

City of West Covina, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

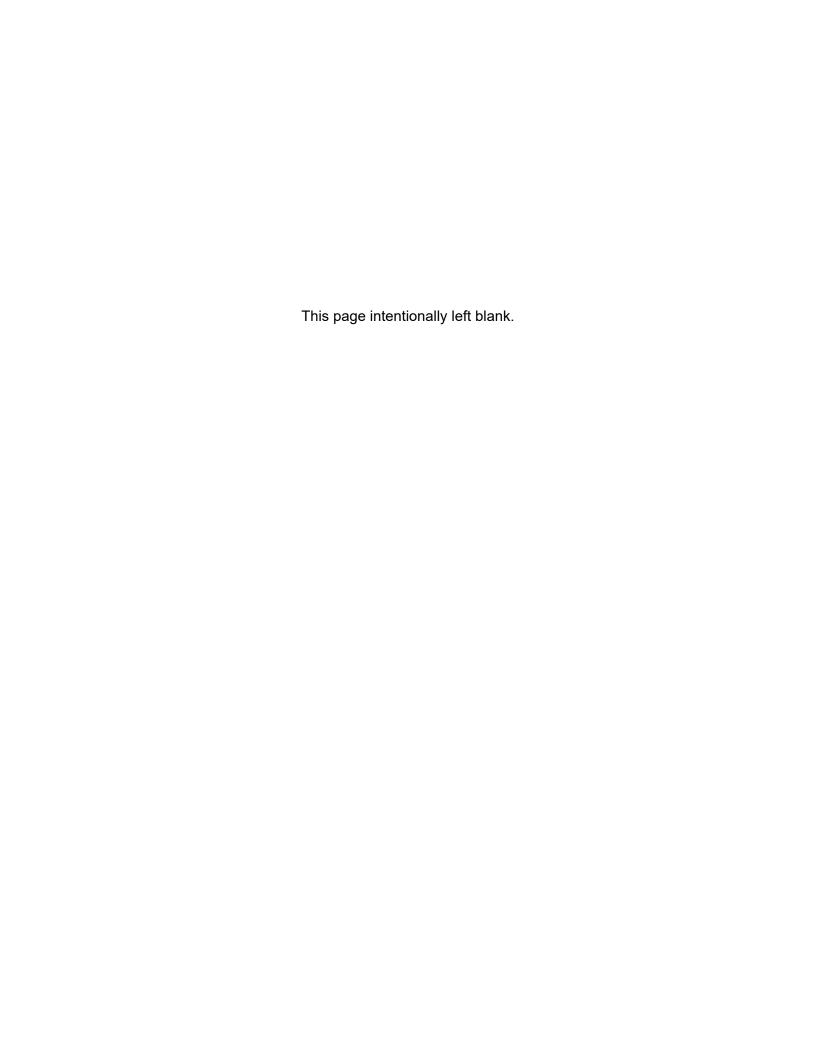


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Finance Department

March 9, 2020

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, 2019. 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 to both 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. 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 by districts 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, the 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.

The California State Auditor has identified several risks in the City's financial condition, including a major unfunded pension liability, general fund expenditures that have exceeded revenues, and high turnover and reductions in staff in recent years. The City of West Covina continues work to secure the financial future of the City while safeguarding the delivery of great public services. This requires stewardship and a willingness to consider all alternatives in service provision.

The City of West Covina will continue to strive to provide the highest level of service to its residents and businesses, so the community can thrive.

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 areas such as public safety, facility maintenance, parks maintenance, and infrastructure improvement. On June 5, 2018, the City Council adopted a fund balance policy to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 17% of the General Fund operating expenditures.

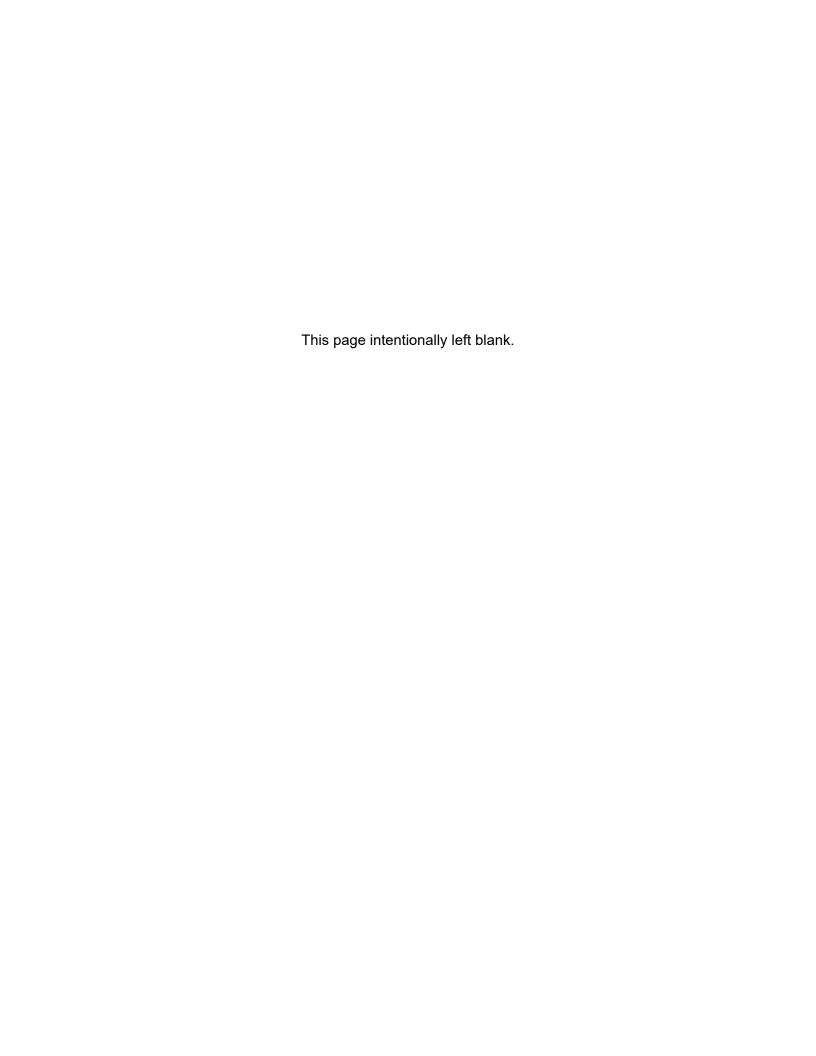
Awards and Acknowledgements

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.

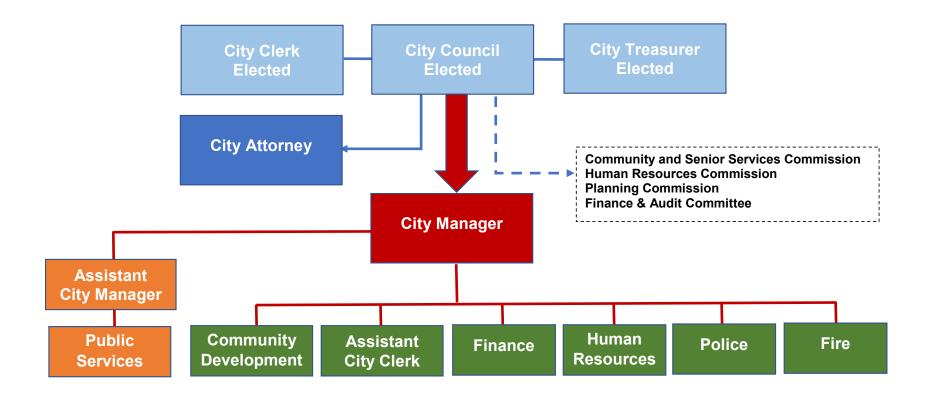
Respectfully submitted,

Robbuyu Bird

Robbeyn Bird Finance Director



City of West Covina Organizational Chart



CITY OF WEST COVINA

City Officials

June 30, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Tony Wu
Mayor Pro Tem Letty Lopez-Viado
Councilmember Dario Castellanos
Councilmember Jessica C. Shwemaker
Councilmember Lloyd Johnson

CITY MANAGER (Interim)

David Carmany

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Thomas Duarte City Attorney
Nick Lewis City Clerk

Nikole Bresciani Public Services Director Robbeyn Bird Finance Director (Interim)

Mike Hambel Acting Fire Chief

Nikole Bresciani Human Resources Director

Jeff Anderson Planning Director

Jeff Anderson Community Development Director

Richard Bell Acting Chief of Police

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PARTNERS

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Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Jay H. Zercher, CPA (Partner Emeritus)
Phillip H. Waller, CPA (Partner Emeritus)
Kirk A. Franks, CPA (Partner Emeritus)

MANAGERS / STAFF

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Gardenya Duran, CPA
Brianna Schultz, CPA
Jingjie Wu, CPA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Tara R. Thorp, CPA, MSA
Laura Arvizu, CPA
Ye Ying Stella Xia, CPA, MSBA

MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable City Council of the City of West Covina West Covina, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Covina, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 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.

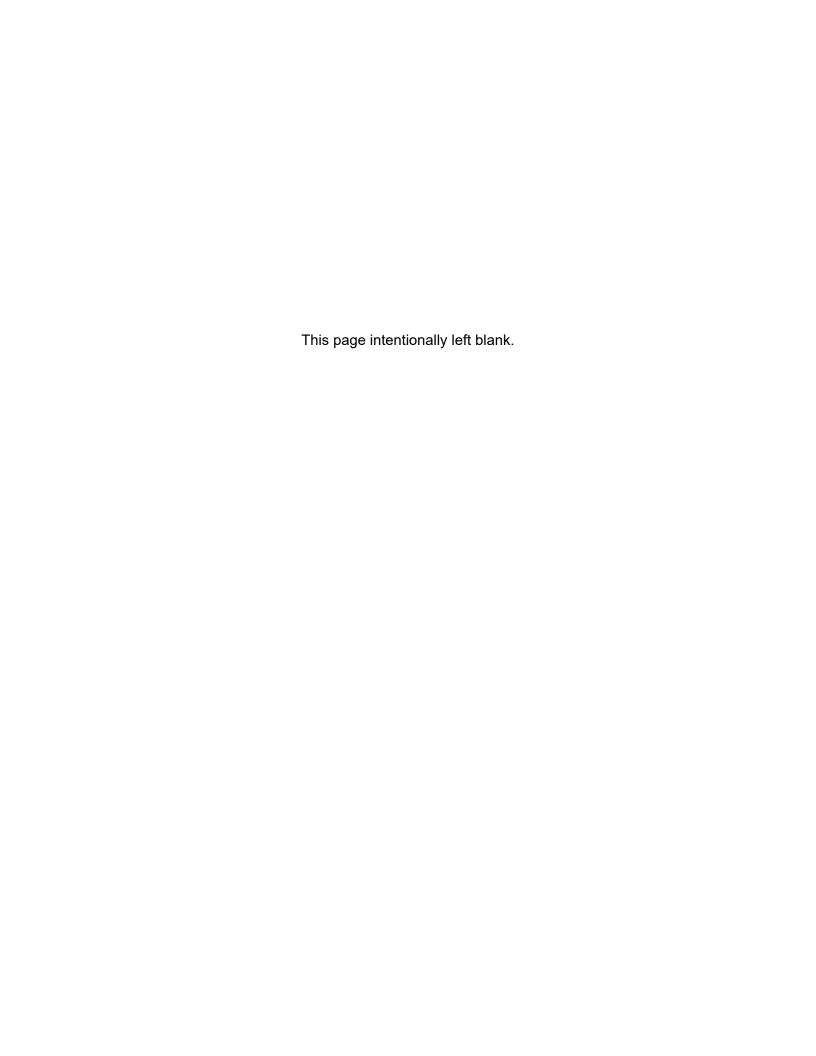
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2020, 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.

San Bernardino, California

March 9, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of West Covina (the City) provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the City's total net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and less deferred inflows of resources) was a deficit of \$2.6 million.
- The City's total net position decreased \$5.4 million from the prior year. This is mostly due to a loss of \$3.1 million in the General Fund, which was primarily caused by \$1.7 million in unanticipated general liability-related expenditures due to claims, legal fees and program expenses. Other factors in the loss included a \$0.9 million reduction in a series of revenues during the 2nd quarter review and unanticipated transfers out of \$0.7 million to replace the fire station alerting system, and unanticipated expenses related to fleet maintenance, landscape maintenance and utilities.
- The City's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$77.5 million, an increase of \$4.2 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year of \$73.3 million. Of this, \$9.1 million, or 11.7% of this total is non-spendable (not available for new spending). The restricted fund balance categories of \$57.8 million or 74.6% is spendable for restricted purposes. The assigned fund balance of \$1.4 million or 1.8% represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are not formally restricted or committed. The unassigned fund balance category of \$9.2 million or 11.9% represents the City's fund balance reserves.
- The City's business-type computer service enterprise activity (West Covina Service Group) had an operating loss for fiscal year (FY) 2018-19 of \$51,375, compared with a \$22,674 operating loss in FY 2017-18. The total net position for the computer service enterprise fund as of June 30, 2019 was (\$326,385). The net position in the prior year was (\$275,010).

