- - - -	207,011 - - -	
<u>1,265,670</u> 357,838	2,194,946 (140,346)	5,593 (703)	<u>76,070</u> 2,295	138,083 43,653	710,711	(10,767)	
1,200	25,000 (720,000)				(709,173)		
1,200	(695,000)				(709,173)		
359,038	(835,346)	(703)	2,295	43,653	1,538	(10,767)	
680,747	1,189,558	30,377	(2,295)	331,724	279,356	306,657	
\$ 1,039,785	\$ 354,212	\$ 29,674	\$ -	\$ 375,377	\$ 280,894	\$ 295,890	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Charter PEG			Art in Public Places		Measure R		egrated Vaste agement
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,211,550	\$	-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Investment income		1,686		1,720		6,062		-
Revenue from other agencies		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		73,614
Other revenues		-		51,019				
Total revenues		1,686		52,739		1,217,612		73,614
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		489,648		68,124
Community services		-		-		589,846		-
Community development		-		177,630				
Total expenditures				177,630		1,079,494		68,124
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,686		(124,891)		138,118		5,490
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances		1,686		(124,891)		138,118		5,490
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated		276,627		206,327		717,709		87,813
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	278,313	\$	81,436	\$	855,827	\$	93,303

Co S	st Covina mmunity ervices undation	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	SAFER Grant	District #1		Maintenance District #2		Coastal Sage Shrub		Maintenance District #4	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	487,045	\$	155,443	\$	180,712	\$	-
	- 937		-	-		- 10,106		- 3,594		- 1,308		1,045,001 13,581
	931		- 1,417,556	- 1,618,182		10, 106		3,394 -		1,300		13,361
	- 137,006		- 06 116	-		-		-		-		-
	137,000		86,116	 								
	137,943		1,503,672	 1,618,182		497,151		159,037		182,020		1,058,582
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-
	5,509 -		61,992 1,203,119	1,633,292		- 335,273		- 144,536		- 86,806		- 904,520
	92,569		198,319	-		-		-		-		-
			-	 								
	98,078		1,463,430	1,633,292		335,273		144,536		86,806		904,520
	39,865		40,242	(15,110)		161,878		14,501		95,214		154,062
			_	_								
	-		_	_		1,501		-		-		9,000
	(50,000)		-			(2,594)		(10,200)				(3,580)
	(50,000)			 		(1,093)		(10,200)				5,420
	(10,135)		40,242	(15,110)		160,785		4,301		95,214		159,482
	138,460		137,981	(190,489)		1,599,262		580,951		156,232		2,201,182
\$	128,325	\$	178,223	\$ (205,599)	\$	1,760,047	\$	585,252	\$	251,446	\$	2,360,664

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ntenance strict #6		ntenance strict #7	Citywide Maintenance District	
REVENUES Taxes Special assessments Investment income Revenue from other agencies Charges for services Other revenues	\$ - 154,999 2,173 - - -	\$	- 146,024 2,349 - - -	\$	- 1,590,345 4,403 - - -
Total revenues	157,172		148,373		1,594,748
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works Community services Community development Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,100 131,749 - - 139,849 17,323	- - 180,365 - - - 180,365 (31,992)			1,522,209 - - 1,522,209 72,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (3,570)		(3,580)		13,130
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,570)		(3,580)		13,130
Net change in fund balances	13,753		(35,572)		85,669
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	352,276		406,395		771,453
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 366,029	\$	370,823	\$	857,122

Sewer Maintenance	Auto Plaza Improvement District	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
\$ 219,867 2,614,288 12,110 35,460	\$ 67,323 - 1,017 - -	5,550,657
2,881,725	68,340	
- 101 1,728,629 - -	- - - - 47,049	2,054 3,642,530 9,525,443 3,913,872 360,034
1,728,730	47,049	17,443,933
1,152,995	21,291	3,384,095
50,146 (786,083)		99,977 (2,288,780)
(735,937)		(2,188,803)
417,058	21,291	1,195,292
2,336,455	67,404	18,409,402
\$ 2,753,513	\$ 88,695	\$ 19,604,694

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Drug Enforcement Rebate Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Decilerate	Α				Fina	ance with	
		Budgeted	Am			A . t I	Positive		
	Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,281	\$	32,281	
Revenue from other agencies		20,000		1,549,378		2,343,769		794,391	
Charges for services		-		56,608		56,608		-	
- 3				,					
Total revenues		20,000		1,605,986		2,432,658		826,672	
				.,000,000				020,012	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
				1 710 115		4 700 000		(0.407)	
Public safety				1,718,445		1,720,932		(2,487)	
				(4.40.450)		744 700		004.40=	
Net change in fund balance		20,000		(112,459)		711,726		824,185	
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,623,047		4,623,047		4,623,047		_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,643,047	\$	4,510,588	\$	5,334,773	\$	824,185	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Business Improvement Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Community services	\$	-	\$	6,293	\$	6,293	\$	
Net change in fund balance		-		(6,293)		(6,293)		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,293		6,293		6,293		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,293	\$		\$	-	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	-	<u> </u>				, 10 10.0		- <u> </u>	
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,246	\$	3,246	
Revenue from other agencies		134,000		134,000		138,114		4,114	
Total revenues		134,000		134,000		141,360		7,360	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public works		54,630		60,958		47,827		13,131	
Net change in fund balance		79,370		73,042		93,533		20,491	
Fund balance, beginning of year		511,853		511,853		511,853			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	591,223	\$	584,895	\$	605,386	\$	20,491	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition A Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	I Am	ounts		Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	 					<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 1,947,120	\$	1,947,120	\$ 1,946,323	\$	(797)
Investment income	-		-	1,393		1,393
Revenue from other agencies	100,000		100,000	100,420		420
Other revenue	 -			3,224		3,224
Total revenues	 2,047,120		2,047,120	 2,051,360		4,240
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community services	 1,930,000		2,222,648	 2,172,123		50,525
Net change in fund balance	117,120		(175,528)	(120,763)		54,765
Fund balance, beginning of year	606,047		606,047	606,047		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 723,167	\$	430,519	\$ 485,284	\$	54,765

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition C Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	ΙΔm	ounte			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original	4 / (111	Final		Actual	-	legative)
REVENUES	 Original		T IIIGI	7 totaai			oga.ivo _j
Taxes	\$ 1,615,485	\$	1,615,485	\$	1,617,352	\$	1,867
Investment income	 	_			6,156		6,156
Total revenues	1,615,485		1,615,485		1,623,508		8,023
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works	394,217		346,722		275,593		71,129
Community services	918,909		945,654		854,722		90,932
Community development	158,761		158,761		135,355		23,406
Total expenditures	1,471,887		1,451,137		1,265,670		185,467
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 143,598		164,348		357,838		193,490
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	 		1,200		1,200		-
Net change in fund balance	143,598		165,548		359,038		193,490
Fund balance, beginning of year	680,747		680,747		680,747		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 824,345	\$	846,295	\$	1,039,785	\$	193,490

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

						riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted	Am	ounts			Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	1)	Negative)
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,578	\$	2,578
Revenue from other agencies	2,386,741		2,386,741	2,050,061		(336,680)
Charges for services	 		-	 1,961		1,961
Total revenues	 2,386,741		2,386,741	 2,054,600		(332,141)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	0.500		0.500	0.054		440
General government	2,500		2,500	2,054		446
Public works	 2,524,578		2,493,393	 2,192,892		300,501
Total expenditures	 2,527,078		2,495,893	2,194,946		300,947
Deficiency of revenues under						
expenditures	 (140,337)		(109,152)	 (140,346)		(31,194)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	25,000		25,000	25,000		-
Transfers out	 (720,000)		(720,000)	 (720,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(695,000)		(695,000)	(695,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(835,337)		(804,152)	(835,346)		(31,194)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,189,558		1,189,558	1,189,558		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 354,221	\$	385,406	\$ 354,212	\$	(31,194)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Police Donations Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amoı	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)			
REVENUES									
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	183	\$	183		
Revenue from other agencies	-		1,600		1,600		_		
Other revenues	 		3,107		3,107				
Total revenues	 		4,707		4,890		183		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety	 		5,593		5,593				
Net change in fund balance	-		(886)		(703)		183		
Fund balance, beginning of year	30,377		30,377		30,377				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 30,377	\$	29,491	\$	29,674	\$	183		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation Development Act Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original Final				Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES					`			
Revenue from other agencies	\$	68,702	\$	78,365	\$	78,365	\$	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works		-		75,847		76,070		(223)
Net change in fund balance		68,702		2,518		2,295		(223)
Fund balance, beginning of year		(2,295)		(2,295)		(2,295)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	66,407	\$	223	\$	-	\$	(223)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB939 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)			
REVENUES										
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,943	\$	1,943		
Charges for services		3,000		3,000		1,376		(1,624)		
Other revenues		170,000		170,000		178,417		8,417		
Total revenues		173,000		173,000		181,736		8,736		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public works		142,644		154,644		138,083		16,561		
Net change in fund balance		30,356		18,356		43,653		25,297		
Fund balance, beginning of year		331,724		331,724		331,724				
Fund balance, end of year	\$	362,080	\$	350,080	\$	375,377	\$	25,297		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Safety Augmentation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	 					<u> </u>
Taxes Investment income	\$ 650,000 <u>-</u>	\$	709,173 <u>-</u>	\$ 709,173 1,538	\$	- 1,538
Total revenues	 650,000		709,173	710,711		1,538
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	 (650,000)		(709,173)	(709,173)		-
Net change in fund balance	-		-	1,538		1,538
Fund balance, beginning of year	 279,356		279,356	279,356		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 279,356	\$	279,356	\$ 280,894	\$	1,538

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COPS/SLESA Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Original	-	T IIIGI	 , totaai		ogaavoj	
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,911	\$	1,911	
Revenue from other agencies		170,000		170,000	194,333		24,333	
Total revenues		170,000		170,000	 196,244		26,244	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety				207,011	207,011			
Net change in fund balance		170,000		(37,011)	(10,767)		26,244	
Fund balance, beginning of year		306,657		306,657	306,657			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	476,657	\$	269,646	\$ 295,890	\$	26,244	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Charter PEG Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Φ.		Φ.		•	4.000	•	4.000
Investment income	\$		\$	-	\$	1,686	\$	1,686
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Community Services		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Net change in fund balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		1,686		11,686
Fund balance, beginning of year		276,627		276,627		276,627		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	266,627	\$	266,627	\$	278,313	\$	11,686