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 governmentwide 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 businesstype 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, 2019, net position for the City was a deficit balance of \$2.6 million. Compared to the prior year, the net position of the City decreased by \$5.3 million or -171.0%.

The City's net position of a deficit of \$2.6 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, \$147.2 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, \$57.8 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 \$207.5 million is a result of the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

The table below reflects the Statement of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with the comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2019 2018		2018	2019	2018		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 95,707,477	\$ 92,219,443	\$ (211,769)	\$ (158,068)	\$ 95,495,708	\$ 92,061,375		
Capital assets	197,975,200	205,471,929	-	-	197,975,200	205,471,929		
Total assets	293,682,677	297,691,372	(211,769)	(158,068)	293,470,908	297,533,304		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pension related	27,771,055	28,845,151	-	-	27,771,055	28,845,151		
OPEB related	2,398,678	2,470,254	-	-	2,398,678	2,470,254		
	30,169,733	31,315,405			30,169,733	31,315,405		
Liabilities:								
Long-term debt outstanding	310,595,540	311,496,374	91,515	93.543	310,687,055	311,589,917		
Other liabilities	5,789,689	5,383,957	23,101	23,399	5,812,790	5,407,356		
Total liabilities	316,385,229	316,880,331	114,616	116,942	316,499,845	316,997,273		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Pension related	2,989,630	3,180,451			2,989,630	3,180,451		
OPEB related	6.701.986	5,826,512	•	-	6.701.986	5,826,512		
OPED related	9,691,616	9,006,963	-	<u>-</u>	9,691,616	9,006,963		
	9,091,010	9,000,963			9,091,010	9,006,963		
Net Position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	147,204,908	153,940,332	-	-	147,204,908	153,940,332		
Restricted	57,782,735	51,130,936	-	-	57,782,735	51,130,936		
Unrestricted	(207,212,078)	(201,951,785)	(326,385)	(275,010)	(207,538,463)	(202,226,795)		
Total net position	\$ (2,224,435)	\$ 3,119,483	\$ (326,385)	\$ (275,010)	\$ (2,550,820)	\$ 2,844,473		

Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues of \$93.6 million for governmental activities are \$5.3 million less than the expenses of \$99.0 million. The decrease is a result of expenditures, the largest being public safety, that are higher than the slow-growing revenues.

A summary of the government-wide statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, with the comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	Activities	Total					
		2019		2018	2019 2018		2018	2019			2018	
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 16	6,192,984	\$	15,768,306	\$	1,099,028	\$	1,199,162	\$	17,292,012	\$	16,967,468
Operating contributions and grants	12	2,097,219		10,285,701		-		-		12,097,219		10,285,701
Capital contributions and grants		360,872		151,966		-		-		360,872		151,966
General revenues:												
Property taxes	26	6,365,067		25,392,860		-		-		26,365,067		25,392,860
Sales taxes	17	7,464,609		17,449,827		-		-		17,464,609		17,449,827
Other taxes	13	3,366,559		11,704,254		-		-		13,366,559		11,704,254
Other general revenues	7	7,764,136		9,815,755		113,290		83,590		7,877,426		9,899,345
Total revenues	93	3,611,446		90,568,669		1,212,318 1,282,752		1,282,752	94,823,764			91,851,421
Expenses												
General government	7	7,515,920		7,523,129		-		-		7,515,920		7,523,129
Public safety	58	8,057,784		67,734,047		-		-		58,057,784		67,734,047
Public works	2	1,625,190		21,161,586		-		-		21,625,190		21,161,586
Community services	(9,280,450		8,926,070		-		-		9,280,450		8,926,070
Community development		795,685		1,618,181		-		-		795,685		1,618,181
Interest expense		1,680,335		1,515,826		-		-		1,680,335		1,515,826
Computer service		-		-		1,263,693		1,305,426		1,263,693		1,305,426
Total expenses	98	8,955,364		108,478,839		1,263,693		1,305,426		100,219,057		109,784,265
Increase (decrease) in net position	(!	5,343,918)		(17,910,170)		(51,375)		(22,674)		(5,395,293)		(17,932,844)
Beginning net position, as restated		3,119,483		21,029,653		(275,010)		(252,336)		2,844,473		20,777,317
Ending net position	\$ (2	2,224,435)	\$	3,119,483	\$	(326,385)	\$	(275,010)	\$	(2,550,820)	\$	2,844,473

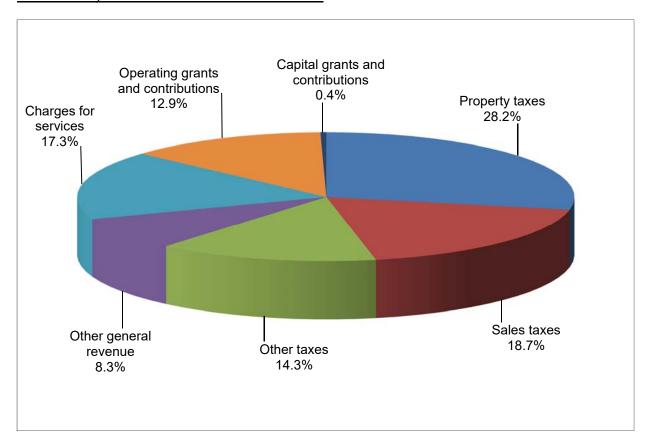
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Governmental Activities

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

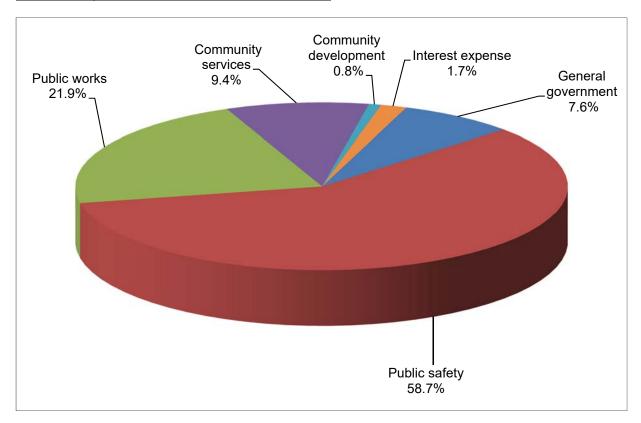
- Operating contributions and grants increased by \$1.8 million, primarily due to a \$1.8 million Homeland Security Grant that was not received in the prior year.
- Capital contributions and grants increased by \$0.2 million due to an increase in developer fees. Development fluctuates from year to year and some larger developments occurred in the current fiscal year, primarily a commercial development for U-Storage on Garvey Ave and a residential development called Cameron 56 by Meritage Homes.
- Property taxes, the City's largest revenue source, increased \$1.0 million primarily due to an increase in the assessed valuation.
- Other taxes, which consists of franchise taxes, transient occupancy taxes and other taxes, increased by \$1.7 million, primarily due to a \$1.6 million increase in other taxes. That increase primarily relates to \$1.3 million in increased funding from SB-1, the Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Act.
- Other general revenues decreased \$2.0 million due to a \$3.5 million decrease in other revenues partially offset by an increase of \$1.5 million in investment income. The decrease in other revenues is mostly made up of a \$3.0 million gain on property that was transferred to the City by the Successor Agency in the prior fiscal year. The increase in investment income is primarily due to a positive fair value adjustment in FY 18/19 and a significant negative fair value adjustment in the prior fiscal year.
- There was an overall decrease in expenses of \$9.5 million, primarily due to a \$9.7 million decrease in public safety. Public Safety actually increased by \$5.1 million in FY 18/19, but that was well more than offset by an increase of \$15.6 million in total net pension liability expense in FY 17/18. By comparison, the net pension liability increase related to Public Safety in FY 18/19 was only \$0.3 million.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



The most significant revenues of the governmental activities are property taxes (\$26.4 million), sales tax (\$17.5 million) and other taxes (\$13.4 million). Program revenues are \$28.7 million of the total revenues of the governmental activities, which include charges for services (\$16.2 million), operating contributions and grants (\$12.1 million), and capital grants and contributions (\$0.4 million).

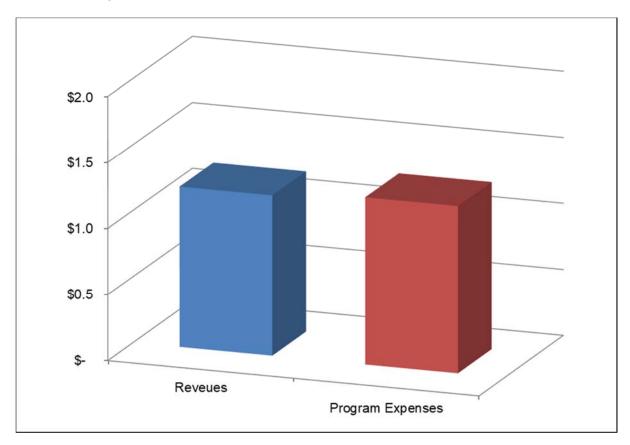
Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities



The City's expenses cover a range of services whose expenses were as follows: Public safety (\$58.1 million), public works (\$21.6 million), community services (\$9.3 million), general government (\$7.5 million), interest expense (\$1.7 million) and community development (\$0.8 million).

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 expenses decreased by \$41,733 or 3.2% from the prior fiscal year. Charges for services and other revenues decreased by \$70,434 in FY 18-19 causing the decrease in net position of \$51,375.

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 \$9.9 million, while total fund balance was \$19.2 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 14.4% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 32.8% of that same amount. The non-spendable portion of fund balance in the amount of \$9.0 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, decreased \$1.8 million while total expenditures, exclusive of fund transfers out, increased \$5.7 million.
- Total taxes were up \$1.0 million (1.9%) from the prior year. Property taxes increased by \$1.0 million (3.8%) and sales tax revenues were flat (0.1%).
- Investment income increased by \$1.4 million from the prior year. A significant write-down in the market value of investments in the prior fiscal year as a result of a rapid interest rate rising environment resulted in a negative investment income. Higher and more stable interest rates, even as they decreased during the fiscal year, resulted in significant investment income in the current fiscal year.
- Sales taxes increased by \$0.4 million or 3.3%, due to increased economic activity.

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 \$14.4 million and is due \$3.2 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 **City Debt Service Fund** accounts for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on the City's long-term debt issues. The fund finished the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$5,528,450, all of which is restricted for debt service. In FY 18/19 the City Debt Service Fund issued \$24.2 million in 2018 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, which were used to redeem the 2002 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2004 Lease Revenue bonds and 2013 Lease Revenue Refunding 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 an increase \$3.8 million. Taxes in total fell short of the budget by \$297,250, due to sales taxes falling \$1.0 million shy of budget. This is primarily due to issues surrounding the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration's (CDTFA) implementation of a new accounting system that resulted in the City not receiving sales taxes from a number of local businesses despite the businesses remitting the funds to the CDTFA in a timely manner. Overall revenues did exceed the original budget, but not the adjusted final budget. Investment income exceeded the budget by \$1,272,435 primarily due to a budget of \$0, and no adverse market value adjustment as occurred in the prior fiscal year. Total revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,758,139, and total expenditures exceeded the budget by \$28,726, leaving the city with an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$1,729,413. Total Transfers in and out fell short of budget by \$1,321,564 due primarily to only \$140,000 of transfers in (budgeted at \$2,174,200) being received. This was due to budgeted transfer of \$1.9 million relating to the sale of Sunset Field not occurring in that fiscal year. The net change in fund balance at the end of the year exceeded the budgeted net change by \$407,849.

CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total																
	2019		2019		2019		2019		2019		2019		2018		2018		2019 2018			2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	48,815,622	\$	48,821,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,815,622	\$	48,821,968														
Buildings and improvements		68,862,050		68,733,069		-		-		68,862,050		68,733,069														
Equipment and vehicles		8,778,313		8,272,650		-		-		8,778,313		8,272,650														
Infrastructure		56,067,902		60,635,948		-		-		56,067,902		60,635,948														
Rights of way		14,376,498		14,376,498		-		-		14,376,498		14,376,498														
Construction in progress		1,074,815		4,631,796						1,074,815		4,631,796														
Total	\$	197,975,200	\$	205,471,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	197,975,200	\$	205,471,929														

The major additions to capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

- Construction in progress had a net decrease of \$3.6 million. The \$1.1 million currently in progress includes the following:
 - Traffic Signal Server Upgrades (\$457,000)
 - Landscaping Modification (\$100,300)
 - Traffic Control device Installation- Park and School (\$124.000)
 - Upgrade Sewer Lift Station (\$117,000)
 - Traffic Signal -Sunset/ Francisquito (\$154,000)
- Completed fixed asset additions of \$7.4 million included:
 - EV Charging Stations City Hall (\$1.0 million)
 - Electric Doors Access City Hall (\$538,000)
 - Drought Tolerant Landscaping City Hall (\$330,000)
 - Council & City Hall Network Improvements (\$1.1 million)
 - Police Equipment Purchase/Technology (\$940,000)
 - Various Traffic Signal Cameras (\$40,000)
 - Various Street Rehabilitation Projects (\$1.1 million)
 - Maintenance Trucks (\$496,000)
 - Police Vehicles (\$203,000)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had liabilities outstanding of \$65.1 million. Of this amount, \$41.2 million represents outstanding bonds and \$24.1 million represents other liabilities such as compensated absences payable, claims and judgments payable, and the Successor Agency note. All of the outstanding bonds are lease revenue bonds secured by leases from the General Fund.

Outstanding Bonds

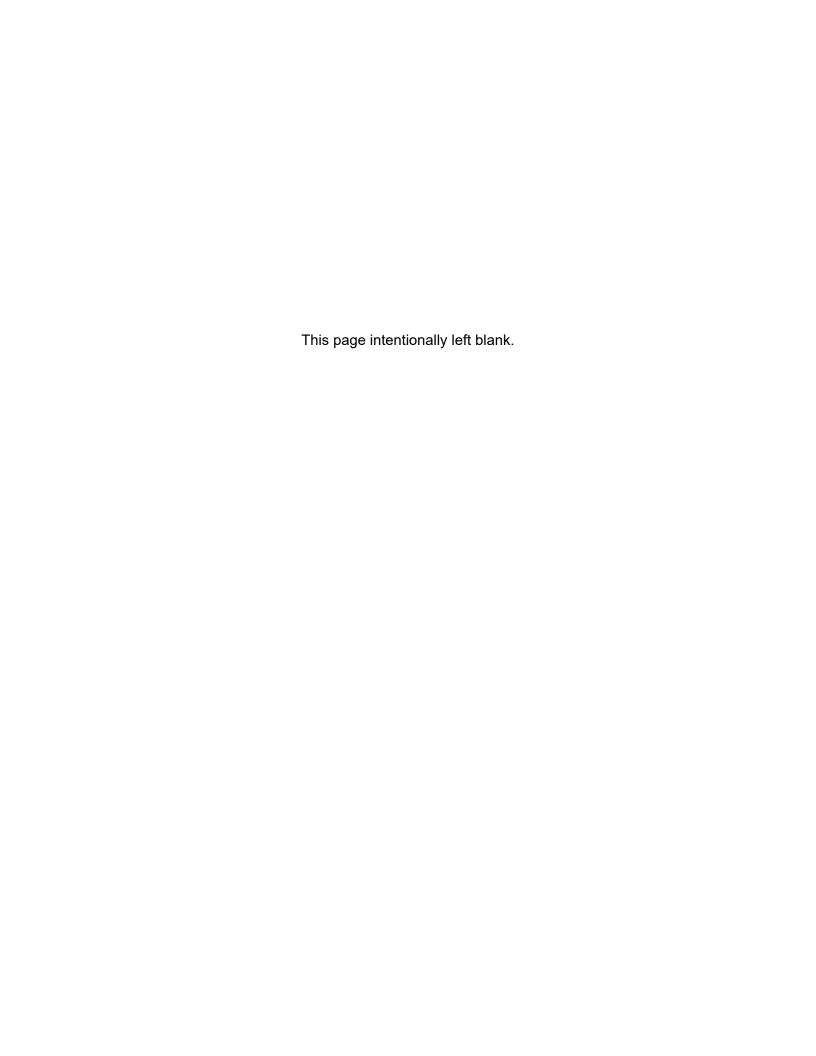
		Governmental Activities							
		2018							
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	41,007,613	\$	41,190,000					
Total	\$	41,007,613	\$	41,190,000					

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8 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.





City of West Covina

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	59,862,168	\$ -	\$	59,862,168
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		2,565,004	-		2,565,004
Restricted cash and investments		505,820	-		505,820
Receivables, net:					
Accounts		618,001	58,413		676,414
Taxes		705,515	-		705,515
Notes and loans		14,445,587	-		14,445,587
Other		4,775,925	- -		4,775,925
Internal balances		270,182	(270,182)		-
Inventories		30,174	-		30,174
Advances to Successor Agency		8,657,571	-		8,657,571
Due from other agencies		6,730	-		6,730
Prepaids and other assets		225,358	-		225,358
Land held for resale		3,007,802	-		3,007,802
Capital assets:		04 000 005	4 050 400		05 000 055
Non-depreciable		64,266,935	1,059,120		65,326,055
Depreciable, net		133,708,265	(1,059,120)		132,649,145
Total assets		293,682,677	(211,769)	_	293,470,908
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related		27,771,055	-		27,771,055
OPEB related		2,398,678	-		2,398,678
Total deferred outflows of resources		30,169,733	-		30,169,733
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		3,442,902	6,502		3,449,404
Other accrued liabilities		1,839,572	16,599		1,856,171
Interest payable		157,187	-		157,187
Unearned revenues		67,186	-		67,186
Deposits		282,842	-		282,842
Long-term liabilities:					
Net OPEB liability		58,697,077	-		58,697,077
Net pension liability		186,813,317	-		186,813,317
Due within one year		9,075,897	44,183		9,120,080
Due in more than one year		56,009,249	47,332		56,056,581
Total liabilities		316,385,229	114,616		316,499,845
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related		2,989,630	_		2,989,630
OPEB related		6,701,986	_		6,701,986
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,691,616			9,691,616
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets		147,204,908	_		147,204,908
Restricted for:		147,204,900	-		147,204,900
Public safety		6,996,243	_		6,996,243
Public works		15,915,884	_		15,915,884
Community services		4,667,836	-		4,667,836
Affordable housing		24,674,322	- -		24,674,322
Debt service		5,528,450	-		5,528,450
Unrestricted		(207,212,078)	(326,385)		(207,538,463)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(2,224,435)	\$ (326,385)	\$	(2,550,820)
. 5.5 (55)		(=,== 1, 100)	+ (020,000)		(=,000,020)

City of West Covina

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							
						Operating		Capital		
			(Charges for	(Grants and		Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services		ontributions		Contributions		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	7,515,920	\$	829,295	\$	-	\$	-		
Public safety		58,057,784		3,839,103		4,430,368		-		
Public works		21,625,190		9,156,370		1,036,511		18,466		
Community services		9,280,450		1,903,119		6,630,340		342,406		
Community development		795,685		465,097		-		-		
Interest expense	1,680,335					-		-		
Total governmental activities	98,955,364			16,192,984	12,097,219			360,872		
Business-type activity:										
Computer service		1,263,693		1,099,028				<u>-</u>		
Total business-type activity	1,263,693			1,099,028						
Total	\$	100,219,057	\$	17,292,012	\$	12,097,219	\$	360,872		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Other taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position (deficit), beginning of year

Net position (deficit), end of year

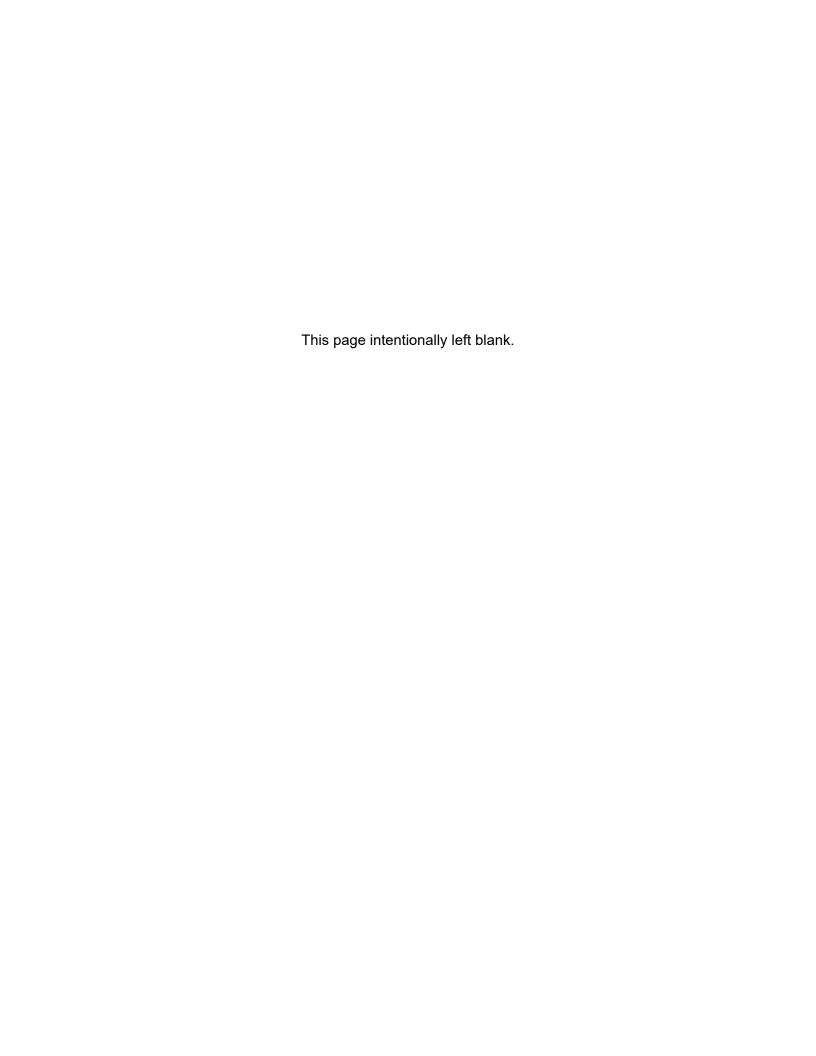
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	Governmental	В	usiness-Type					
	Activities		Activities	Total				
\$	(6,686,625)	\$	-	\$	(6,686,625)			
	(49,788,313)		-		(49,788,313)			
	(11,413,843)		-		(11,413,843)			
	(404,585)		-		(404,585)			
	(330,588)		-		(330,588)			
	(1,680,335)				(1,680,335)			
	(70,304,289)		-		(70,304,289)			
	-		(164,665)		(164,665)			
			(404.005)		(404.005)			
			(164,665)		(164,665)			
	(70,304,289)		(164,665)		(70,468,954)			
	26,365,067		-		26,365,067			
	17,464,609		-		17,464,609			
	4,207,765		-		4,207,765			
	1,798,120		-		1,798,120			
	7,360,674		-		7,360,674			
	2,016,573		1,083		2,017,656			
	5,747,563		112,207		5,859,770			
	64,960,371		113,290		65,073,661			
	04,000,071		110,200		00,070,001			
	(5,343,918)		(51,375)		(5,395,293)			
	3,119,483		(275,010)		2,844,473			
_	<u> </u>	_		_				
\$	(2,224,435)	\$	(326,385)	\$	(2,550,820)			

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds West Covina Housing Authority		City Debt ervice Fund
ASSETS				_	
Cash and investments	\$	8,032,256	\$ 6,942,668	\$	2,458,876
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-	-		2,565,004
Restricted cash and investments		-	-		505,820
Receivables, net:					
Accounts		103,411	-		-
Taxes		463,756	-		-
Interest		31,640	-		-
Notes and loans		-	14,445,587		-
Other		4,092,421	-		-
Due from other funds		771,441	-		-
Advances to Successor Agency		5,458,809	3,198,762		-
Advances to other funds		383,781	-		-
Due from other agencies		-	-		-
Prepaid expenses		126,191	99,167		-
Land held for resale		3,007,802			
Total assets	\$	22,471,508	\$ 24,686,184	\$	5,529,700
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds Advances from other funds Deposits Unearned revenue	\$	1,248,949 1,721,938 24,698 - 282,502 11,725	\$ 3,687 8,175 - - - -	\$	1,250 - - - - - -
Total liabilities		3,289,812	11,862		1,250
Fund balances (deficit): Nonspendable Restricted:		8,976,583	99,167		-
Affordable housing		-	24,575,155		<u>-</u>
Debt service		-	-		5,528,450
Community services		-	-		-
Public safety		-	-		-
Public works		<u>-</u>	-		-
Assigned		320,200	-		-
Unassigned		9,884,913			
Total fund balances (deficit)		19,181,696	24,674,322		5,528,450
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	φ.	22 474 502	¢ 04 600 404	¢	E E20 700
and fund balances	\$	22,471,508	\$ 24,686,184	\$	5,529,700