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Art in Public Places Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		9.1.gs		T IIIGI		7 1010.0			
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,720	\$	1,720	
Other revenues		70,000		70,000		51,019		(18,981)	
Total revenues		70,000		70,000		52,739		(17,261)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community development		8,000		184,530		177,630		6,900	
Net change in fund balance		62,000		(114,530)		(124,891)		(10,361)	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		206,327		206,327		206,327			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	268,327	\$	91,797	\$	81,436	\$	(10,361)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure R Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

								ance with al Budget	
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				ositive	
	Original Final					Actual	(N	(Negative)	
REVENUES		_		_		_			
Taxes	\$	1,211,328	\$	1,211,328	\$	1,211,550	\$	222	
Investment income				-		6,062		6,062	
Total revenues		1,211,328		1,211,328		1,217,612		6,284	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:				400.000		400.040		2 2 7 4	
Public works		200,000		498,002		489,648		8,354	
Community services		659,150		659,150		589,846		69,304	
Total expenditures		859,150		1,157,152		1,079,494		77,658	
Net change in fund balance		352,178		54,176		138,118		83,942	
Fund balance, beginning of year		717,709		717,709		717,709			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,069,887	\$	771,885	\$	855,827	\$	83,942	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Integrated Waste Management Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 73,614	\$	3,614
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	 85,180		106,701	68,124		38,577
Net change in fund balance	(15,180)		(36,701)	5,490		42,191
Fund balance, beginning of year	 87,813		87,813	87,813		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 72,633	\$	51,112	\$ 93,303	\$	42,191

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual West Covina Community Services Foundation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

							ance with I Budget
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		P	ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES		_					_
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 937	\$	937
Other revenues		100,000		131,228	 137,006		5,778
Total revenues		100,000		131,228	 137,943		6,715
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety		-		5,509	5,509		-
Community services		50,000		98,109	92,569		5,540
Total expenditures		50,000		103,618	98,078		5,540
Excess of revenues over expenditures		50,000		27,610	39,865		12,255
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)	 (50,000)		
Net change in fund balance		-		(22,390)	(10,135)		12,255
Fund balance, beginning of year		138,460		138,460	138,460		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	138,460	\$	116,070	\$ 128,325	\$	12,255

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

							riance with
	Budgeted	Am	ounts				nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Revenue from other agencies	\$ 760,439	\$	1,608,779	\$	1,417,556	\$	(191,223)
Other revenue	 80,000		80,000		86,116		6,116
Total revenues	 840,439		1,688,779		1,503,672		(185,107)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	500		125,999		61,992		64,007
Public works	734,455		1,202,268		1,203,119		(851)
Community services	 168,085		280,512		198,319		82,193
Total expenditures	903,040		1,608,779		1,463,430		145,349
Net change in fund balance	(62,601)		80,000		40,242		(39,758)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	 137,981		137,981		137,981		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 75,380	\$	217,981	\$	178,223	\$	(39,758)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SAFER Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	l Am			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original Final			 Actual	(N	legative)	
REVENUES							
Revenue from other agencies	\$	1,706,256	\$	1,706,256	\$ 1,618,182	\$	(88,074)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety		1,706,256		1,706,256	1,633,292		72,964
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(15,110)		(15,110)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(190,489)		(190,489)	 (190,489)		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(190,489)	\$	(190,489)	\$ (205,599)	\$	(15,110)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #1 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

							Fin	iance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Am			A . t I	Positive	
DEVENUE		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES	•	450 500	•	450 500	_	407.047		04.540
Taxes	\$	452,532	\$	452,532	\$	487,045	\$	34,513
Investment income		2,890		2,890		10,106		7,216
Total revenues		455,422		455,422		497,151		41,729
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		533,816		389,580		335,273		54,307
T dollo Worke		000,010		333,333		000,210		01,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(78,394)		65,842		161,878		96,036
, ,		, ,		· · · · · ·		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		1,501		1,501		_
Transfers out		(1,200)		(2,594)		(2,594)		_
				, , ,		· · · · · ·		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,200)		(1,093)		(1,093)		
Net change in fund balance		(79,594)		64,749		160,785		96,036
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,599,262		1,599,262		1,599,262		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,519,668	\$	1,664,011	\$	1,760,047	\$	96,036

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #2 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

							Vari	ance with
								al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo				Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	138,500	\$	138,500	\$	155,443	\$	16,943
Investment income						3,594		3,594
Total revenues		138,500		138,500		159,037		20,537
EVENDITUDES								
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		400 504		450 444		444.500		40.075
Public works		168,561		158,411		144,536		13,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(30,061)		(19,911)		14,501		34,412
ever (under) experiancies		(00,001)		(10,011)		11,001		01,112
OTHER FINANCING (USES)								
Transfers out		(10,200)		(10,200)		(10,200)		_
		(-,,		(-,,		(-,,		
Net change in fund balance		(40,261)		(30,111)		4,301		34,412
Fund balance, beginning of year		580,951		580,951		580,951		-
Fund belongs and of year	æ	E40 600	æ	EEO 040	Ф	E0E 0E0	Φ	24 442
Fund balance, end of year	\$	540,690	\$	550,840	\$	585,252	\$	34,412

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Coastal Sage Shrub Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted	l Amo			Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
DEVENUE	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES Taxes Investment income	\$ 107,400	\$	107,400	\$ 180,712 1,308	\$	73,312 1,308
Total revenues	107,400		107,400	 182,020		74,620
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works	112,998		112,998	86,806		26,192
Net change in fund balance	(5,598)		(5,598)	95,214		100,812
Fund balance, beginning of year	156,232		156,232	 156,232		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 150,634	\$	150,634	\$ 251,446	\$	100,812

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #4 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Rudgeted	Δm	ounte			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	AIII			Actual	(Negative)	
 Original		ı ıııaı		Actual		iegalive)
\$ 1,040,000	\$	1,040,000	\$	1,045,001	\$	5,001
		-		13,581		13,581
 1,040,000		1,040,000		1,058,582		18,582
1,361,267		1,187,549		904,520		283,029
(321,267)		(147,549)		154,062		301,611
		_		_		
9,000		9,000		9,000		-
(3,580)		(3,580)		(3,580)		
 5,420		5,420		5,420		-
(315 847)		(142 129)		159 482		301,611
(0.0,0.17)		()		.00, .02		301,011
 2,201,182		2,201,182		2,201,182		_
\$ 1,885,335	\$	2,059,053	\$	2,360,664	\$	301,611
	Original \$ 1,040,000	Original \$ 1,040,000 \$	\$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,040,000 - 1,040,000 1,040,000 1,361,267 1,187,549 (321,267) (147,549) 9,000 9,000 (3,580) (3,580) 5,420 5,420 (315,847) (142,129) 2,201,182 2,201,182	Original Final \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,361,267 \$ 1,187,549 \$ (321,267) \$ (147,549) \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ (3,580) \$ (3,580) \$ 5,420 \$ 5,420 \$ (315,847) \$ (142,129) \$ 2,201,182 \$ 2,201,182	Original Final Actual \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,045,001 - - - 13,581 1,040,000 1,040,000 1,058,582 1,361,267 1,187,549 904,520 (321,267) (147,549) 154,062 9,000 9,000 9,000 (3,580) (3,580) (3,580) 5,420 5,420 5,420 (315,847) (142,129) 159,482 2,201,182 2,201,182 2,201,182	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual Final \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,045,001 \$ 13,581 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 1,058,582 \$ 1,361,267 \$ 1,187,549 \$ 904,520 \$ (321,267) \$ (147,549) \$ 154,062 \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ (3,580) \$ (3,580) \$ (3,580) \$ 5,420 \$ 5,420 \$ 5,420 \$ (315,847) \$ (142,129) \$ 159,482 \$ 2,201,182 \$ 2,201,182 \$ 2,201,182

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #6 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amc	ounts		Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Original	. ,	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	<u> </u>					<u> </u>
Special assessments	\$ 155,000	\$	155,000	\$ 154,999	\$	(1)
Investment income	 -			 2,173		2,173
Total revenues	 155,000		155,000	 157,172		2,172
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Pubic safety	50,000		8,100	8,100		-
Public works	154,982		155,116	 131,749		23,367
Total expenditures	204,982		163,216	 139,849		23,367
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(49,982)		(8,216)	17,323		25,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(3,570)		(3,570)	(3,570)		
Net change in fund balance	(53,552)		(11,786)	13,753		25,539
Fund balance, beginning of year	352,276		352,276	 352,276		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 298,724	\$	340,490	\$ 366,029	\$	25,539

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #7 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

							ance with al Budget
	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			Positive	
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Special assessments	\$ 150,800	\$	150,800	\$	146,024	\$	(4,776)
Investment income	 				2,349		2,349
Total revenues	 150,800		150,800		148,373		(2,427)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works	211,159		208,301		180,365		27,936
					,		=:,;;;;
Deficiency of revenues under							
expenditures	(60,359)		(57,501)		(31,992)		25,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(3,580)		(3,580)		(3,580)		-
Net change in fund balance	(63,939)		(61,081)		(35,572)		25,509
Fund balance, beginning of year	 406,395		406,395		406,395		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 342,456	\$	345,314	\$	370,823	\$	25,509

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Citywide Maintenance District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

							Fina	ance with al Budget
		Budgeted	l Am				Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Special assessments	\$	1,595,000	\$	1,595,000	\$	1,590,345	\$	(4,655)
Investment income		-		-		4,403		4,403
						,		,
Total revenues		1,595,000		1,595,000		1,594,748		(252)
	-	.,000,000		.,000,000		.,00.,		(===)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
		1 500 000		4 520 225		4 500 000		16.006
Public works		1,528,008		1,538,235		1,522,209		16,026
_ ,								
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		66,992		56,765		72,539		15,774
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		13,130		13,130		13,130		-
				·				
Net change in fund balance		80,122		69,895		85,669		15,774
		,		,		,		,
Fund balance, beginning of year		771,453		771,453		771,453		_
i and balance, beginning or year		771,400		771,400		771,400		
Fund halance, and of year	Ф	851,575	\$	841,348	\$	857,122	\$	15 774
Fund balance, end of year	φ	001,075	Ψ	041,340	φ	001,122	Φ	15,774

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sewer Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					iance with
	Budgeted	Am	ounts		al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	egative)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 190,000	\$	190,000	\$ 219,867	\$ 29,867
Special assessments	2,678,065		2,678,065	2,614,288	(63,777)
Investment income Charges for services	3,500		3,500	12,110 35,460	8,610 35,460
Charges for services	 			 33,400	33,400
Total revenues	2,871,565		2,871,565	 2,881,725	10,160
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety Public works	-		- 006 007	101	(101)
Public works	 2,654,649		2,006,287	 1,728,629	 277,658
Total expenditures	 2,654,649		2,006,287	 1,728,730	 277,557
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	 216,916		865,278	1,152,995	 287,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-		50,146	50,146	-
Transfers out	 (25,000)		(786,083)	 (786,083)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (25,000)		(735,937)	 (735,937)	
Net change in fund balance	191,916		129,341	417,058	287,717
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,336,455		2,336,455	 2,336,455	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,528,371	\$	2,465,796	\$ 2,753,513	\$ 287,717

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Auto Plaza Improvement District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	l Amoı	unts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	OriginalFina			Final	al Actual			(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Investment income	\$	57,750 -	\$	57,750 -	\$	67,323 1,017	\$	9,573 1,017	
Total revenues		57,750		57,750		68,340		10,590	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community development		46,890		49,970		47,049		2,921	
Net change in fund balance		10,860		7,780		21,291		13,511	
Fund balance, beginning of year		67,404		67,404		67,404			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	78,264	\$	75,184	\$	88,695	\$	13,511	

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS are used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds are ordinarily not used to account for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment and other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived capital assets.