Non-Major		Total	
Governmental		Governmental	
Funds		Funds	
\$	29,829,943 - -	\$	47,263,743 2,565,004 505,820
	311,082 241,759 - - 683,504 - - - 6,730		414,493 705,515 31,640 14,445,587 4,775,925 771,441 8,657,571 383,781 6,730 225,358
	-		3,007,802
\$	31,073,018	\$	83,760,410
\$	1,873,035 107,159 501,259 383,781 340 55,461	\$	3,126,921 1,837,272 525,957 383,781 282,842 67,186
	2,921,035		6,223,959
	-		9,075,750
	4,825,023 4,171,026 18,741,101 1,107,138 (692,305)		24,575,155 5,528,450 4,825,023 4,171,026 18,741,101 1,427,338 9,192,608
	28,151,983		77,536,451
\$	31,073,018	\$	83,760,410



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 77,536,451
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 \$480,745): Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 429,453,690 (231,959,235)	197,494,455
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 (this does not include internal service fund long-term liabilities of \$10,067,893):		
Bonds payable (including premium) Compensated absences (less internal service \$11,710)	(41,007,613) (4,246,961)	
Notes payable	(9,762,679)	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(186,813,317) (58,697,077)	(300,527,647)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds payable	_	
has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(157,187)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB that have not been included in the government fund activity		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	27,771,055	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	2,398,678	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(2,989,630) (6,701,986)	20,478,117
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.	_	2,951,376
Net position of governmental activities	<u>-</u>	\$ (2,224,435)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 General Fund	 ecial Revenue Funds Vest Covina Housing Authority	S	City Debt ervice Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 51,458,750	\$ -	\$	-
Special assessments	-	-		-
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	1,140,622 1,318,333	-		-
Investment income	1,272,435	- 415,877		- 86,598
Rental income	647,749	-		-
Revenue from other agencies	2,373,944	50,000		1,287,692
Charges for services	7,067,877	-		371,388
Other revenues	 138,161	 29,375		
Total revenues	 65,417,871	 495,252		1,745,678
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	6,686,570	-		-
Public safety	53,104,099	124,183		-
Public works	4,372,731	-		-
Community development	2,337,601	- 424.062		-
Community development Debt service:	589,255	421,963		-
Principal	1,218,918	_		12,135,000
Interest and fiscal charges	319,711	_		1,371,605
Bond issuance costs				389,726
Total expenditures	68,628,885	 546,146		13,896,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	 (3,211,014)	 (50,894)		(12,150,653)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refunding bonds issued	_	_		24,165,000
Premium of refunding bonds issued	_	_		1,380,718
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_		(12,900,000)
Transfers in	140,000	-		-
Transfers out	(121)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	139,879			12,645,718
Net change in fund balances	(3,071,135)	(50,894)		495,065
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,252,831	24,725,216		5,033,385
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 19,181,696	\$ 24,674,322	\$	5,528,450

	Non-Major	Total
G	overnmental	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	11,018,692 6,347,182 - - 234,061	\$ 62,477,442 6,347,182 1,140,622 1,318,333 2,008,971 647,749
	8,869,625 34,658	12,581,261 7,473,923
	975,123	1,142,659
	27,479,341	95,138,142
	141,450	6,828,020
	4,977,515	58,205,797
	10,428,205 4,953,174	14,800,936 7,290,775
	74,910	1,086,128
	-	13,353,918
	-	1,691,316 389,726
	20,575,254	103,646,616
	20,010,201	100,010,010
	6,904,087	(8,508,474)
	- - - 9,121	24,165,000 1,380,718 (12,900,000) 149,121
	(9,000)	(9,121)
	121	12,785,718
	6,904,208	4,277,244
	21,247,775	73,259,207
\$	28,151,983	\$ 77,536,451

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 4,277,244
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: depreciation expense of \$67,283). Capital outlay Depreciation expense Capital asset deletion	\$	3,868,896 (11,291,821) (6,346)	(7, 694, 020)
Construction in progress deemed not viable		(254,758)	(7,684,029)
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. Debt issuance (proceeds and premium)		(25,545,718)	
Principal payments on long-term debt		26,253,918	708,200
•			
The Statement of Net Position includes accrued interest on long-term debt. This is the net change in the current year.			(42,124)
Change in revenues that are measureable but not available are reported as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.			(1,534,300)
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: (this does not include the following internal service fund activity: change in compensated absences of \$3,862)			
Amortization of bond premium			53,105
Change in compensated absences			362,551
Pension & OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual require contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension & OPEB expense includes the in the net pension & net OPEB liability, and related changes in pension & OPEB amount for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.			(2,276,976)
and a second control of recommendation of the second of th			(=,=: 0,0:0)
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.			 792,411
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (5,343,918)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Ac Com Se Ente	Business-type Activity Computer Service Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Funds
Current Assets: Cash and investments Receivables, net	\$	-	\$	12,598,425
Accounts Due from other funds Inventories		58,413 - -		203,508 24,698 30,174
Total current assets		58,413		12,856,805
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:				
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		,059,120 ,059,120)		2,929,339 (2,448,594)
Total capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets				480,745 480,745
Total assets		58,413		13,337,550
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		6,502		315,981
Other accrued liabilities		16,599		2,300
Claims and judgments - current portion Compensated absences - current portion		- 44,183		5,031,848 8,245
Due to other funds		270,182		0,245
Total current liabilities		337,466		5,358,374
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims and judgments		-		5,024,335
Compensated absences		47,332		3,465
Total noncurrent liabilities		47,332		5,027,800
Total liabilities		384,798		10,386,174
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets		-		480,745
Unrestricted		(326,385)		2,470,631
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(326,385)	\$	2,951,376

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Business-type Activity		Activity		overnmental Activities
		Computer Service Enterprise		Service		Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other revenues	\$	1,099,028 112,207	\$	7,750,484 101,986		
Total operating revenues		1,211,235		7,852,470		
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Cost of sales, services and operations Depreciation Insurance and claims paid		965,945 297,748 - -		171,504 1,675,321 67,283 5,013,555		
Total operating expenses		1,263,693		6,927,663		
Operating income (loss)		(52,458)		924,807		
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment income		1,083		7,604		
Total nonoperating revenues Loss before transfers		1,083 (51,375)		7,604 932,411		
Transfers out		-		(140,000)		
Change in net position		(51,375)		792,411		
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(275,010)		2,158,965		
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(326,385)	\$	2,951,376		

Statement of Cash Flows, Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		iness-type Activity	G	overnmental Activities
	;	Computer 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	\$	1,163,663 (298,046) (967,973)	\$	7,649,456 (6,897,676) (167,643)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(102,356)		584,137
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due (to) from other funds Transfers to other funds Paid to other funds		101,273 - -		- (140,000) (24,698)
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activites		101,273		(164,698)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received on investments		1,083		7,924
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-		172,781
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year				12,425,644
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		\$	12,598,425

Statement of Cash Flows, (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activity		_	vernmental Activities
		omputer		
		Service		Internal
	Е	nterprise		Service
		Fund		Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(52,458)	\$	924,807
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation		-		67,283
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets:				
Accounts receivable		(53,800)		(203,508)
Other receivables		6,228		494
Inventories		-		(3,225)
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(389)		21,528
Other accrued liabilities		91		388
Claims and judgments payable		-		(227,491)
Compensated absences payable		(2,028)		3,861
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(102,356)	\$	584,137

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	Pension Trust Funds	Special Deposits Agency Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 10,305,131	\$ 677,322	\$ 1,917,047
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	9,287,734	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	1,833,407	-	-
Receivables, net:	470.070		
Taxes	476,070	-	-
Interest	2,517	-	-
Assessments	16,465,000	-	-
Other	-	-	1,956
Due from City of West Covina	9,262,679	-	-
Land held for resale	139,016		
Total assets	47,771,554	677,322	\$ 1,919,003
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	61,933	-	\$ 52,284
Accrued liabilities	515	-	-
Interest payable	452,343	-	-
Due to other governments	120,876	-	-
Deposits	-	-	1,866,719
Advances from the City of West Covina	8,657,571	-	-
Long-term liabilities:			
Due to County Auditor Controller	9,262,679	-	-
Due within one year	6,966,807	-	-
Due in more than one year	86,819,591		
Total liabilities	112,342,315		\$ 1,919,003
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Held in trust for Successor Agency	(64,570,761)	-	
Held in trust for pension benefits	(0.,0.0,701)	677,322	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (64,570,761)	\$ 677,322	
1 /	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ADDITIONS		Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Taxes	¢	16 100 010	\$	
Employer contribution	\$	16,100,010	Ф	- 140,452
Investment income		- 612,676		39,127
Rental income		50,000		-
Other revenues		671,390		_
Total additions	_	17,434,076		179,579
DEDUCTIONS				
Program administration		11,248,424		-
Administrative costs		-		3,879
Benefit distributions		-		233,231
Interest and fiscal charges		1,512,242		
Total deductions		12,760,666		237,110
Change in net position		4,673,410		(57,531)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(69,244,171)		734,853
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(64,570,761)	\$	677,322

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements of the City of West Covina, California (the 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 was incorporated on February 23, 1923 under the general laws of the State of California. The accompanying financial statements present the City 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, 2019

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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

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 non-exchange* 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 non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 when 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, 2019

- 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 non-exchange 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 former Community Development Commission of the City. The pension trust fund account 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, 2019

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.

Debt Service Fund - City Debt Service

This fund accounts 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.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Non-Major 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.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

D) Fund Classifications, (continued)

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>Successor Agency 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.

<u>Special Deposits Agency Fund</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.

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.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

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.

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.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

- E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)
 - 6) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, (continued)

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 funds 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 of resources related to pensions.

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

- E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)
 - 8) Property Taxes, (continued)

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

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 acquisition 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 assets in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary and the private-purpose trust funds. Depreciation starts the year following acquisition.

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, 2019 since the proprietary funds have no debt utilized to construct capital assets.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

- E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)
 - 9) Capital Assets, (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

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.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E) Financial Statement Elements, (continued)

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.

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) 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.

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

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results for pensions must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used for CalPERS:

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

The following timeframes are used for PARS:

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

16) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require 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) June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted cash and investments	\$	59,862,168 2,565,004 505,820
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted cash and investments		12,899,500 9,287,734 1,833,407
Total Cash and Investments	\$	86,953,633
Cash and investments at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following	g:	
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$	15,900 25,800,307 61,137,426
Total Cash and Investments	\$	86,953,633

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	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

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.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Interest Rate Risk, continued

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	
Investment Type	1 year	Years	Years	Total
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	\$ 38,920,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,920,208
U.S. Treasury Obligations	2,090,874	3,308,282	-	5,399,156
U.S. Government Sponsored				
Agency Securities	-	7,220,216	-	7,220,216
Supranational	-	2,173,931	-	2,173,931
U.S. Corporate	-	5,114,025	-	5,114,025
Money Market Mutual Funds	968,876	-	-	968,876
Asset-Backed Securities		663,692		663,692
Subtotal	\$ 41,979,958	\$ 18,480,146	\$ -	60,460,104
PARS Trust Pool				677,322
Total Investments				\$ 61,137,426

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 Poor's or Moody for each investment type:

	Minimum		Total							
	Legal		as of							Not
Investment Type	Rating*	Ju	ne 30, 2019	AAA	AA+	AA-	AA	A+	Α	Rated
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	N/A	\$	38,920,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,920,208
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A		5,399,156	5,399,156	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government Sponsored										
Agency Securities	N/A		7,220,216	7,220,216	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	A-1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supranational	AA/A-1+		2,173,931	2,173,931	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Corporate	Α		5,114,025	607,809	501,586	250,017	454,978	371,989	2,927,646	-
Money market mutual funds	AAA		968,876	968,876	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset-Backed Securities	AA		663,692	663,692	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARS Trust Pool	N/A		677,322	 		 		-	-	677,322
Total		\$	61,137,426	\$ 17,033,680	\$ 501,586	\$ 250,017	\$ 454,978	\$ 371,989	\$ 2,927,646	\$ 39,597,530

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. There was no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Government Agencies, Supranationals, Money Market Funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

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. All the City's deposits are either federally insured or collateralized as of June 30, 2019. 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.

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.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles requires classifying investments under a fair value hierarchy consisting 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, 2019:

	Fair Value Measurement Using					
Investments by Fair Value Level	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 5,399,156	\$ -	\$ 5,399,156	\$ -		
U.S. Government Sponsored						
Agency Securities	7,220,216	-	7,220,216	-		
Supranational	2,173,931	-	2,173,931	-		
U.S. Corporate	5,114,025	-	5,114,025	-		
Asset-Backed Securities	663,692	-	663,692	-		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	20,571,020	\$ -	\$ 20,571,020	\$ -		
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) or not subject to the fair value hierarchy:						
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	38,920,208					
Money market mutual funds	968,876					
PARS Trust Pool	677,322					
Total	\$ 61,137,426					

Level 2 investments are valued using a Continuous Fixed Income Evaluated Pricing service.

3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transactions - Due to/due from interfund borrowings

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Receiva				
Dovable Fund	_		Internal Service			Total
Payable Fund	<u>Fund</u>		Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	24,698	\$	24,698
Non-Major Governmental Funds		501,259		-		501,259
Enterprise Fund		270,182		-		270,182
Total	\$	771,441	\$	24,698	\$	796,139

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

Interfund transactions - Advances

	Rece	Receivable Fund				
Payable Fund	Ge	General Fund				
		_				
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	383,781				

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 reader board sign at the Auto Plaza.

Interfund transactions - Transfers

The following schedule summarizes the City's transfer activity:

	Transfer In					
			No	n-Major		Total
	(General	Gove	ernmental	Transfers	
Transfers Out:		Fund	Funds		Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	121	\$	121
Non-major Governmental Funds		-		9,000		9,000
Internal Service Funds		140,000		-		140,000
Total Transfers In:	\$	140,000	\$	9,121	\$	149,121
		-)		- ,		- ,

3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS, (continued)

Interfund transactions – Transfers, (continued)

The \$140,000 transfer from Internal Service Funds to General Fund was to cover projected deficit.

The \$9,000 transfer within Non-major Governmental Funds was for shared services.

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 19 for additional information.

The outstanding receivable side of these advances at June 30, 2019 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.
- (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 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.

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

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 general advance and SERAF advance repayments made in the 2018-19 fiscal year were \$622,728 and \$2,314,389 respectively.

The outstanding balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

General advances SERAF advances	\$ 6,626,631 2,030,940
Total advances to Successor Agency	\$ 8,657,571

5) NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The following notes and loans receivable were outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

Housing rehabilitation	\$ 353,887
First time home buyers	239,516
Housing preservation program	657,739
Home improvement program	782,882
Lark Ellen Towers	6,305,325
Executive Lodge Apartments Limited Partnership	6,207,865
West Covina Senior Villas, LLC	2,833,333
West Covina Senior Villas II, L.P.	8,513,884
Other loans	608,196
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(12,057,040)
Total	\$ 14,445,587

Several housing rehabilitation loans totaling \$353,887 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 City has included 5% of the balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

5) NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, (continued)

The Housing Authority has loans to first-time home buyers totaling \$239,516. 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 19 individual loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 ranging from \$5,710 to \$22,407. The City has included 5% of the balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Housing Authority also has housing preservation loans to qualified applicants using housing set-aside funds totaling \$657,739. 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 82 individual loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 ranging from \$205 to \$10,659. The City has included 5% of the balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Several housing improvement loans totaling \$782,882 have been made to qualified applicants. The loans are secured by second trust deeds. The City has included 5% of the balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

In May 1997, the Commission loaned \$4,270,000 to Lark Ellen Towers. The loan was transferred to the Housing 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, 2019 was \$6,305,325.

In April 1998, the Commission loaned \$5,622,300 to Executive Lodge Apartments Limited Partnership (Promenade Apartments project). The loan was transferred to the Housing Authority from the dissolved former Commission. The loan is secured by a deed of trust. The loan was amended and restated on April 1, 2017, with a principal of \$6,056,621 accruing interest at 2.82% compounded annually and requires annual payments equal to 50% of "Available Cash Flow". The outstanding principal and accrued interest at June 30, 2019 was \$6,207,865.

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 loan 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, 2019 was \$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 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, 2019 was \$8,513,884. The loan is likely to be forgiven; therefore, the City has included the entire balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

5) NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, (continued)

Other notes consist of affordable housing loans of \$400,000. The notes do not accrue interest and are forgiven unless the borrower sells or refinances the property. Additionally, the balance included a note of \$208,196 for low income housing which accrues no interest and is forgivable if the owner maintains the low and moderate income housing status. The outstanding principal of these loans combined at June 30, 2019 was \$608,196. The loan is likely to be forgiven; therefore, the City has included the entire balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

6) LAND HELD FOR RESALE

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or the sales price per contract with the developer. The land held for resale at June 30, 2019 was comprised of land to be used as open space or a municipal golf course in the amount of \$3,007,802.

7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not depreciated:	<u>Julic 30, 2010</u>	Additions	Deletions	Transicis	Julie 50, 2015
Land	\$ 48,821,968	\$ -	\$ (6,346)	\$ -	\$ 48,815,622
Rights of way	14,376,498	-	- (0,0.0)	-	14,376,498
Construction in progress	4,631,796	3,233,123	(6,790,104)		1,074,815
Total capital assets, not					
depreciated	67,830,262	3,233,123	(6,796,450)		64,266,935
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	112,946,422	2,101,799	-	-	115,048,221
Equipment and vehicles	29,849,782	2,751,900	-	-	32,601,682
Infrastructure - pavement	194,359,251	2,533,211	_	-	196,892,462
Infrastructure - other	23,534,937	38,792			23,573,729
Total capital assets, being depreciated	360,690,392	7,425,702			368,116,094
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(44,213,353)	(1,972,818)	-	-	(46,186,171)
Equipment and vehicles	(21,577,132)	(2,246,237)	_	-	(23,823,369)
Infrastructure - pavement	(139,539,107)	(6,732,597)	_	-	(146,271,704)
Infrastructure - other	(17,719,133)	(407,452)			(18,126,585)
Total accumulated depreciation	(223,048,725)	(11,359,104)			(234,407,829)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	137,641,667	(3,933,402)			133,708,265
Total governmental activities	\$ 205,471,929	\$ (700,279)	\$ (6,796,450)	\$ -	\$ 197,975,200

Construction in progress not deemed viable of \$254,758 is included in the deletions for the current year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

7) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Depreciation expense (including \$67,283 from Internal Service Funds) was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 as follows:

General government	\$ 265,691
Public safety	1,564,201
Public works	7,894,612
Community services	 1,634,600
	 _
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 11,359,104

Capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Business-type activities:	Balance ne 30, 2018	Add	litions	Del	etions	Balance ne 30, 2019
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment and vehicles Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and vehicles	\$ 1,059,120 (1,059,120)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,059,120 (1,059,120)
Total business-type activities	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -

There was no depreciation expense charged to the computer service program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance						Balance		Due Within	
Governmental activities:		June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions	_Jι	ine 30, 2019	One Year	
Long-term debt Direct borrowing: Notes payable	\$	10,341,597	\$	-	\$	(578,918)	\$	9,762,679	\$	578,918
Lease Revenue Bonds:										
2002 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds		13,475,000		-		(13,475,000)		-		-
2004 Lease Revenue Bonds		9,395,000		-		(9,395,000)		-		-
2006 Lease Revenue Bonds		16,265,000		-		(405,000)		15,860,000		460,000
2013 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds		2,055,000				(2,055,000)		-		-
2018 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds		-		24,165,000		(345,000)		23,820,000		795,000
Plus deferred amounts:										
Issuance premium				1,380,718		(53,105)		1,327,613		53,105
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		41,190,000		25,545,718		(25,728,105)		41,007,613		1,308,105
Subtotal long-term debt		51,531,597		25,545,718		(26,307,023)		50,770,292		1,887,023
Other long-term liabilities										
Compensated absences		4,617,360		3,376,683		(3,735,372)		4,258,671		2,157,026
Claims and judgments payable		10,283,674		2,507,859		(2,735,350)		10,056,183		5,031,848
Subtotal other long-term liabilities		14,901,034		5,884,542		(6,470,722)		14,314,854		7,188,874
Total long-term liabilities	\$	66,432,631	\$	31,430,260	\$	(32,777,745)	\$	65,085,146	\$	9,075,897

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance		Due Within							
Business-type activities:	June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	93,543	\$	86,020	\$	(88,048)	\$	91,515	\$	44,183

Notes Payable – Direct Borrowing

CVHP Note Payable

On September 13, 2016, the City entered in to a note agreement for \$500,000 with Citrus Valley Health Partners (CVHP) to finance the purchase of certain real property to expand Cameron Park. The promissory note was part of the negotiations for the potential sale of Sunset Field to CVHP and bears no interest. The City has granted to CVHP the option to purchase the Sunset Field before the expiration date as set forth in the Memorandum of Option. The City has the right to prepay the outstanding principal amount in whole or in part without penalty. The full principal amount will be credited to Lender against the purchase price payable if Lender acquires the Sunset Field from the City. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$500,000.

8) 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. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$9,262,679.

The annual debt service requirements on the Successor Agency note as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal
2020	\$ 578,918
2021	578,918
2022	578,918
2023	578,918
2024	578,918
2025-2029	2,894,590
2030-2034	2,894,590
2035	578,909
Total	\$ 9,262,679

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.

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, (continued)

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

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. The Series B bonds have not been converted to the fixed rate as of June 30, 2018. 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.

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 2002 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and B were redeemed of June 30, 2019.

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. The Series A and B bonds have not been converted to the fixed rate as of June 30, 2018.

The bonds are payable from lease payments as rental for certain public facilities. The 2004 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and B were redeemed of June 30, 2019.

8) 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 was fully funded at June 30, 2019. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019 was \$15,860,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 460,000	\$ 854,777	\$ 1,314,777
2021	515,000	830,990	1,345,990
2022	585,000	804,327	1,389,327
2023	660,000	772,557	1,432,557
2024	695,000	736,880	1,431,880
2025-2029	4,085,000	3,077,749	7,162,749
2030-2034	5,315,000	1,842,255	7,157,255
2035-2036	3,545,000	285,584	3,830,584
Total	\$ 15,860,000	\$ 9,205,119	\$ 25,065,119

8) 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. The bonds have not been converted to the fixed rate as of June 30, 2019.

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 2013 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were redeemed as of June 30, 2019.

2018 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A and B

On November 20, 2018, the City issued \$19,310,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and \$4,855,000 of taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B to provide financing for the advance refunding of the City's 2002 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A, 2004 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A&B, and the 2013 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series A. The Series A bonds mature annually through May 1, 2044, in amounts ranging from \$460,000 to \$125,000, 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 May 1, 2030, in amounts ranging from \$345,000 to \$500,000, with interest rates that range from 2.953% to a maximum of 4.469% over the term of the bonds. The bonds are payable from lease payments as rental for certain public facilities. The reserve requirement was fully funded at June 30, 2019. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019 was \$23,820,000.

The net savings and economic gain (loss) from this current refunding is unavailable due to those refunded bond series (including 2002 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A, 2004 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A&B, and the 2013 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series A) having variable interest rates.

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, (continued)

2018 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A and B

The annual debt service requirements on the 2018 Lease Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
	 · ·····oipai	 morest	 , ota,
2020	\$ 795,000	\$ 1,062,890	\$ 1,857,890
2021	835,000	1,028,098	1,863,098
2022	870,000	991,076	1,861,076
2023	910,000	952,011	1,862,011
2024	950,000	910,569	1,860,569
2025-2029	5,440,000	3,848,357	9,288,357
2030-2034	6,760,000	2,420,345	9,180,345
2035-2039	6,680,000	808,200	7,488,200
2040-2044	 580,000	 71,200	 651,200
Total	\$ 23,820,000	\$ 12,092,746	\$ 35,912,746

Compensated Absences

The liability of \$4,258,671 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 \$91,515 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.

8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Claims and Judgments, (continued)

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. Claims and judgments payable, including estimated claims for incurred but not reported claims, amounted to \$10,056,183 as of June 30, 2019.

Changes in the claims and judgments payable amounts in fiscal year 2019 for the Self-Insurance Fund were as follows:

	Ве	ginning of		Claims and		End of
	Fi	scal Year	(Changes in	Claims	Fiscal Year
Fiscal Year		Liability		Estimates	 Payments	 Liability
2017-2018	\$	10,586,388	\$	2,951,238	\$ (3,253,952)	\$ 10,238,674
2018-2019		10,283,674		2,507,859	(2,735,350)	10,056,183

9) FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Non-spendable 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.

9) FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION, (continued)

<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.

<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.