<u>City Capital Projects</u> - This fund accounts for all capital expenditures not being accounted for in the capital projects described below, or in other fund types.

<u>Construction Tax</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from developers based on the construction of dwelling units and used primarily to construct public domain assets.

<u>Information Technology</u> - The funds paid into this fund are to be used for information technology capital outlay projects.

<u>Park Development</u> - This fund accounts for park fees received from residential developers to be used for new park construction.

<u>Development Impact Fees</u> - This fund accounts for fees received from residential developers to help fund the purchase/replacement of vehicles/equipment along with the repairs and improvements of city facilities.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2016

	 City	Co	nstruction Tax	formation echnology
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$ 383,082	\$	403,242	\$ 203,891
Interest Due from other agencies	236 35,000		248 -	- -
Total assets	\$ 418,318	\$	403,490	\$ 203,891
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities	\$ 18,881 26	\$	14,694 11,425	\$ -
Total liabilities	 18,907		26,119	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	 35,000			
Fund Balances: Assigned	364,411		377,371	203,891
Total fund balances	364,411		377,371	203,891
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 418,318	\$	403,490	\$ 203,891

				Total
	Dev	elopment/	1	Non-Major
Park		Impact	Ca	oital Projects
Development		Fees		Funds
•				
\$ 4,379,381	\$	50,768	\$	5,420,364
2,694		_		3,178
_,==.		_		35,000
\$ 4,382,075	\$	50,768	\$	5,458,542
Ф. 200.222	r		Ф	222 707
\$ 300,222	\$	-	\$	333,797
13,229				24,680
313,451		-		358,477
				35,000
				33,000
4,068,624		50,768		5,065,065
4,068,624		50,768		5,065,065
* 4.000.075	Φ.	F0 700	Φ.	5 450 540
\$ 4,382,075	\$	50,768	\$	5,458,542

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	City	Co	Construction Tax		formation chnology
Taxes Investment income Revenue from other agencies Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 2,380 200,000 13,000	\$	189,900 2,601 - -	\$	- - - -
Total revenues	215,380		192,501		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Public works Community services	170,911 - -		- 236,236 -		- - -
Total expenditures	170,911		236,236		-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	44,469		(43,735)		-
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in					203,891
Net change in fund balances	44,469		(43,735)		203,891
Fund balances, beginning of year	319,942		421,106		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 364,411	\$	377,371	\$	203,891

					Total		
		Dev	/elopment	1	Non-Major		
	Park		Impact	Capital Projects			
Dev	elopment		Fees		Funds		
			_		_		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	189,900		
	26,484		88		31,553		
	-		-		200,000		
	-		-		13,000		
	547,500		50,680		598,180		
	573,984		50,768		1,032,633		
	_		-		170,911		
	-		-		236,236		
	695,005				695,005		
	695,005		-		1,102,152		
					_		
	(121,021)		50,768		(69,519)		
	, , ,		,		(,,		
	_		-		203,891		
	(404 004)		E0 760				
	(121,021)		50,768		134,372		
4	,189,645				4,930,693		
\$ 4	,068,624	\$	50,768	\$	5,065,065		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual City Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,380	\$	2,380
Revenue from other agencies	-		200,000	200,000		-
Charges for services	 		13,000	 13,000		
Total revenues	 		213,000	215,380		2,380
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety			170,911	170,911		
Net change in fund balance	-		42,089	44,469		2,380
Fund balance, beginning of year	319,942		319,942	319,942		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 319,942	\$	362,031	\$ 364,411	\$	2,380

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Construction Tax Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

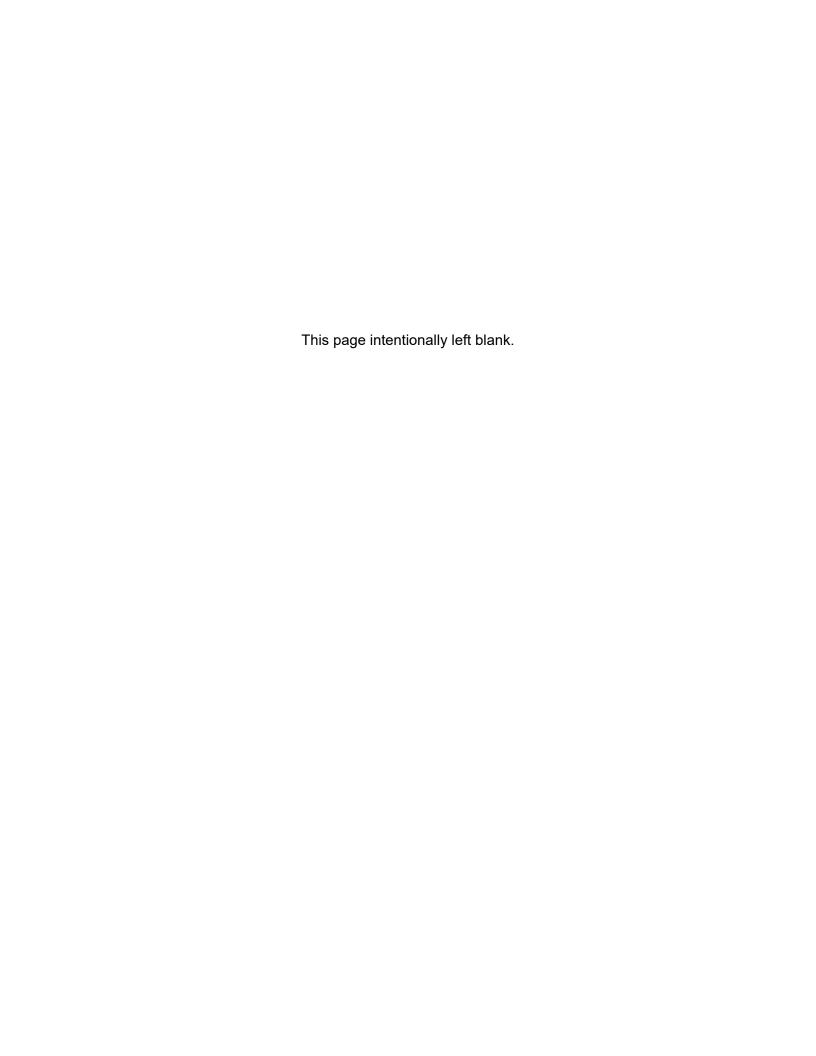
		Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES	-	original		- mai	 , totaai		iogalivo)
Taxes	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$ 189,900	\$	99,900
Investment income					 2,601		2,601
Total revenues		90,000		90,000	192,501		102,501
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works		132,775		235,297	236,236		(939)
Net change in fund balance		(42,775)		(145,297)	(43,735)		101,562
Fund balance, beginning of year		421,106		421,106	421,106		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	378,331	\$	275,809	\$ 377,371	\$	101,562

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Information Technology Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgete iginal	d Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fina Po	ince with I Budget ositive gative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$ - -	\$	203,891	\$ 203,891	\$	- -
Net change in fund balance	-		203,891	203,891		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 -					
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	\$	203,891	\$ 203,891	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Park Development Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	-				 		
Investment income	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 26,484	\$	26,484
Other revenues		525,600		525,600	547,500		21,900
Total revenues		525,600		525,600	573,984		48,384
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Community services		3,903,000		801,539	695,005		106,534
Net change in fund balance		(3,377,400)		(275,939)	(121,021)		154,918
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,189,645		4,189,645	4,189,645		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	812,245	\$	3,913,706	\$ 4,068,624	\$	154,918



Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Fleet Management</u> - This fund provides maintenance on materials and supplies for City vehicles and other gasoline or diesel powered equipment.

<u>Self-Insurance</u> - This fund accounts for the use of funds that are charged to departments for the administration and payment of claims under the City's self-insured general liability and workers' compensation programs.

<u>Retirement Health Savings Plan</u> - This fund accounts for the set aside lump sum benefits for retiring employees.

<u>Vehicle Replacement</u> - This fund provides for replacement of City vehicles.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2016

	Fleet Management	Self-Insurance
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 9,677,759
Receivables, net:		
Accounts	-	11,942
Interest	-	-
Due from other funds	-	128,817
Inventories	8,308	
Total current assets	8,308	9,818,518
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets	2,464,436	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,263,691)	
Total capital assets	200,745	
Total noncurrent assets	200,745	
Total assets	209,053	9,818,518
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	80,304	150,834
Other accrued liabilities	9,106	3,231
Claims and judgements - current portion	-	2,574,566
Compensated absences - current portion	20,215	8,365
Due to other funds	78,183	
Total current liabilities	187,808	2,736,996
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Claims and judgements	-	7,079,192
Compensated absences	21,245	2,330
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,245	7,081,522
Total liabilities	209,053	9,818,518
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	200,745	-
Unrestricted	(200,745)	
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -

iree Health vings Plan	/ehicle blacement	Totals
\$ 606,565	\$ 31,523	\$ 10,315,847
-	-	11,942
373	19	392
-	-	128,817
 -	 - 04.540	8,308
 606,938	 31,542	10,465,306
-	611,630	3,076,066
 	(429,533)	(2,693,224)
	182,097	382,842
	182,097	382,842
606,938	213,639	10,848,148
-	16,422	247,560
-	-	12,337
-	-	2,574,566
-	-	28,580
 	 - 40 400	78,183
	16,422	2,941,226
_	_	7,079,192
-	-	23,575
-	-	7,102,767
	16 /22	10,043,993
 	16,422	10,040,990
-	182,097	382,842
 606,938	 15,120	421,313
\$ 606,938	\$ 197,217	\$ 804,155

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	M	Fleet anagement	Se	elf-Insurance
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Other revenues	\$	1,500,138 -	\$	2,670,413 233,821
Total operating revenues		1,500,138		2,904,234
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel services Cost of sales, services and operations Depreciation Insurance and claims paid		425,958 1,038,128 36,085 -		179,041 1,026,787 - 1,999,139
Total operating expenses		1,500,171		3,204,967
Operating loss		(33)		(300,733)
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Investment income				
Total nonoperating revenues				
Loss before transfers		(33)		(300,733)
Transfers in				6,003,033
Change in net position		(33)		5,702,300
Net position, beginning of year		33_		(5,702,300)
Net position, end of year	\$		\$	

iree Health vings Plan	Vehicle placement	Totals
\$ 87,170 -	\$ -	\$ 4,257,721 233,821
 87,170	 	4,491,542
109,392	- -	714,391 2,064,915
-	4,497	40,582
	 	1,999,139
109,392	4,497	4,819,027
 (22,222)	 (4,497)	 (327,485)
3,716	349	 4,065
3,716	 349	4,065
(18,506)	(4,148)	(323,420)
	 80,000	6,083,033
(18,506)	75,852	5,759,613
625,444	 121,365	(4,955,458)
\$ 606,938	\$ 197,217	\$ 804,155

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Mai	Fleet nagement	Se	lf-Insurance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Received from user departments Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services	\$	1,500,138 1,059,267) (422,788)	\$	2,906,001 (2,440,351) (172,910)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		18,083		292,740
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				0.000.000
Transfers from other funds Paid to other funds		- (18,083)		6,003,033 (128,817)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(18,083)		5,874,216
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets				-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments				
Net cash increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		6,166,956
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year				3,510,803
Cash and cash equivalents, ending of year	\$		\$	9,677,759
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$	(33)	\$	(300,733)
cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation		36,085		-
(Increase) decrease in operating assets: Accounts receivable Other receivables Inventory		- (6,308)		(4,721) 6,488 -
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities: Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Claims and judgments payable Compensated absences payable		(17,594) 2,763 - 3,170		116,072 3,008 466,495 6,131
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	18,083	\$	292,740

tiree Health vings Plan	Vehicle placement	Totals
\$ 87,170 - (109,392)	\$ - (8,781) -	\$ 4,493,309 (3,508,399) (705,090)
(22,222)	 (8,781)	279,820
- -	80,000	6,083,033 (146,900)
	80,000	5,936,133
 	 (101,168)	 (101,168)
3,577	 452	4,029
(18,645)	(29,497)	6,118,814
625,210	61,020	4,197,033
\$ 606,565	\$ 31,523	\$ 10,315,847
\$ (22,222)	\$ (4,497)	\$ (327,485)
-	4,497	40,582
-	-	(4,721)
-	-	6,488 (6,308)
- - -	(8,781) - - -	89,697 5,771 466,495 9,301
\$ (22,222)	\$ (8,781)	\$ 279,820

Pension Trust Funds

PENSION TRUST FUNDS are used to account for monies required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans.

<u>Retirement Enhancement Defined Benefit Pension Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the assets and activities of the Public Agency Retirement System Enhancement Plan.

<u>Supplemental Retirement Defined Benefit Pension Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the assets and activities of the Public Agency Supplemental Retirement Plan.

Combining Statement of Net Position Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2016

	Retirement Enhancement Defined Benefit Pension Fund			oplemental etirement ned Benefit nsion Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	125,271	\$	632,804	\$ 758,075
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	125,271	\$	632,804	\$ 758,075

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Retirement Enhancement Defined Benefit Pension Fund		Ret Defin	olemental tirement ed Benefit sion Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS							
Employer contribution Investment income	\$ 	56,439 <u>-</u>	\$	78,300 9,419	\$ 	134,739 9,419	
Total Additions		56,439		87,719		144,158	
DEDUCTIONS							
Administrative costs		1,769		4,519		6,288	
Investment expense		690		-		690	
Benefit distributions		91,020		137,079		228,099	
Total Deductions		93,479		141,598		235,077	
Change in net position		(37,040)		(53,879)		(90,919)	
Net Position, beginning of year		162,311		686,683		848,994	
Net Position, end of year	\$	125,271	\$	632,804	\$	758,075	

Agency Fund

AGENCY FUNDS are used to account for monies held by the City in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units.

<u>Special Deposits</u> - This fund accounts for developer funds placed on deposit with the City pending either a return to the depositor or disbursement by the City on behalf of the depositor to pay for studies and other developer expenses.

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Ju	Balance June 30, 2015		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2016	
ASSETS	•	4 404 500	•	000.050	•	400.000	•	4 400 007	
Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$	1,461,526	\$	399,050	\$	420,909	\$	1,439,667	
Accounts		-		31,087		20,191		10,896	
Other		-		3,090		179		2,911	
Total Assets	\$	1,461,526	\$	433,227	\$	441,279	\$	1,453,474	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	34,901	\$	313,701	\$	318,902	\$	29,700	
Deposits		1,426,625		421,069		423,920		1,423,774	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,461,526	\$	734,770	\$	742,822	\$	1,453,474	

Statistical Section

This 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 government's overall financial health.

CONTENTS	Page
Financial Trends	209
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	223
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	230
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	238
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take palce.	
Operating Information	241
These schedules contain service and infastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2007		2008		2009		2010
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1	39,413,253	\$14	8,634,909	\$18	30,298,472	\$1	184,338,106
Restricted		88,484,572	3	0,802,069	2	25,937,799		18,316,134
Unrestricted		20,796,530	6	3,530,998		22,723,726		10,219,814
Total governmental activities net pension	\$ 2	48,694,355	\$ 24	2,967,976	\$ 22	28,959,997	\$ 2	212,874,054
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	303,147	\$	202,227	\$	107,507	\$	42,073
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		721,839		(66,842)		(786,551)		(1,128,610)
Total business-type activities net pension	\$	1,024,986	\$	135,385	\$	(679,044)	\$	(1,086,537)
,				<u> </u>				
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1	39,716,400	\$ 14	8,837,136	\$ 18	30,405,979	\$ 1	184,380,179
Restricted		88,484,572	3	0,802,069	2	25,937,799		18,316,134
Unrestricted		21,518,369	6	3,464,156		21,937,175		9,091,204
Total primary government net pension	\$2	49,719,341	\$ 24	3,103,361	\$ 22	28,280,953	\$ 2	211,787,517

Fiscal	Vear

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$179,236,866 25,286,909 1,884,827	\$222,784,189 53,331,999 (27,344,668)	\$164,621,539 46,016,224 (297,086)	\$161,771,546 47,468,277 191,878	\$ 144,215,248 48,793,821 (129,152,694)	\$ 148,989,212 56,902,504 (138,162,202)
\$ 206,408,602	\$ 248,771,520	\$ 210,340,677	\$ 209,431,701	\$ 63,856,375	\$ 67,729,514
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(999,624)	(994,560)	(426,769)	60,922	188,045	(135,676)
\$ (999,624)	\$ (994,560)	\$ (426,769)	\$ 60,922	\$ 188,045	\$ (135,676)
\$ 179,236,866 25,286,909 (98,187)	\$ 222,784,189 53,331,999 (28,339,228)	\$ 164,621,539 46,016,224 (723,855)	\$ 161,771,546 47,468,277 252,800	\$ 144,215,248 48,793,821 (128,964,649)	\$ 148,989,212 56,902,504 (138,297,878)
\$ 204,425,588	\$ 247,776,960	\$ 209,913,908	\$ 209,492,623	\$ 64,044,420	\$ 67,593,838

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 46,328	\$ 2,448,843	\$ 2,849,501	\$ 3,337,547			
Public safety	42,186,533	45,498,406	47,682,934	48,151,398			
Public works	19,322,212	20,246,687	21,598,894	21,054,241			
Community services	5,167,297	5,214,550	7,835,430	6,558,987			
Community development	9,610,651	10,000,667	12,867,904	8,619,004			
Interest on long-term debt	8,320,239	8,200,588	7,962,089	6,577,544			
Total governmental activities expenses	84,653,260	91,609,741	100,796,752	94,298,721			
Business-type activities:							
Computer enterprise	2,470,811	2,682,467	2,633,564	2,507,498			
Total business-type activities expenses	2,470,811	2,682,467	2,633,564	2,507,498			
Total primary government expenses	87,124,071	94,292,208	103,430,316	96,806,219			
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	861,565	1,145,943	757,678	1,019,690			
Public safety	3,141,098	3,431,488	3,611,259	3,850,741			
Public works	6,339,196	4,251,433	5,818,290	7,041,281			
Community services	1,526,866	1,443,945	1,158,644	1,089,227			
Community development	537,813	275,235	266,286	313,639			
Operating grants and contributions	8,607,221	10,618,414	11,895,355	5,157,956			
Capital grants and contributions	2,714,668	434,630	578,828	3,574,609			
Total governmental activities							
program revenues	23,728,427	21,601,088	24,086,340	22,047,143			
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Computer enterprise	1,765,224	1,755,717	1,885,071	2,193,037			
Total business-type activities							
program revenues	1,765,224	1,755,717	1,885,071	2,193,037			
Total primary government							
program revenues	25,493,651	23,356,805	25,971,411	24,240,180			

Fiscal Year								
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
\$ 2,922,898	\$ 4,953,340	\$ 5,519,153	\$ 7,472,254	\$ 5,676,067	\$ 4,963,302			
45,253,725	49,369,913	47,323,516	45,443,958	49,813,447	48,410,511			
21,052,423	20,510,387	20,372,375	21,109,952	20,586,770	20,259,279			
6,629,292	6,949,951	6,878,176	6,437,040	7,035,872	7,368,492			
9,414,730	4,071,050	1,127,924	658,082	766,886	753,721			
7,101,037	5,927,002	1,652,750	1,677,062	1,353,156	1,572,645			
92,374,105	91,781,643	82,873,894	82,798,348	85,232,198	83,327,950			
2 006 125	1 701 267	1 125 055	1 204 410	1 427 790	1 620 572			
2,086,135	1,701,367	1,435,855	1,284,419	1,427,789	1,638,573			
2,086,135	1,701,367	1,435,855	1,284,419	1,427,789	1,638,573			
94,460,240	93,483,010	84,309,749	84,082,767	86,659,987	84,966,523			
681,877	599,066	548,333	486,478	885,123	400,051			
3,571,864	3,196,729	3,018,478	3,037,891	2,825,831	3,170,579			
8,043,988	7,046,096	7,781,333	8,878,122	8,278,038	8,271,744			
1,166,675	1,141,162	1,195,612	1,180,562	1,275,278	1,365,482			
240,462	255,669	348,112	621,352	502,621	425,013			
10,189,050	12,557,141	10,344,778	11,021,410	12,405,742	13,317,378			
678,827	958,459	597,405	4,458,250	2,224,864	1,004,826			
0.0,02.								
24,572,743	25,754,322	23,834,051	29,684,065	28,397,497	27,955,073			
2,268,982	1,805,242	2,105,421	1,873,636	1,655,134	1,413,114			
0.000.000	4 005 040	0.405.404	4 070 000	4.055.404	4 440 444			
2,268,982	1,805,242	2,105,421	1,873,636	1,655,134	1,413,114			
26,841,725	27,559,564	25,939,472	31,557,701	30,052,631	29,368,187			
			0.,00,,101	00,002,001				