The details of fund balance as of June 30, 2019 were presented below:

	General Fund		Funds West Covina Housing Authority	City Debt Services Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Non-spendable:							
Prepaid expenses	\$ 126,19°	\$	99,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,358	
Advances to other funds	383,78	l	-	-	-	383,781	
Advances to							
Successor Agency	5,458,809)	-	-	-	5,458,809	
Land held for resale	3,007,802	2	-	-	-	3,007,802	
Restricted:							
Affordable housing	-		24,575,155	-	-	24,575,155	
Debt service	-		-	5,528,450	-	5,528,450	
Community services	-		-	-	4,825,023	4,825,023	
Public safety	-		-	-	4,171,026	4,171,026	
Public works	-		-	-	18,741,101	18,741,101	
Assigned:							
Capital projects	320,200)	-	-	1,107,138	1,427,338	
Unassigned	9,884,913	3	-		(692,305)	9,192,608	
Totals	\$ 19,181,696	\$	24,674,322	\$ 5,528,450	\$ 28,151,983	\$ 77,536,451	

10) ACCUMULATED FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION DEFICITS

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances/net position as of June 30, 2019:

Deficit	
Balance	
\$	(196,682)
	(60,457)
	(108,928)
	(9,293)
	(246,873)
	(11,073)
	(326,385)

The deficit of \$196,682 in the Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund, \$60,457 in the Transportation Development Act Special Revenue Fund, \$108,928 in the Grants Special Revenue Fund, \$9,293 in the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, \$246,873 in the Auto Plaza Improvement District Special Revenue Fund, and \$11,073 in the Integrated Waste Management Special Revenue Fund are the results of expenditures incurred prior to reimbursement from grantors. The deficits will be eliminated through future grant revenues and as the Auto Plaza Improvement District pays back their advance from the General Fund.

The deficit in the Computer Services Fund was a result of additional expenses incurred for the development of new software. City Council has approved an agreement to transition the Computer Services Fund to a private vendor. The deficit will be eliminated through future revenues as a part of the transition.

11) PENSION PLAN SUMMARY

The City currently has a total of two pension plans administered by CalPERS and two retirement enhancement plan administered by PARS. The pension plans consist of a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan (see Note 13 for a full description of the plans). The retirement enhancement plan consists of an EPMC replacement supplemental retirement plan and a supplemental retirement plan for executive staff and City Council (see Note 13 for a full description of the plans). The summary of the pension related liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	EPMC	Exec	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources -					
Pension related	\$ 3,933,639	\$ 23,505,441	\$ 243,262	\$ 88,713	\$ 27,771,055
Deferred Inflows of Resources -					
Pension related	396,055	2,474,747	118,828	-	2,989,630
Pension Liability	43,231,080	140,087,494	806,981	2,687,762	186,813,317

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS

A) General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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, 2017 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 5 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.

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

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

Benefits Provided, (continued)

The Plan operates 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.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

_	Miscellaneous Plan								
_	Prior to	After	Prior to	On or After					
Hire date	January 1, 2011	January 1, 2011	1 January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013					
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62					
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	e 5 years of service	5 years of service					
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life					
Retirement age	50 - 67+	50 - 67+	50 - 67+	52 - 67+					
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible									
compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	2.0% to 2.5%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%					
Required employee contribution rates	0.00%	8.00%	7.00%	5.50%					
Required employer contribution rates	7.987%	7.987%	7.987%	7.987%					
			Safety Plan						
	Prior	to	Prior to	On or After					
Hire date	July 1, 2	2012	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013					
Benefit formula	3.0% @	0 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57					
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of	service 5	years of service	5 years of service					
Benefit payments	monthly f	or life	monthly for life	monthly for life					
Retirement age	50 &	Jp	50 - 55+	50 - 57+					
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible									
compensation	3.0%	6	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%					
Required employee contribution rates	9.00	%	9.00%	11.50%					
Required employer contribution rates	19.39	0%	19.390%	19.390%					

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2017, (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but	424	340
not yet receiving benefits	240	69
Active employees	162	160
Total	826	569

12) 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. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plan's for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$3,041,539 and \$11,174,096 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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date

June 30, 2017

Measurement Date

June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method

Asset Valuation Method:

June 30, 2018

Entry Age Normal

Market Value of Assets

Asset Valuation Method: Actuarial Assumptions:

 Discount Rate
 7.15%

 Inflation
 2.50

 Salary Increase (1)
 3.3% - 14.2%

 Investment Rate of Return (2)
 7.65

Mortality Rate Table (3)

Derived using CalPERS'
membership data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.0% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.5% thereafter

⁽¹⁾ Annual increase 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 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on the table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability,</u> (continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 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.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 cash flows. 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+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class ¹	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Year 11+ ³
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	77.00%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92%)
Total	100.0%		

¹ In the System's CAFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

² An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Change in Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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.

12) 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	Net Pension			
	Liability	Position	Liability/(Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (VD)	\$ 153,865,066	\$ 110,949,230	\$ 42,915,836		
Changes Recognized for the					
Measurement Period:					
Service Cost	1,598,999	-	1,598,999		
 Interest on the Total 					
Pension Liability	10,735,301	-	10,735,301		
 Changes of Benefit Terms 	-	-	-		
Differences between					
Expected and Actual					
Experience	884,485	-	884,485		
 Changes of Assumptions 	(792,110)	-	(792,110)		
 Plan to Plan Resource 					
Movement	-	(266)	266		
 Contributions from the 					
Employer	-	2,610,696	(2,610,696)		
 Contributions from 					
Employees	-	785,970	(785,970)		
Net Investment Income	-	9,216,240	(9,216,240)		
 Benefit Payments, 					
including Refunds of					
Employee Contributions	(9,225,744)	(9,225,744)	-		
 Administrative Expense 	-	(172,889)	172,889		
Other Miscellaneous			-		
Income/(Expense) 1		(328,320)	328,320		
Net Changes during 2017-18	3,200,931	2,885,687	315,244		
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (MD)	\$ 157,065,997	\$ 113,834,917	\$ 43,231,080		

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

¹During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68)

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

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

Safety Plan

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension			
	Liability	Position	Liability/(Asset)			
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (VD)	\$ 372,360,511	\$ 233,668,841	\$ 138,691,670			
Changes Recognized for the						
Measurement Period:						
Service Cost	5,300,363	-	5,300,363			
 Interest on the Total 						
Pension Liability	26,141,448	-	26,141,448			
 Changes of Benefit Terms 	-	-	-			
 Differences between 						
Expected and Actual						
Experience	2,470,547	-	2,470,547			
 Changes of Assumptions 	(1,644,342)	-	(1,644,342)			
 Plan to Plan Resource 						
Movement	-	(568)	568			
 Contributions from the 						
Employer	-	10,515,780	(10,515,780)			
 Contributions from 						
Employees	-	1,830,019	(1,830,019)			
Net Investment Income	-	19,582,552	(19,582,552)			
 Benefit Payments, 						
including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions	(20,444,515)	(20,444,515)	-			
 Administrative Expense 	-	(364,120)	364,120			
Other Miscellaneous			-			
Income/(Expense) 1	-	(691,471)	691,471			
Net Changes during 2017-18	11,823,501	10,427,677	1,395,824			
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (MD)	\$ 384,184,012	\$ 244,096,518	\$ 140,087,494			

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

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68)

¹During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

12) 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 7.15 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 (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)	
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	62,143,900	\$	43,231,080	\$	27,131,809
Safety Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	191,413,387	\$	140,087,494	\$	97,924,651

Subsequent Events

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

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 and actual earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

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, 2019

12) 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2018 is 2 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,677 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 826 (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 2017-18 measurement period is 3.6 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,025 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 569 (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.

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2017), the net pension liability for Miscellaneous and Safety Plan was \$42,915,836 and \$138,691,670, respectively.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense/ (income) of \$7,107,235 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$18,179,226 for the Safety Plan. A complete breakdown of the pension expense for Miscellaneous and Safety Plan is as follows:

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

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

Miscellaneous Plan

Description:	Amount
Service Cost	\$ 1,598,999
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	10,735,301
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Recognized Differences between Expected	
and Actual Experience	(40,720)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	266
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	3,221,037
Employee Contributions	(785,970)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(7,693,704)
Recognized Differences between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	(429,183)
Administrative Expense	172,889
Other Miscellaneous (Income)/Expense 1	 328,320
Total Pension Expense	\$ 7,107,235

¹During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68)

12) 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	\$ 5,300,363
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	26,141,448
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Recognized Differences between Expected	
and Actual Experience	(213,765)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	568
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	4,852,947
Employee Contributions	(1,830,019)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(16,330,523)
Recognized Differences between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	(797,384)
Administrative Expense	364,120
Other Miscellaneous (Income)/Expense ¹	 691,471
Total Pension Expense	\$ 18,179,226

¹During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68)

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - CALPERS, (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous			Safety				
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources	(Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between Expected and				,				
Actual Experience	\$	442,242	\$	-	\$	1,784,284	\$	(1,287,167)
Changes of Assumptions		-		(396,055)		9,648,928		(1,187,580)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual								
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		449,858		-		897,664		-
Difference in Actual vs Projected Contributions		-		-		469		-
Pension Contributions Subsequent to								
Measurement Date		3,041,539				11,174,096		-
	\$	3,933,639	\$	(396,055)	\$	23,505,441	\$	(2,474,747)

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2017-18 measurement period expense. The \$3,041,539 and \$11,174,096 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 upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, Net		
		•	
June 30,	Miscellaneous	Safety	
2019	\$ 1,590,597	\$ 8,320,380	
2020	363,524	4,434,100	
2021	(1,153,568)	(2,247,477)	
2022	(304,508)	(650,405)	
2023	-	-	
Thereafter	-	-	

E) Payable to the Pension Plan

The City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

13) 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, 2019

13) 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:
 - o 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. The City's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$62,350.

13) 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, 2018, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the plan:

	EPMC
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	25
Active employees	140
•	
Total	165

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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown on the next page.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at June 30, 2018, the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	EPMC
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.86% (1)
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% (2)
Mortality Rate Table	(3)

- (1) Discount Rate was updated from 4.98% to 4.86%
- (2) Plan assets currently invested in PARS diversified moderate portfolio.
- (3) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study.

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

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (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 performs complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values.

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 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. For the unfunded portion, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Go Index as of the June 30, 2018, measurement date (3.87%) was used. The discount rate used (4.86%) 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.

13) 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:

	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class Component	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	58.00%	4.82%
REITs	2.00%	3.76%
Fixed Income	35.00%	1.47%
Cash	5.00%	0.06%
Total	100.00%	

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 3.87% rate in calculating the pension liability.

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, 2018	\$ 931,572	\$ 143,715	\$ 787,857	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	29,701	-	29,701	
Interest	46,463	-	46,463	
 Difference between actual and 				
expected experience	-	-	-	
 Assumptions Changes 	10,475	-	10,475	
 Contributions- employer 	-	60,056	(60,056)	
 Contributions- employee 	-	-	-	
Net Investment Income	-	8,234	(8,234)	
 Benefit payments and refunds 	(56,554)	(56,554)	-	
 Administrative Expenses 	-	(775)	775	
Net Changes	30,085	10,961	19,124	
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 961,657	\$ 154,676	\$ 806,981	

13) 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%
	(3.86%)	(4.86%)	(5.86%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 903,855	\$ 806,981	\$ 726,015

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$83,671. At June 30, 2019, 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	Resources		Resources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	74,482	\$	(33,600)
Changes of Assumptions		102,530		(85,228)
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan		3,900		-
Employer Contributions Subsequent to				
Measurement Date		62,350		-
Total	\$	243,262	\$	(118,828)

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

A) EPMC Replacement Supplemental Retirement Plan, (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability, (continued)

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

The \$62,350 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 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Defe	erred Outflows/(Inflows) of
Fiscal Year Ended		Resources, Net
June 30,		PARS
2020	\$	16,800
2021		16,400
2022		14,400
2023		6,786
2024		2,917
Thereafter		4,781

Payable to the Pension Plan

The City has no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

13) 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. The City's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$78,102.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2018, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	9
Active employees	1
-	
Total	10

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

13) 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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2018, the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.16% (1)
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% (2)
Mortality Rate Table	(3)

- (1) Discount Rate was updated from 3.95% to 4.16%.
- (2) Plan assets currently invested in PARS diversified moderate portfolio.
- (3) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS' 1997-2015 experience study.

13) 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. For the unfunded portion, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Go Index as of the June 30, 2018, measurement date, (3.87%) was used. The discount rate used (4.16%) represents the single equivalent rate of return, as described under GASB 68 (paragraph 31).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

13) 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:

	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class Component_	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	58.00%	4.82%
REITs	2.00%	3.76%
Fixed Income	35.00%	1.47%
Cash	5.00%	0.06%
Total	100.00%	

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 the use of a 3.87% rate in calculating the pension liability.