Changes in Net Position, (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Net revenues (expenses):							
Governmental activities	\$(60,924,833)	\$(70,008,653)	\$(76,710,412)	\$(72,251,578)			
Business-type activities	(705,587)	(926,750)	(748,493)	(314,461)			
net primary government							
revenues (expenses)	(61,630,420)	(70,935,403)	(77,458,905)	(72,566,039)			
General revenues and other changes							
in net position:							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	32,458,314	34,760,944	36,387,548	28,849,815			
Sales tax	14,056,880	11,167,748	9,261,965	7,791,286			
Franchise tax	2,874,165	3,367,958	3,512,830	3,093,538			
Other taxes	4,454,217	4,445,300	5,108,429	5,392,829			
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	650,304	500,629	383,831	331,289			
Investment income	6,919,306	7,800,642	4,768,327	4,288,088			
Other general revenues	7,895,977	2,239,053	3,200,753	2,077,837			
Transfers	-	-	78,750	93,140			
Extraordinary gain (loss)							
Total governmental activities	69,309,163	64,282,274	62,702,433	51,917,822			
Business-type activities:							
Investment income	66,873	37,149	12,814	108			
Transfers	<u> </u>		(78,750)	(93,140)			
Total business-type activities	66,873	37,149	(65,936)	(93,032)			
Total primary government	69,376,036	64,319,423	62,636,497	51,824,790			
Changes in net position:							
Governmental activities	8,384,330	(5,726,379)	(14,007,979)	(20,333,756)			
Business-type activities	(638,714)	(889,601)	(814,429)	(407,493)			
Total primary government							
change in net position	\$ 7,745,616	\$ (6,615,980)	\$(14,822,408)	\$(20,741,249)			

Fiscal Year									
2011	2012	2013	2014	2014 2015					
\$(67,801,362)	\$(66,027,321)	\$(58,612,191)	\$(53,114,283)	\$(56,834,701)	\$(55,372,877)				
182,847	103,875	669,566	589,217	227,345	(225,459)				
(67,618,515)	(65,923,446)	(57,942,625)	(52,525,066)	(56,607,356)	(55,598,336)				
30,888,074	23,313,556	20,937,356	20,420,020	21,156,596	22,352,163				
12,550,157	13,177,914	13,307,736	14,705,790	15,096,101	17,228,237				
3,159,080	3,224,053	3,361,812	3,478,532	3,635,092	3,540,011				
5,449,323	7,835,918	6,265,257	7,451,947	7,433,106	6,485,394				
517,098	55,880	57,902	-	-	-				
2,281,105	1,647,399	185,451	695,341	660,157	(566,064)				
4,412,125	5,193,850	7,310,544	5,960,967	6,999,034	4,236,920				
95,934	98,811	101,775	101,775	101,775	101,775				
	55,825,872	(19,629,066)			9,789,266				
59,352,896	110,373,253	31,898,767	52,814,372	55,081,861	63,167,702				
				1,553	3,513				
(95,934)	(98,811)	(101,775)	(101,775)	(101,775)	(101,775)				
(95,934)	(98,811)	(101,775)	(101,775)	(100,222)	(98,262)				
(00,001)	(00,011)	(101,110)	(101,110)	(100,222)	(00,202)				
59,256,962	110,274,442	31,796,992	52,712,597	54,981,639	63,069,440				
(8,448,466)	44,345,932	(26,713,424)	(299,911)	(1,752,840)	7,794,825				
86,913	5,064	568,040	487,442	127,123	(323,721)				
33,310	0,004	000,040	101,142	121,120	(020,721)				
\$ (8,361,553)	\$ 44,350,996	\$(26,145,384)	\$ 187,531	\$ (1,625,717)	\$ 7,471,104				

Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Expenses:							
General government	\$ 46,328	\$ 2,448,843	\$ 2,849,501	\$ 3,337,547			
Public safety	42,186,533	45,498,406	47,682,934	48,151,398			
Public works	19,322,212	20,246,687	21,598,894	21,054,241			
Community services	5,167,297	5,214,550	7,835,430	6,558,987			
Community development	9,610,651	10,000,667	12,867,904	8,619,004			
Interest on long-term debt	8,320,239	8,200,588	7,962,089	6,577,544			
Total expenses	84,653,260	91,609,741	100,796,752	94,298,721			
Program revenues:							
Charges for services:							
General government	861,565	1,145,943	757,678	1,019,690			
Public safety	3,141,098	3,431,488	3,611,259	3,850,741			
Public works	6,339,196	4,251,433	5,818,290	7,041,281			
Community services	1,526,866	1,443,945	1,158,644	1,089,227			
Community development	537,813	275,235	266,286	313,639			
Operating grants and contributions	8,607,221	10,618,414	11,895,355	5,157,956			
Capital grants and contributions	2,714,668	434,630	578,828	3,574,609			
. 0							
Total program revenues	23,728,427	21,601,088	24,086,340	22,047,143			
Net program revenues (expenses)	(60,924,833)	(70,008,653)	(76,710,412)	(72,251,578)			
General revenues and other changes							
in net position:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	32,458,314	34,760,944	36,387,548	28,849,815			
Sales tax	14,056,880	11,167,748	9,261,965	7,791,286			
Franchise tax	2,874,165	3,367,958	3,512,830	3,093,538			
Other taxes	4,454,217	4,445,300	5,108,429	5,392,829			
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	650,304	500,629	383,831	331,289			
Investment income	6,919,306	7,800,642	4,768,327	4,288,088			
Other general revenues	7,895,977	2,239,053	3,200,753	2,077,837			
Transfers	-	-	78,750	93,140			
Extraordinary gain (loss)							
Total governmental revenues							
and other changes	69,309,163	64,282,274	62,702,433	51,917,822			
Changes in net position	\$ 8,384,330	\$ (5,726,379)	\$ (14,007,979)	\$ (20,333,756)			

Fiscal Year								
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
\$ 2,922,898	\$ 4,953,340	\$ 5,547,949	\$ 7,472,254	\$ 5,676,067	\$ 4,963,302			
45,253,725	49,369,913	47,160,347	45,443,958	49,813,447	48,410,511			
21,052,423	20,510,387	20,465,106	21,109,952	20,586,770	20,259,279			
6,629,292	6,949,951	6,911,667	6,437,040	7,035,872	7,368,492			
9,414,730	4,071,050	708,422	658,082	766,886	753,721			
7,101,037	5,927,002	1,652,751	1,677,062	1,353,156	1,572,645			
92,374,105	91,781,643	82,446,242	82,798,348	85,232,198	83,327,950			
681,877	599,066	548,333	486,478	885,123	400,051			
3,571,864	3,196,729	3,018,478	3,037,891	2,825,831	3,170,579			
8,043,988	7,046,096	7,781,333	8,878,122	8,278,038	8,271,744			
1,166,675	1,141,162	1,195,612	1,180,562	1,275,278	1,365,482			
240,462	255,669	348,112	621,352	502,621	425,013			
10,189,050	12,557,141	10,344,778	11,021,410	12,405,742	13,317,378			
 678,827	958,459	597,405	4,458,250	2,224,864	1,004,826			
24,572,743	25,754,322	23,834,051	29,684,065	28,397,497	27,955,073			
 (67,801,362)	(66,027,321)	(58,612,191)	(53,114,283)	(56,834,701)	(55,372,877)			
30,888,074	23,313,556	20,937,356	20,420,020	21,156,596	22,352,163			
12,550,157	13,177,914	13,307,736	14,705,790	15,096,101	17,228,237			
3,159,080	3,224,053	3,361,812	3,478,532	3,635,092	3,540,011			
5,449,323	7,835,918	6,265,257	7,451,947	7,433,106	6,485,394			
517,098	55,880	57,902	-	-	-			
2,281,105	1,647,399	185,451	695,341	660,157	(566,064)			
4,412,125	5,193,850	7,310,544	5,960,967	6,999,034	4,236,920			
95,934	98,811	101,775	101,775	101,775	101,775			
 	55,825,872	(19,629,066)			9,789,266			
 59,352,896	110,373,253	31,898,767	52,814,372	55,081,861	63,167,702			
\$ (8,448,466)	\$ 44,345,932	\$ (26,713,424)	\$ (299,911)	\$ (1,752,840)	\$ 7,794,825			

Changes in Net Position
Business-Type Activities
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses: Computer Enterprise	\$ 2,470,811	\$ 2,682,467	\$ 2,633,564	\$ 2,507,498
Total expenses	2,470,811	2,682,467	2,633,564	2,507,498
Program revenues: Charges for services:				
Computer Enterprise	1,765,224	1,755,717	1,885,071	2,193,037
Total program revenues	1,765,224	1,755,717	1,885,071	2,193,037
Net revenues (expenses)	(705,587)	(926,750)	(748,493)	(314,461)
General revenues and other changes in net position:				
Investment income Transfers	66,873	37,149 -	12,814 (78,750)	108 (93,140)
Transfere			(10,100)	(00,110)
Total general revenues and other changes	66,873	37,149	(65,936)	(93,032)
Changes in net position	\$ (638,714)	\$ (889,601)	\$ (814,429)	\$ (407,493)

Fiscal Year										
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
\$ 2,086,135	\$ 1,701,367	\$ 1,435,606	\$ 1,284,419	\$ 1,427,789	\$ 1,638,573					
2,086,135	1,701,367	1,435,606	1,284,419	1,427,789	1,638,573					
, ,		, ,			, ,					
2,268,982	1,805,242	2,105,421	1,873,636	1,655,134	1,413,114					
, ,	, ,		,,							
2,268,982	1,805,242	2,105,421	1,873,636	1,655,134	1,413,114					
182,847	103,875	669,815	589,217	227,345	(225,459)					
-	-	-	-	1,553	3,513					
(95,934)	(98,811)	(101,775)	(101,775)	(101,775)	(101,775)					
(95,934)	(98,811)	(101,775)	(101,775)	(100,222)	(98,262)					
¢ 96.012	\$ 5.064	\$ 569,040	¢ 497.442	¢ 127 122	¢ (222.721)					
\$ 86,913	\$ 5,064	\$ 568,040	\$ 487,442	\$ 127,123	\$ (323,721)					

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2007		2008		2009		2010
General fund:								
Reserved	\$	24,793,675	\$	23,805,491	\$	22,621,000	\$	24,321,122
Unreserved		19,315,808		16,021,539		12,846,323		7,246,828
Total general fund	\$	44,109,483	\$	39,827,030	\$	35,467,323	\$	31,567,950
All other governmental funds:								
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	42,527,670	\$	33,118,104	\$	28,675,986	\$	24,916,095
Special revenue funds		8,293,679		9,438,350		9,297,969		10,351,716
Capital projects funds		4,134,045		(631,251)		(2,380,312)		(465,131)
Debt service funds	_	(1,825,601)		860,278		3,085,503		(131,153)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	53,129,793	\$	42,785,481	\$	38,679,146	\$	34,671,527
General Fund:								
Nonspendable	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Unassigned	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-
Total general fund	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total general fund	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	_				_		_	
Total all other governmental funds	\$		\$		\$		\$	