13) 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, 2018, for the Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension	
	l	_iability		Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	3,365,944	\$	611,580	\$	2,754,364
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		12,235		-		12,235
Interest		130,692		-		130,692
Difference between actual and						
expected experience		-		-		-
 Assumptions Changes 		(101,877)		-		(101,877)
Contributions- employer		-		74,100		(74,100)
Contributions- employee		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		-		36,931		(36,931)
Benefit payments and refunds		(139,056)		(139,056)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(3,379)		3,379
Net Changes		(98,006)		(31,404)		(66,602)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	3,267,938	\$	580,176	\$	2,687,762

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

The following presents the net pension liability 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%	
	(3.16%)	(4.16%)	(5.16%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,221,305	\$ 2,687,762	\$ 2,263,895	

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

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability, (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$11,067. At June 30, 2019, 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 Resources	Resources
Differences between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Net Difference between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan	10,611	-
Pension Contributions Subsequent to		
Measurement Date	78,102	-
Total	\$ 88,713	-

The \$78,102 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 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Defe	erred Outflows/(Inflows) of
Fiscal Year Ended		Resources, Net
June 30,		PARS
2020	\$	9,726
2021		3,726
2022		(2,674)
2023		(167)
2024		-
Thereafter		-

Payable to the Pension Plan

The City has no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

14) 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 non-benefited, 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, non-benefited, non-persable 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 non-benefited, non-persable part-time employees.

During the year, total required and actual contributions amounted to \$65,383 and covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$778,311. No contributions were made by the City and employees contributed \$65,383 (8.4% of current covered payroll). Total plan assets at June 30, 2019 were \$792,707. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and, therefore, are not included in the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

15) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	483
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	272
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	49
Total	804

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Contributions

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, 2019, the City contributed \$2,398,678 to the plan, including \$2,008,056, for current premiums (100% of total premiums), and \$376,000 of implied subsidy premiums.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2018 Measurement Date
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	3.87%
General Inflation	2.75%
Mortality, Retirement,	Based on CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Disability, Termination	
Salary increases	3.00%
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076
	Medicare – 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076
Healthcare Participation	Actives: 60% for PEMHCA minimum benefits, 95%
	for 2-party coverage benefits
	Retirees: 100% if covered, 5% re-elect at 65 if
	waived

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 3.87% was used in the valuation for measurement date June 30, 2018.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	_	(a) Total OPEB	,	(b) iduciary	(8	a) - (b) = (c)
		Liability		Position	Net	OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018						
(6/30/17 measurement date)	\$	59,914,016	\$	-	\$	59,914,016
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service cost		1,619,250		-		1,619,250
Interest		2,158,673		-		2,158,673
Changes of assumptions		(2,524,608)		-		(2,524,608)
Benefit payments		(2,470,254)		-		(2,470,254)
Net changes		(1,216,939)		-		(1,216,939)
Balance at June 30, 2019						
(6/30/18 measurement date)	\$	58,697,077	\$	-	\$	58,697,077

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

1% Decrease C		Current Discount	1% Increase				
(2.87%)		Rate (3.87%)	(4.87%)				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	68,171,030	\$	58,697,077	\$	51,144,226	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

		Cui	rrent Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Co	st Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 55,096,584	\$	58,697,077	\$ 62,730,764

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position was \$0 at the June 30, 2018 measurement date, as the City is not prefunding with an OPEB trust. The City does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is amortized using the straight-line method over 5 years, while all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of plan participants.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,128,789. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions to OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$ - 2,398,678	\$	6,701,986 -		
Total	\$ 2,398,678	\$	6,701,986		

The \$2,398,678 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

		Deferred							
Fiscal Year Ended	Outfl	Outflows/(Inflows) of							
June 30		Resources							
2020	\$	(1,649,134)							
2021		(1,649,134)							
2022		(1,649,134)							
2023		(1,406,361)							
2024		(348,223)							
Thereafter		-							

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

16) 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.

17) CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

On June 29, 2011, Assembly Bill 1 X 26 (the "Dissolution Act") was enacted as part of the fiscal year 2011-12 state budget package. On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court Upheld the Dissolution Act which provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Dissolution Act provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government would agree to serve as the successor agency (Successor Agency) to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency of the Community Development Commission of the City of West Covina.

After enactment of the law, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Senate Bill 107, signed on September 22, 2015, required the creation of consolidated Oversight Boards commencing after July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2018 the Successor Agency of the Community Development Commission and 22 other RDAs in the First Supervisorial District of Los Angeles County were consolidated into the First District Consolidated Oversight Board, which has fiduciary responsibility to the holders of enforceable obligations and the taxing entities that benefit from distributions of property tax and other revenue.

18) 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:

Assessment Receivable

In connection with the Commission's issuance of its \$51,220,000 1996 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, \$32,520,000 in assessments receivable was recorded. The assessment is an annual special tax levied on the Community Facilities District No.1989-1 in an amount sufficient to ensure payment of the debt service on the 1996 Special Tax Refunding Bonds. This special tax supplements sales and property tax increment revenues that also support the debt service on the bonds. The assessments receivable outstanding as of June 30, 2019 was \$16,465,000.

Due from the City of West Covina

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 County Auditor-Controller (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 the Successor Agency to remit \$11,578,351 to the CAC within five days from the date of the letter.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

18) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Due from the City of West Covina, (continued)

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 8. As the City repays the Successor Agency, the Successor Agency will remit the amounts collected to the CAC. The City reported a long-term liability of \$9,262,679 (reported as part of notes payable) in the governmental activities and a receivable of \$9,262,679 in the Successor Agency related to the DOF's determination at June 30, 2019.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or the sales price per contract with the developer. The land held for resale at June 30, 2019 was comprised of BKK Project in the amount of \$139,016.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Successor Agency:	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2018		Additions	Deletions			Balance une 30, 2019	Due Within One Year		
Lease Revenue Bonds:											
1988 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$	670,000	\$	-	\$	(670,000)	\$	-	\$	-	
Special Tax Bonds:											
1996 Special Tax Refunding Bonds		19,440,000		-		(3,250,000)		16,190,000		3,495,000	
Tax Allocation Bonds:											
2017 Tax Allocation Revenue											
Refunding Bonds		13,900,000		-		(1,765,000)		12,135,000		1,820,000	
Plus deferred amounts:											
Issuance premium		231,430		-		(6,807)		224,623		6,807	
Total Bonds Payable		34,241,430		-		(5,691,807)		28,549,623		5,321,807	
Developer agreement payable		60,206,812		4,147,251		(404,040)		63,950,023		358,248	
Due to County of Los Angeles		3,082,841		84,180		(1,880,269)		1,286,752		1,286,752	
T-4-I	Φ.	07.524.002	•	4 004 404	•	(7.070.440)	Φ.	00 700 000	Φ.	0.000.007	
Total	\$	97,531,083	\$	4,231,431	\$	(7,976,116)	Ф	93,786,398	\$	6,966,807	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

18) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds

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 was fully funded at June 30, 2019. There is no outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2019.

Special Tax Bonds

1996 Special Tax Refunding 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. In addition, the reserve requirement of \$5,002,670 was fully funded at June 30, 2019. There was a bond call on March 1, 2016, for \$425,000. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds at June 30, 2019 was \$16,190,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

18) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

Special Tax Bonds, (continued)

1996 Special Tax Refunding Bonds (The Fashion Plaza Project), (continued)

The annual debt service requirements on the 1996 Special Tax Bonds as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 3,495,000 3,735,000 4,055,000 4,905,000	\$ 866,550 649,650 415,950 147,150	\$ 4,361,550 4,384,650 4,470,950 5,052,150
Total	\$ 16,190,000	\$ 2,079,300	\$ 18,269,300

Tax Allocation Bonds

2017 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds

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. The bonds are payable from and secured solely from the Trust Estate, which will consist primarily of principal and interest payments on the Local Obligations to be purchased by the Authority as set forth in the Agency Indenture. The interest on the Series A bonds is payable semiannually on September 1 and March 1 of each year at interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The principal of the Series A bonds is due annually throughout 2026, in amounts ranging from \$400,000 to \$670,000. The interest on the Series B bonds is payable semiannually on September 1 and March 1 of each year at interest rates ranging from 1% to 3.75%. The principal of the Series B bonds is due annually throughout 2032, in amounts ranging from \$145,000 to \$1,215,000. The required reserve of \$1,537,074 at June 30, 2019 was fully funded. The principal balance of outstanding bonds at June 30, 2019 was \$12,135,000.

As a result of the refunding, the City reduced its debt service cash flow by \$1,443,006, resulting in an economic gain of \$603,922 (calculated as the difference between the debt service payments under the old and new bonds discounted to present value using the effective interest rate).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

18) SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES, (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds, (continued)

2017 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, (continued)

The annual debt service requirements on the 2017 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

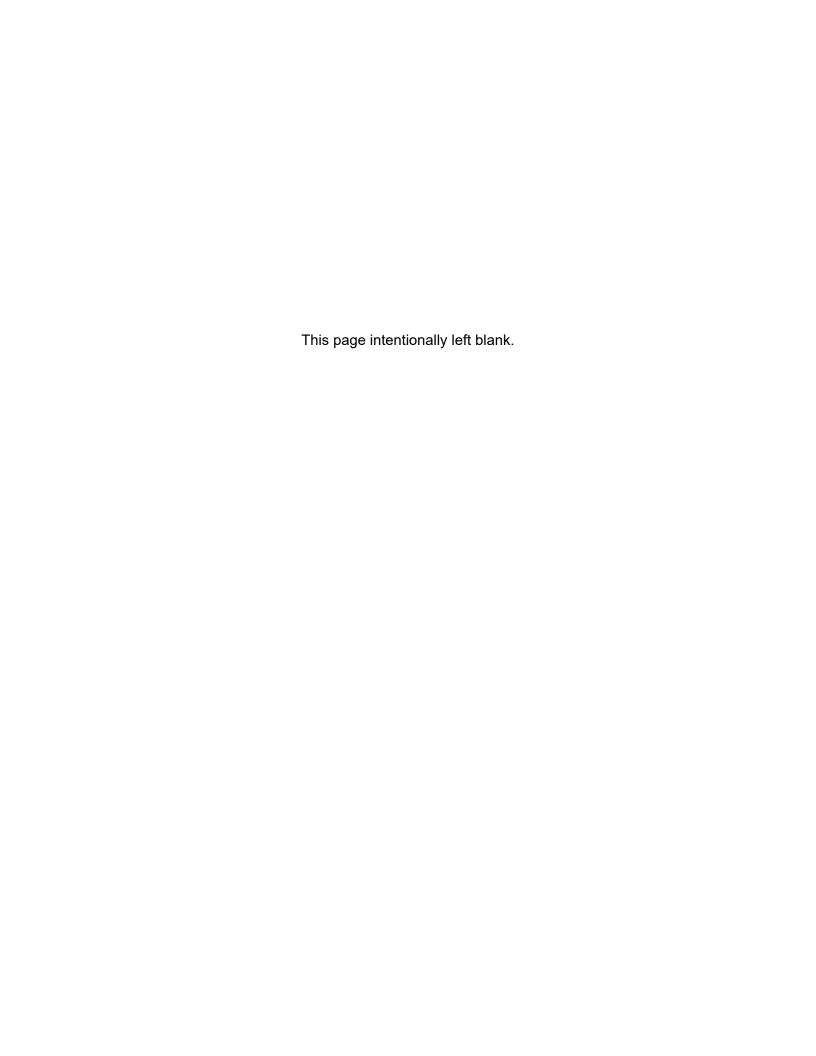
Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal Interest				Total
2020	\$ 1,820,000	\$	361,413	\$	2,181,413
2021	1,865,000		305,641		2,170,641
2022	1,615,000		253,006		1,868,006
2023	1,425,000		205,613		1,630,613
2024	1,255,000		160,406		1,415,406
2025-2029	3,475,000		335,866		3,810,866
2030-2032	 680,000		25,500		705,500
					_
Total	\$ 12,135,000	\$	1,647,445	\$	13,782,445

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 \$21,678,037. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$63,950,023.

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, 2019 was \$1,286,752.