Fiscal Year							
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- - -		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
\$ 20,827,056 8,786,221	\$ 15,580,789 13,187,181	\$ 6,621,695 4,108,967	\$ 6,595,326 5,687,385	\$ 6,483,924 20,531,695	\$ 7,129,779 15,032,610		
\$ 29,613,277	\$ 28,767,970	\$ 10,730,662	\$ 12,282,711	\$ 27,015,619	\$ 22,162,389		
\$ 8,210,093 38,138,456 1,964,946 (12,759,988)	\$ 6,200,423 31,101,636 1,378,401 (110,042)	\$ 6,814,431 32,133,653 893,566 (373,264)	\$ 157,500 56,225,097 3,891,565 (47,867)	\$ 151,923 59,918,077 4,930,693 (438,708)	\$ 5,277,203 51,467,448 5,065,065 (531,412)		
\$ 35,553,507	\$ 38,570,418	\$ 39,468,386	\$ 60,226,295	\$ 64,561,985	\$ 61,278,304		

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 62,801,264	\$ 65,069,488	\$ 65,186,854	\$ 63,270,166	
Special assessments	3,711,712	3,913,965	4,180,404	4,871,575	
Licenses and permits	1,833,239	1,196,670	1,085,650	904,985	
Fines and forfeitures	1,106,271	1,216,628	1,229,852	1,324,698	
Investment income	9,544,547	8,778,813	5,601,091	5,589,739	
Rental income	223,668	270,058	311,997	310,819 11,321,980	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	7,491,065 8,515,601	8,113,584 8,178,880	8,848,048 7,021,197	6,845,511	
Repayment of notes and loans	988,220	1,048,727	7,021,197	449,045	
Developer fees	1,462,535	10,950	794,303	449,043	
Other	8,903,148	662,988	1,824,050	1,112,553	
Total revenues	106,581,270	98,460,751	96,083,508	96,001,071	
Expenditures Current:					
General government	5,478,534	5,787,654	4,687,485	4,646,621	
Public safety	41,602,661	44,138,678	45,554,204	45,639,257	
Public works	15,623,128	16,308,548	17,923,628	19,686,587	
Community services	31,362,253	24,580,791	7,189,514	5,390,364	
Community development	7,120,280	7,632,478	10,739,465	6,142,905	
Pass-through payments	2,568,343	2,825,925	3,468,902	9,724,035	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:	4 04 4 507	0.444.000	0.000.000	4 400 500	
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	4,014,507 10,059,439	3,441,290 9,827,109	3,828,282 9,055,221	4,108,592 8,410,803	
Cost of issuance	294,764	9,027,109	9,055,221	0,410,603	
Developer agreement payments	2,783,820	2,939,322	2,181,599	2,002,039	
Total expenditures	120,907,729	117,481,795	104,628,300	105,751,203	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(14,326,459)	(19,021,044)	(8,544,792)	(9,750,132)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	33,024,064	9,976,252	12,048,364	11,023,152	
Transfers out	(33,024,064)	(9,901,252)	(11,969,614)	(9,180,012)	
Acquisition under capital leases	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds	18,005,000	4,319,279	-	-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	
Extraordinary gain (loss)	10.005.000	4 204 270	70.750	1 042 140	
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,005,000	4,394,279	78,750	1,843,140	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,678,541	\$(14,626,765)	\$ (8,466,042)	\$ (7,906,992)	
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	23.60%	21.10%	19.30%	25.60%	
• •					

Fiscal Year								
2011	2012 2013 2014 2015				2016			
\$ 63,663,702	\$ 53,636,172	\$ 46,185,045	\$ 48,785,393	\$ 50,918,823	\$ 54,237,649			
5,210,062	5,270,856	5,511,465	5,513,535	5,595,338	5,550,657			
1,099,083	866,642	1,156,196	1,717,153	1,419,457	1,156,613			
1,056,923	1,097,836	1,048,819	1,036,732	959,606	796,989			
4,124,960	3,419,665	533,388	716,472	679,844	(570,132)			
468,123	421,521	370,913	367,798	406,350	529,833			
8,363,460	12,481,691	9,496,633	11,097,551	10,769,196	11,218,711			
6,779,667	6,732,076	6,124,201	6,751,541	6,803,615	7,731,236			
721,348	332,698	925,235	26,148	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
3,781,096	1,720,792	5,105,117	6,258,384	5,490,327	1,487,103			
95,268,424	85,979,949	76,457,012	82,270,707	83,042,556	82,138,659			
A 100 070	4,950,311	5,205,956	7 007 225	5 757 22 <i>1</i>	5,103,814			
4,180,878 41,938,421	44,109,598	42,688,487	7,087,335 43,332,847	5,757,334 45,906,138	50,962,883			
15,325,261								
	18,209,981	16,203,144	17,790,042	13,724,417	15,509,267			
5,412,009	5,917,227	5,872,485	5,399,732	5,816,443	6,864,180			
8,228,653 5,863,850	4,246,590	666,255	679,007	761,896	898,714			
5,863,850	2,112,227	_	-	_	_			
_	_	_	_	_	_			
4,649,975	5,155,105	1,773,261	1,870,239	1,866,947	2,027,461			
8,520,890	6,307,988	1,659,473	1,666,054	1,360,370	1,574,753			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
2,317,114	351,444	_	_	_	_			
96,437,051	91,360,471	74,069,061	77,825,256	75,193,545	82,941,072			
(4.400.007)	(F 200 F20)	0.007.054	4 445 454	7 040 044	(000 440)			
(1,168,627)	(5,380,522)	2,387,951	4,445,451	7,849,011	(802,413)			
11,171,460	8,947,657	3,639,400	3,744,115	3,201,793	4,831,038			
(11,075,526)	(8,848,846)	(3,537,625)	(3,642,340)	(3,100,018)	(10,812,296)			
-	-	-	-	-	2,568,446			
-	-	-	2,185,000	-	-			
-	-	-	(2,248,061)	-	-			
	7,453,315	(19,629,066)		11,578,351				
95,934	7,552,126	(19,527,291)	38,714	11,680,126	(3,412,812)			
\$ (1,072,693)	\$ 2,171,604	\$(17,139,340)	\$ 4,484,165	\$ 19,529,137	\$ (4,215,225)			
+ (.,5.2,555)	-, ,	+(,,)	, ,	Ţ .0,020,101	7 (:,=:0,220)			
19.89%	16.20%	5.21%	5.18%	4.92%	4.70%			

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					City				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Non- Unitary Unsecure		nsecured	Less: Exemptions		Taxable Assessed Value		
2007	\$ 5,838,746	\$	464	\$	14,903	\$	(56,655)	\$	5,797,458
2008	6,261,173		462		15,899		(76,713)		6,200,821
2009	6,549,882		462		15,315		(78,464)		6,487,195
2010	6,281,230		-		15,205		(76,991)		6,219,444
2011	6,276,734		-		11,705		(86,340)		6,202,099
2012	6,381,873		-		12,762		(85,792)		6,308,843
2013	6,477,468		-		10,645		(93,277)		6,394,836
2014	6,670,267		-		15,080		(73,615)		6,611,732
2015	7,116,733		-		12,346		(94,084)		7,034,995
2016	7,458,200		-		14,738		(95,915)		7,377,023

NOTE:

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. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. 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 above.

Successor Agency (SA) of the former Community Development Commission (CDC)							ity and SA			
	Secured	<u>Ur</u>	nsecured	Less: Exemptions		Taxable Assessed Value		Total Taxable Assessed Value		 Total irect Tax Rate
\$	1,895,168	\$	146,336	\$	(123,048)	\$	1,918,456	\$	7,715,914	30.751%
	2,038,968		144,533		(138,919)		2,044,582		8,245,403	30.818%
	2,283,051		150,880		(143,108)		2,290,823		8,778,018	32.247%
	2,339,976		163,198		(152,699)		2,350,475		8,569,919	33.284%
	2,336,269		157,035		(142,764)		2,350,540		8,552,639	33.326%
	2,408,026		152,958		(152,569)		2,408,415		8,717,258	33.518%
	2,429,152		160,821		(152,386)		2,437,587		8,832,423	33.456%
	2,498,131		161,438		(186,502)		2,473,067		9,084,799	14.083%
	2,566,170		161,710		(184,907)		2,542,973		9,577,968	14.116%
	2,795,635		162,488		(189,554)		2,768,569		10,145,592	14.138%

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Fiscal Year						
	2007 2008 2009 20						
Basic Levy ¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000			
Baldwin Park Unified	0.08877	0.13260	0.15384	0.16101			
Bassett Unified School District	0.08210	0.10806	0.08990	0.10877			
County Detention Facilities 1987 Debt	0.00066	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000			
Covina Valley Unified School District	0.08419	0.07870	0.07863	0.08592			
Hacienda-La Puente Unified	0.05239	0.05103	0.05681	0.05973			
LA County Flood Control	0.00005	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000			
Metropolitan Water District	0.00470	0.00450	0.00430	0.00430			
Mt. San Antonio College	0.02530	0.01750	0.02333	0.02571			
Rowland Heights Unified	0.07429	0.06944	0.07029	0.06769			
Walnut Valley Unified	0.08749	0.08462	0.11297	0.11674			
West Covina Municipal Maint. Dist.	0.16980	0.17480	0.17830	0.18180			
West Covina Unified	0.06511	0.05143	0.06041	0.05258			
Total Direct & Overlapping ² Tax Rates	1.73485	1.77267	1.82876	1.86426			
City Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820			
Redevelopment Rate ⁴	1.00541	1.00450	1.00430	1.00430			
Total Tax Rate⁵	0.30751	0.30818	0.32247	0.33284			

¹ In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2006/07 - 2015/16 Tax Rate Table

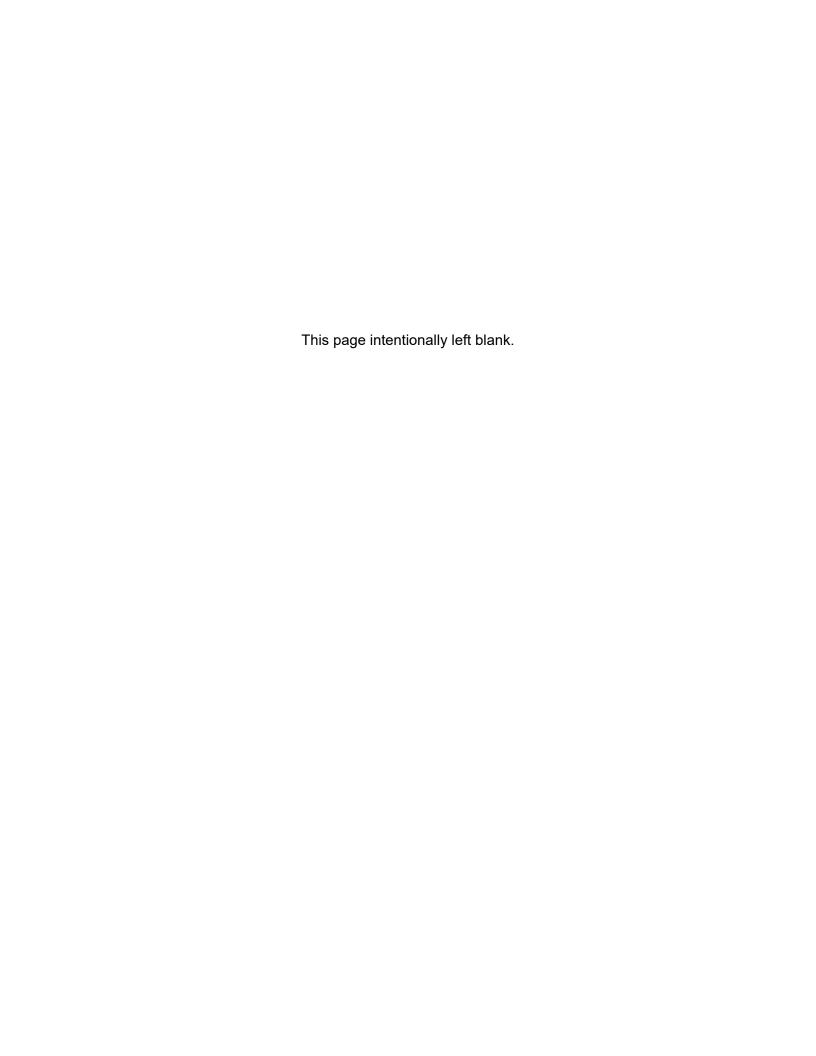
² Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

³ City's share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.

⁴ Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years

⁵ Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft taxes. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purpose of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Fiscal Year									
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000				
0.16673	0.17506	0.16406	0.15842	0.16519	0.16288				
0.12316	0.11628	0.12773	0.11632	0.11539	0.15771				
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000				
0.09003	0.08999	0.09500	0.11472	0.11426	0.11062				
0.06462	0.06430	0.06689	0.06653	0.06432	0.06394				
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000				
0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350				
0.02636	0.02642	0.02896	0.02023	0.02129	0.02154				
0.07538	0.09195	0.10053	0.12297	0.14313	0.12426				
0.11839	0.11735	0.12554	0.11342	0.11510	0.09285				
0.18180	0.18180	0.18180	0.18310	0.18310	0.18310				
0.05920	0.05377	0.04965	0.03626	0.05412	0.04205				
1.90937	1.92061	1.94365	1.93547	1.97941	1.96243				
0.13820	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820				
1.00370	1.00370	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
0.33326	0.33518	0.33456	0.14083	0.14116	0.14138				



Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2016			2007	
_	Taxable Assessed		Percent of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percent of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer Plaza West Covina LLC	Value \$224,708,376	Rank 1	<u>Value</u> 2.21%	<u>Value</u> \$175,557,475	Rank 1	<u>Value</u> 2.28%
Eastland Shopping Center LLC	151,417,830	2	1.49%	89,382,037	2	1.16%
La Palma Royale LLC	56,969,885	3	0.56%	-		0.00%
Glendora Avenue Properties LLC	51,748,570	4	0.51%	-		0.00%
301 South Glendora Avenue Apts	49,609,290	5	0.49%	-		0.00%
CIP 2014 SG Covina Owner LLC	46,800,000	6	0.46%	-		0.00%
CSMC 2006 C5 North Barranca St	46,100,000	7	0.45%	-		0.00%
TPA of NASCH LLC	45,728,385	8	0.45%	-		0.00%
Bently Real Estate LLC	40,595,815	9	0.40%	-		0.00%
Hassen Real Estate Partnership	37,062,125	10	0.37%	52,911,869	3	0.69%
PPC WR Apartments	-		0.00%	48,511,798	4	0.63%
Ten West Associates LLC	-		0.00%	40,180,000	5	0.52%
PPC AVF III Pacific LLC	-		0.00%	37,909,950	6	0.49%
West Covina 8 B LLC	-		0.00%	35,809,360	7	0.46%
Eastland Tower Partnership	-		0.00%	31,650,000	8	0.41%
Pried XIV Trust	-		0.00%	27,349,820	9	0.35%
Sears Development Company			0.00%	27,345,173	10	0.35%
Totals	\$750,740,276		7.40%	\$566,607,482		7.34%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone; Los Angeles County Assessor 2006-07 and 2015-16 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non UnitaryTax Roll

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	City								
Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Yea		Collections in	Total Collectio	Total Collections to Date			
Year Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy			
2007	\$ 8,255,755	\$ 7,536,422	91.29%	\$ (7,738)	\$ 7,528,684	91.19%			
2008	8,788,631	7,766,633	88.37%	(65,994)	7,700,639	87.62%			
2009	9,207,210	8,509,721	92.42%	104,568	8,614,289	93.56%			
2010	8,913,839	8,152,304	91.46%	111,790	8,264,094	92.71%			
2011	8,782,946	8,287,440	94.36%	201,261	8,488,701	96.65%			
2012	8,961,279	8,280,265	92.40%	(167,264)	8,113,001	90.53%			
2013	9,094,235	8,853,013	97.35%	(75,056)	8,777,957	96.52%			
2014	9,119,226	9,105,997	99.85%	(67,229)	9,038,768	99.12%			
2015	9,702,185	53,266	0.55%	34,965	88,231	0.91%			
2016	10,173,156	9,881,520	97.13%	88,647	9,970,167	98.00%			

Notes:

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Community Development Commission tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and the Community Development Commission that were passed-through to other agencies.

Fiscal year 2012 collections for Community Development Commission are as of January 1, 2012. This is due to ABx1 26 (RDA Dissolution Bill) that was effective February 1, 2012. Subsequent to January 1, 2012, there were no property taxes levied under the Community Development Commission.

	Community Development Commission									
		Collected wit								
Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year		Collections in	Total Collection					
Year Ended	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent				
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy				
2007	\$ 15,942,115	\$ 15,927,954	99.91%	\$ 827,358	\$ 16,755,312	105.10%				
2008	17,595,311	17,485,161	99.37%	1,100,374	18,585,535	105.63%				
2009	19,346,023	18,610,849	96.20%	833,301	19,444,150	100.51%				
2010	20,058,658	19,121,096	95.33%	349,563	19,470,659	97.07%				
2011	20,132,138	19,147,814	95.11%	394,313	19,542,127	97.07%				
2012	20,612,835	8,727,674	42.34%	191,262	8,918,936	43.27%				
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year	Lease	Special	Tax		Capital	Total				
Ended	Revenue	Assessment	Allocation		Lease	Governmental				
June 30	Bonds	Bonds (a)	Bonds (1) (a)	Loans	Obligations	Activities				
2007	\$60,570,000	\$41,240,000	\$30,140,000	\$ 27,764,353	\$ 398,483	\$160,112,836				
2008	59,395,000	40,040,000	29,170,000	31,584,157	3,267,104	163,456,261				
2009	58,530,000	38,745,000	28,165,000	34,960,554	2,691,276	163,091,830				
2010	57,515,000	37,355,000	27,020,000	38,733,523	2,261,401	162,884,924				
2011	56,115,000	35,870,000	25,815,000	42,385,673	1,843,538	162,029,211				
2012	50,825,000	-	-	1,800,221	1,409,134	54,034,355				
2013	49,645,000	-	-	1,658,532	957,535	52,261,067				
2014	48,385,000	-	-	1,512,768	773,282	50,671,051				
2015	47,225,000	-	-	12,941,113	216,342	60,382,455				
2016	46,000,000	-	-	12,208,103	2,715,337	60,923,440				

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ The 1994 West Covina Public Financing Authority Water Revenue Bonds were defeased as of June 30, 2000 due to the sale of the City's water system.

⁽²⁾ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

⁽a) As a result of the dissolution of the Community Development Commission on January 31, 2012 indebtedness was transferred to the Successor Agency.

Business-T	ype Activities					
Total		Total	Percentage	Debt		
Certificates of	Business-type	Primary	of Personal	Per		
Participation	Activities	Government	Income (2)	Capita (2)	_	
\$ -	\$ -	\$160,112,836	6.10%	\$ 1,431		
-	-	163,456,261	6.19%	1,461		
-	-	163,091,830	6.29%	1,453	}	
-	-	162,884,924	6.38%	1,443	}	
-	-	162,029,211	6.07%	1,518	}	
-	-	54,034,355	1.96%	504	Ļ	
-	-	52,261,067	1.94%	485	;	
-	-	50,671,051	1.88%	470)	
-	-	60,382,455	2.28%	560)	
-	-	60,923,440	2.27%	565	;	

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Rev	ease venue onds	Ass	pecial essment onds(a)	Tax ocation onds(a)	Total	Asse	ent of essed ue(1)	Pe <u>Cap</u>	
2007	\$	60,570	\$	41,240	\$ 30,140	\$ 131,950		1.71%		541
2008		59,395		40,040	29,170	128,605		1.56%		531
2009		58,530		38,745	28,165	125,440		1.43%		522
2010		57,515		37,355	27,020	121,890		1.42%		509
2011		56,115		35,870	25,815	117,800		1.38%		526
2012		50,825		-	-	50,825		0.81%		474
2013		49,645		-	-	49,645		0.78%		460
2014		48,385		-	-	48,385		0.73%		449
2015		47,225		-	-	47,225		0.67%		438
2016		46,000		-	-	46,000		0.62%		426

Notes:

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

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

⁽a) As a result of the dissolution of the Community Development Commission on January 31, 2012 indebtedness was transferred to the Successor Agency.

Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Debt repaid with Property Taxes:				
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 44,916,916	0.753	\$ 338,074	
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2001, 2006 Series C	1,000,000	12.819	128,191	
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2001, 2008 Series D	1,000,924	12.819	128,309	
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2013A	202,351,691	12.819	25,939,569	
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2013B	9,555,000	12.819	1,224,860	
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Ref Series A	70,910,000	12.819	9,089,990	
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Ref Series B	44,045,000	12.819	5,646,152	
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2015C	39,130,000	12.819	5,016,095	
Baldwin Park USD 1996 Series A	741,058	0.295	2,189	
Baldwin Park USD 2001 Refunding Bonds	530,000	0.295	1,566	
Baldwin Park USD 2002 Series 2004 Baldwin Park USD 2005 Refund Bonds	4,174,767	0.295	12,333 9,183	
Baldwin Park USD 2003 Refund Bonds Baldwin Park USD 2002 Series 2005	3,108,699 108,232	0.295 0.295	320	
Baldwin Park USD 2002 Series 2006	1,265,000	0.295	3,737	
Baldwin Park USD 2006 Series 2007	683,605	0.295	2,019	
Baldwin Park USD 2006 Series 2008	23,736,780	0.295	70,121	
Baldwin Park USD DS 2006 Series 2013	68,780,000	0.295	203,183	
Basset USD DS 2004 Series 2005 A	773,352	0.060	467	
Basset USD DS 2006 Series 2007	4,636,192	0.060	2,800	
Basset USD DS 2006 Series B	2,409,566	0.060	1,455	
Basset USD DS 2014 Ref Series A	4,999,970	0.060	3,020	
Basset USD DS 2014 Ref Series B	8,445,000	0.060	5,101	
Basset USD DS 2014 Series A	25,090,000	0.060	15,155	
Covina Valley USD DS 2001 Series B	14,161,686	32.017	4,534,134	
Covina Valley USD DS 2006, 07 Series B	13,711,450	32.017	4,389,982	
Covina Valley USD DS 2001 Refund 2010 Series A	11,645,000	32.017	3,728,369	
Covina Valley USD DS 2012 Series A	27,565,000	32.017	8,825,461	
Covina Valley USD DS 2013 Ref Bonds	39,280,000	32.017	12,576,242	
Covina Valley USD DS 2012 Series B	37,000,000	32.017	11,846,256	
Hacienda-La Puente USD DS 2000 Series A	2,091,173	1.345	28,133	
Hacienda-La Puente USD DS 2000 Series 2003B	2,821,876	1.345	37,963	
Hacienda-La Puente USD DS 2005 Refunding Bonds	23,615,000	1.345	317,695	
Hacienda-La Puente USD DS 2007 Refunding	54,550,000	1.345	733,866	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2000 Series A	1,531,982	15.023	230,143	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2000 Series B	439,075	15.023	65,960	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2005 Ref Bonds	9,538,815	15.023	1,432,977	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series A	735,000	15.023	110,416	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series B	28,197,549	15.023	4,236,003	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series C (BABS)	12,000,000	15.023	1,802,711	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series D QSCB	20,150,000	15.023	3,027,053	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series E	557,451	15.023	83,744	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2012 Series A	72,410,000	15.023	10,877,861	
Rowland Heights USD DS 2013 Ref Bonds Walnut Valley USD DS 2000 Series F	111,219,972	15.023 0.741	16,708,125	
Walnut Valley USD DS 2000 Series E Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series A (Measure S)	16,694,951 1,685,000	0.741	123,759 12,491	
Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series A (Measure Y)	285,887	0.741	2,119	
Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Genes A (Measure 1)	27,329,521	0.741	202,593	
Walnut Valley USD DS 2012 Ref Bonds	5,585,000	0.741	41,401	
Walnut Valley USD DS 2012 Ref Bonds Series A	24,470,000	0.741	181,395	
Walnut Valley USD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Series B	40,660,000	0.741	301,411	
West Covina USD 2002 Refunding Series A	12.160.000	95.421	11,603,196	
West Covina USD DS 2012 Ref Bonds	13,455,000	95.421	12,838,898	
Sub Total Overlapping Debt			158,744,246	
City of West Covina Direct Debt - Lease Revenue Bonds			46,000,000	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 204,744,246	

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 Glendora. 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 the debt, for each overlapping government.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles, County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2015-16 Lien Date Tax Rolls

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca	l Yea	ar	
	2007	2008		2009	2010
Assessed valuation	\$ 5,797,458	\$ 6,200,821	\$	6,487,195	\$ 6,219,444
Conversion percentage	25%	 25%		25%	 25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,449,365	1,550,205		1,621,799	1,554,861
Debt limit percentage	 15%	 15%		15%	 15%
Debt limit	217,405	232,531		243,270	233,229
l otal net debt applicable to limitation	 	 			
Legal debt margin	\$ 217,405	\$ 232,531	\$	243,270	\$ 233,229
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt margin of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of 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). Although the statutory debt limit has not been amended by the State since this change, the percentages presented in the above computations have been proprtionately modified to 3.75% (25% of 15%) for the purpose of this calculation in order to be consistent with the computational effect of the debt limit at the time of the state's establishment of the limit.

		Fisca	l Yea	ar		
2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016
\$ 6,202,099	\$ 6,308,843	\$ 6,394,836	\$	6,611,732	\$ 7,034,995	\$ 2,566,170
25%	25%	25%		25%	25%	25%
1,550,525	1,577,211	1,598,709		1,652,933	1,758,749	641,543
15%	 15%	15%		15%	15%	15%
232,579	236,582	239,806		247,940	263,812	96,231.38
 -	 -	 -		-	-	 -
\$ 232,579	\$ 236,582	\$ 239,806	\$	247,940	\$ 263,812	\$ 96,231
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Lease	Reven	ue Bonds and	Certific	cates of Participa	tion
Fiscal Year Ended				Debt S	Service		
June 30	F	Revenue	F	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2007	\$	47,964	\$	2,130	\$	2,411	10.56
2008		48,724		1,175		2,151	14.65
2009		48,251		865		1,675	19.00
2010		44,950		1,310		1,245	17.59
2011		47,672		1,855		1,268	15.26
2012		48,347		1,505		1,155	18.18
2013		53,006		1,605		1,272	18.42
2014		54,753		1,715		1,249	18.47
2015		57,588		1,655		891	22.62
2016		58,133		1,900		1,121	19.24

			Tax Alloca	tion Bo	onds	
Fiscal Year Ended		Тах	Debt S	Service	1	
June 30	In	crement	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2006	\$	15,221	\$ 670	\$	1,458	7.15
2007		16,755	690		1,474	7.74
2008		18,626	970		1,406	7.84
2009		19,444	1,005		1,293	8.46
2010		19,564	1,145		1,207	8.32
2011		19,542	1,205		1,127	8.38
2012		17,260	1,250		1,079	7.41
2013		12,152	1,305		1,030	5.20
2014		8,675	1,358		978	3.71
2015		9,260	1,420		920	3.96
2016		15,110	1,480		853	6.48

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses. Source: City of West Covina Finance Department

					As	sessment	Distric	t Bond			
Fiscal Year				ess		Net			Б.		_
Ended				erating		ailable				t Service	
June 30	Re	evenue	Exp	enses	Re	evenue	<u></u>	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Coverage
2007	\$	3,995	\$	593	\$	3,402	\$	1,105	\$	2,494	0.95
2008		3,765		811		2,954		1,200		2,430	0.81
2009		3,375		333		3,042		1,295		2,358	0.83
2010		3,828		72		3,756		1,390		2,281	1.02
2011		3,591		470		3,121		1,485		2,197	0.85
2012		4,444		70		4,374		1,580		2,105	1.19
2013		5,569		1,027		4,542		1,770		2,004	1.20
2014		5,740		767		4,973		2,055		1,890	1.26
2015		3,305		1,457		1,848		2,340		1,758	0.45
2016		6,911		1,429		5,482		2,940		2,124	1.08

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Annual Unemployment Rate
2006	112,034	\$ 2,544,852	\$ 22,715	4.2%
2007	111,868	2,623,864	23,455	4.4%
2008	111,842	2,642,491	23,627	6.5%
2009	112,230	2,591,391	23,090	10.2%
2010	112,890	2,552,782	22,613	11.2%
2011	106,713	2,670,706	25,027	10.9%
2012	107,248	2,751,555	25,656	8.2%
2013	107,828	2,698,504	25,026	6.7%
2014	107,879	2,653,176	24,594	10.1%
2015	107,873	2,680,000	24,844	8.2%

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone, California State Department of Finance, and California Employement

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2016			2007	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Queen of the Valley Campus	1,591	1	3.13%	1,700	1	3.18%
WC Unified School District	1,466	2	2.88%	950	2	1.78%
City of West Covina	339	3	0.67%	515	3	0.96%
Walmart Store #5954	300	4	0.59%			
Macy's	289	5	0.57%	450	4	0.84%
Interspace/Concorde Battery Corpo	245	6	0.48%	215	9	0.40%
JC Penney Corp Inc. #1505-7	220	7	0.43%	215	10	0.40%
Target Store #T1028	215	8	0.42%	323	6	0.60%
S G V Newspaper Group	180	9	0.35%	378	5	0.71%
B.J.'s Restaurant & Brewery	176	10	0.35%			
Progressive Mgmt Systems				217	8	0.41%
Penske Motors				228	7	0.43%
Totals	5,021		9.86%	5,191		9.71%

Note: "Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: Labor Market Info, EDD, State of California City of West Covina Business License section



Full-time and Part-time City Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l year				
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	43	43	42	40	39	36	31	31	31	32
Public safety	307	307	306	295	281	264	253	244	268	268
Public works	79	79	83	78	76	72	64	69	71	71
Community services	63	63	55	47	44	44	41	42	41	41
Community development	24	24	24	23	19	16	7	2	2	2
Total	516	516	510	483	459	432	396	389	413	414

Source: City of West Covina Finance Department

Operating Indicators by Function (1) Last Ten Years

		Fiscal Y	'ear	
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Total arrests	3,449	3,726	3,651	3,397
Calls for police service (1)	79,753	82,588	82,682	75,752
Graffiti sites cleaned (2)	N/A	15,736	8,009	16,077
Fire:				
Emergency responses	7,064	7,167	7,194	6,949
Fire inspections	3,711	3,748	3,751	3,603
Public works:				
Building permits issued	3,854	3,189	2,891	2,334
Graffiti sites cleaned (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Services				
Recreation class registrations	4,850	5,097	6,564	7,916
Environmental Management				
Graffiti sites cleaned (2)	17,903	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note:

Source: City of West Covina Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ Calls received that generated an incident number, not necessarily a police response.

⁽²⁾ Due to department restructuring, the responsibility for graffiti abatement was absorbed by the Police Department starting fiscal year 2008-2009 and by Public Works starting fiscal year 2015-2016.

		Fiscal Y	′ear		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3,210	2,557	2,755	2,537	2,544	2,62
71,254	71,741	65,554	69,874	71,098	72,36
15,781	23,579	19,910	20,014	16,156	N/A
7,454	7,545	7,871	7,990	8,555	9,49
430	496	837	749	717	77
2,477	2,435	3,882	2,925	3,617	5,03
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,96
7,041	6,927	6,027	6,283	6,487	7,12
,	,	•	·	•	,

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal `	Y ear	
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public Safety: Police: Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire: Stations	5	5	5	5
Public works: Streets (miles) Streetlight poles Streelight fixtures Traffic signals	230.0 826 1,109 114	230.0 826 1,109 114	230.0 826 1,109 116	230.0 826 1,109 116
Parks and recreation: Sports Complex Parks Community centers	- 16 4	1 16 4	1 16 4	1 16 4
Wastewater: Sanitary sewers (miles) Storm sewers (miles)	238.9 42.0	238.9 42.0	238.9 42.0	238.9 42.0

Source: City of West Covina

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2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
_	_	_	_	_	_
5	5	5	5	5	5
231.0	231.0	231.0	231.0	231.0	240.3
826	826	826	826	826	826
1,109	1,109	1,109	1,109	1,109	1,109
116	117	117	117	114	114
1	1	1	1	1	1
16	16	16	16	16	16
4	4	4	4	4	4
•	•	•	•	•	-
238.9	238.9	238.9	238.9	238.9	238.9
42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0
 .0	±2.0	7∠.∪	7∠.∪	7∠.∪	→∠. 0