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		13-14	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17			2017-18
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service Cost	\$ 1,	653,769	\$	1,454,757	\$	1,395,164	\$	1,568,756	\$	1,598,999
Interest	9,	849,865		10,180,561		10,423,152		10,499,411		10,735,301
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		8,138,458		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(134,455)		(568,485)		(1,086,666)		884,485
Changes of Assumptions		-		(2,336,836)		-		-		(792,110)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(6,	835,867)		(7,534,397)		(8,197,448)		(8,527,256)		(9,225,744)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,	667,767		1,629,630		3,052,383		10,592,703		3,200,931
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		922,583		38,590,350		140,219,980	_	143,272,363		53,865,066
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 138 ,	590,350	\$ 1	40,219,980	\$	143,272,363	\$ <i>'</i>	153,865,066	\$ 1	57,065,997
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1.	441,234	\$	1,507,469	\$	1,871,710	\$	2,449,585	\$	2,610,696
Contributions - Employee	Ŧ ·,	921.495	φ	714.712	φ	819.011	φ	788.064	φ	785.970
Net Investment Income		189,513		2,500,142		590,110		11,531,815		9,216,240
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		835,867)		(7,534,397)		(8,197,448)		(8,527,256)		(9,225,744)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(0,	-		307		(4,880)		(0,021,200)		(266)
Administrative Expense		_		(123,626)		(66,948)		(154,821)		(172,889)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) ¹		_		(120,020)		(00,010)		(.0.,02.)		(328,320)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	12	716,375		(2,935,393)		(4,988,445)		6,087,387		2,885,687
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	,	069,306	1	12,785,681		109,850,288		104,861,843	1	10,949,230
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		785,681		09,850,288		104,861,843	_	110,949,230		13,834,917
•			_		_		_			
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 25,	804,669	\$	30,369,692	\$	38,410,520	\$	42,915,836	\$	43,231,080
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension										
Liability		81.38%		78.34%		73.19%		72.11%		72.48%
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,	025,879	\$	9,381,292	\$	9,349,710	\$	14,062,225	\$	12,173,646
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	:	257.38%		323.73%		410.82%		305.19%		355.12%

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Changes in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2016 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

^{**}During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68)

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

	Fiscal Year 2014-15				Fiscal Year 2016-17		ı	Fiscal Year 2017-18	F	iscal Year 2018-19
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,507,469	\$	1,871,710	\$	2,449,585	\$	2,610,696	\$	3,041,539
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(1,507,469)		(1,871,710)		(2,449,585)		(2,610,696)		(3,041,539)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	9,381,292	\$	9,349,710	\$	14,062,225	\$	12,173,646	\$	8,498,816
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.07%		20.02%		17.42%		21.45%		35.79%

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2018-19 were from the June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2017, Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2013, Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.75

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.15% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from

1997 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality

improvement using Scale BB 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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$ 4,824,545	\$ 4,604,800	\$ 4,729,431	\$ 5,376,792	\$ 5,300,363
Interest	23,426,151	24,117,128	24,899,740	25,330,388	26,141,448
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(1,760,971)	(145,882)	(2,764,123)	2,470,547
Changes of Assumptions	-	(5,858,071)	-	21,000,606	(1,644,342)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(17,362,607)	(17,865,208)	(18,951,025)	(19,858,900)	(20,444,515)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	10,888,089	3,237,678	10,532,264	29,084,763	11,823,501
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	318,617,717	329,505,806	332,743,484	343,275,748	372,360,511
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 329,505,806	\$ 332,743,484	\$ 343,275,748	\$ 372,360,511	\$ 384,184,012
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 6.403.118	\$ 7,339,064	\$ 8,387,165	\$ 10.058.079	\$ 10.515.780
Contributions - Employee	2.416.548	1.628.630	1,660,160	1,818,024	1,830,019
Net Investment Income	34,775,710	5,057,426	1,179,228	23,916,665	19,582,552
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(17,362,607)	(17,865,208)	(18,951,025)	(19,858,900)	(20,444,515)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	- 1	10,338	4,880	-	(568)
Administrative Expense	-	(254,287)	(137,683)	(321,946)	(364,120)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) "	-	-	-	-	(691,471)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	26,232,769	(4,084,037)	(7,857,275)	15,611,922	10,427,677
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	203,765,462	229,998,231	225,914,194	218,056,919	233,668,841
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 229,998,231	\$ 225,914,194	\$ 218,056,919	\$ 233,668,841	\$ 244,096,518
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 99,507,575	\$ 106,829,290	\$ 125,218,829	\$ 138,691,670	\$ 140,087,494
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension					
Liability	69.80%	67.89%	63.52%	62.75%	63.54%
Covered Payroll	\$ 16,974,682	\$ 16,517,686	\$ 17,288,458	\$ 17,084,933	\$ 14,051,195
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	586.21%	646.76%	724.29%	811.78%	996.98%

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes

Changes in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2016 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{**}During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75. Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68)

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

	ı	Fiscal Year 2014-15	F	iscal Year 2015-16	1	Fiscal Year 2016-17	١	Fiscal Year 2017-18	ı	Fiscal Year 2018-19
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	7,339,064	\$	8,387,165	\$	10,058,079	\$	10,515,780	\$	11,174,096
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(7,339,064)		(8,387,165)		(10,058,079)	_	(10,515,780)		(11,174,096)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	16,517,686	\$	17,288,458	\$	17,084,933	\$	14,051,195	\$	16,289,859
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		44.43%		48.51%		58.87%		74.84%		68.60%

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2018-19 were from the June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2017, Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2013, Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.15% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from

1997 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality

improvement using Scale BB 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		2015-16	2016-2017		2017-2018	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service Cost	\$	36,000	\$ 36,000	\$	40,000	\$	35,733	\$	29,701
Interest		36,000	28,000		32,000		35,268		46,463
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-	(72,000)		-		98,508		-
Changes of Assumptions		-	200,000		(37,000)		(85,060)		10,475
Changes in benefits		-	-		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(64,000)	 (9,000)		(91,000)		(42,877)		(56,554)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		8,000	183,000		(56,000)		41,572		30,085
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		755,000	763,000		946,000		890,000		931,572
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	763,000	\$ 946,000	\$	890,000	\$	931,572	\$	961,657
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - Employer	\$	65,000	\$ 56,000	\$	56,000	\$	61,019	\$	60,056
Contributions - Employee		-	-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		12,000	3,000		(1,000)		10,029		8,234
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(64,000)	(9,000)		(91,000)		(42,877)		(56,554)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-	-		-		-		-
Administrative Expense		(3,000)	 (7,000)		(1,000)		(9,456)		(775)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		10,000	43,000		(37,000)		18,715		10,961
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		109,000	119,000		162,000		125,000		143,715
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	119,000	\$ 162,000	\$	125,000	\$	143,715	\$	154,676
	_					_		_	
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	644,000	\$ 784,000	\$	765,000	<u>\$</u>	787,857	\$	806,981
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension									
Liability		15.60%	17.12%		14.04%		15.43%		16.08%
Liubinty		10.0070	17.1270		11.0170		10.1070		10.0070
Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: None.

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, the discount rate used of measure the total pension liability was 4.86 percent. In 2017, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 3.90 percent to 4.98 percent. In 2016, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 3.50 percent to 3.90 percent. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 4.80 percent to 3.50 percent. In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 4.80 percent discount rate.

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

	 cal Year 014-15	scal Year 2015-16	scal Year 2016-17	iscal Year 2017-18	F	iscal Year 2018-19
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 82,000 (56,000)	\$ 82,000 (56,000)	\$ 105,000 (66,000)	\$ 104,000 (60,056)	\$	134,000 (62,350)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 43,944	\$	71,650
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll

Level dollar amount Amortization Method

9-year fixed (closed) period for 2017/18 Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period Asset Valuation Method

Discount Rate:

All Other Assumptions: Same as those used to develop the TPL

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		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service Cost Interest	\$	112,000 168,000	\$	116,000 178,000	\$ 30,000 141,000	\$	20,388 161,327	\$	12,235 130,692
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Changes in benefits		- - -		(643,000) 346,000 -	(455,000) -		(111,492) 803,038 -		- (101,877) -
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	_	(82,000)	_	(104,000)	 (137,000)	_	(136,317)		(139,056)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning		198,000 2,959,000		(107,000) 3,157,000	(421,000) 3,050,000		736,944 2,629,000		(98,006) 3,365,944
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	3,157,000	\$	3,050,000	\$ 2,629,000	\$	3,365,944	\$	3,267,938
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee	\$	59,000	\$	78,000	\$ 78,000	\$	73,467	\$	74,100
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		75,000 (82,000)		13,000 (104,000)	9,000 (137,000)		49,861 (136,317)		36,931 (139,056)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement Administrative Expense		(6.000)		(6,000)	(4,000)		(8,431)		(3,379)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		46,000 660,000		(19,000) 706,000	(54,000) 687,000		(21,420) 633,000		(31,404) 611,580
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	706,000	\$	687,000	\$ 633,000	\$	611,580	\$	580,176
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,451,000	\$	2,363,000	\$ 1,996,000	\$	2,754,364	\$	2,687,762
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		22.36%		22.52%	24.08%		18.17%		17.75%
Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms:None.

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.16 percent. In 2017, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 6.25 percent to 3.95 percent. In 2016, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 4.70 percent to 6.25 percent. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 5.55 percent to 4.70 percent. In

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

	scal Year 2014-15	scal Year 2015-16	 scal Year 2016-17	 scal Year 2017-18	scal Year 2018-19
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 439,000	\$ 439,000	\$ 279,000	\$ 278,000	\$ 314,000
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(78,000)	(78,000)	(73,000)	(74,100)	(78,102)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 361,000	\$ 361,000	\$ 206,000	\$ 203,900	\$ 235,898
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll

Amortization Method Level dollar amount

9-year fixed (closed) period for 2017-18
Asset Valuation Method Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period

Discount Rate: 6%

All Other Assumptions: Same as those used to develop the TPL

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years*

Fiscal Year End	 6/30/2018	 6/30/2019
Measurement Period	 6/30/2017	 6/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,913,541	\$ 1,619,250
Interest	1,889,517	2,158,673
Changes of assumptions	(7,040,369)	(2,524,608)
Benefit payments	(2,467,893)	(2,470,254)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,705,204)	 (1,216,939)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	65,619,220	59,914,016
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	59,914,016	58,697,077
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions – employer	-	-
Net investment income	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	-	-
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 59,914,016	\$ 58,697,077
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,527,000	\$ 28,239,505
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	225.9%	207.9%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions: Discount remained the same at June 30, 2019. Discount rate increased from 3.58% at June 30, 2017 to 3.87% at June 30, 2018. Discount rate increased from 2.85% at June 30, 2016 to 3.58% at June 30, 2017.

The City does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available. Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation.

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, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 50,923,433	\$ 51,756,000	\$ 51,458,750	\$ (297,250)
Licenses and permits	1,058,413	1,043,300	1,140,622	97,322
Fines and forfeitures	820,000	845,000	1,318,333	473,333
Investment income	208,937	-	1,272,435	1,272,435
Rental income	706,347	671,900	647,749	(24,151)
Revenue from other agencies	2,302,000	2,217,300	2,373,944	156,644
Charges for services	7,376,518	6,949,832	7,067,877	118,045
Other revenues	291,852	176,400	138,161	(38,239)
Total revenues	63,687,500	63,659,732	65,417,871	1,758,139
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	6,021,671	6,993,008	6,686,570	306,438
Public safety	50,370,450	52,058,068	53,104,099	(1,046,031)
Public works	3,945,758	4,091,381	4,372,731	(281,350)
Community services	2,605,561	2,448,198	2,337,601	110,597
Community development	605,260	611,536	589,255	22,281
Debt service:				
Principal	-	1,628,918	1,218,918	410,000
Interest and fiscal charges		769,050	319,711	449,339
Total expenditures	63,548,700	68,600,159	68,628,885	(28,726)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	138,800	(4,940,427)	(3,211,014)	1,729,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,174,186	2,174,200	140,000	(2,034,200)
Transfers out	(1,997,968)	(712,757)	(121)	712,636
Total other financing	(1,001,000)	(: :=,: ::)	(:=:/	,
sources (uses)	176,218	1,461,443	139,879	(1,321,564)
Net change in fund balance	315,018	(3,478,984)	(3,071,135)	407,849
Fund balance, beginning of year	22,252,831	22,252,831	22,252,831	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 22,567,849	\$ 18,773,847	\$ 19,181,696	\$ 407,849

Required Supplementary Information Major Special Revenue Funds

West Covina Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts 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.

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, 2019

								ance with Il Budget
		Budgete	d Am	ounts			F	Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	415,877	\$	415,877
Revenue from other agencies		-		-		50,000		50,000
Other revenues		-		-		29,375		29,375
Total revenues		-		-		495,252		495,252
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public Safety		-		139,917		124,183		15,734
Community development		527,679		896,197		421,963		474,234
Total expenditures		527,679		1,036,114		546,146		489,968
Net change in fund balance		(527,679)		(1,036,114)		(50,894)		985,220
Fund balance, beginning of year	2	24,725,216		24,725,216	:	24,725,216		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2	24,197,537	\$	23,689,102	\$	24,674,322	\$	985,220

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

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 Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 the City adopted budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, and capital projects funds with the exception of the SAFER Grant and Integrated Waste Management Special Revenue Funds. The resolution sets a combined appropriation of the funds for the operation of the City.

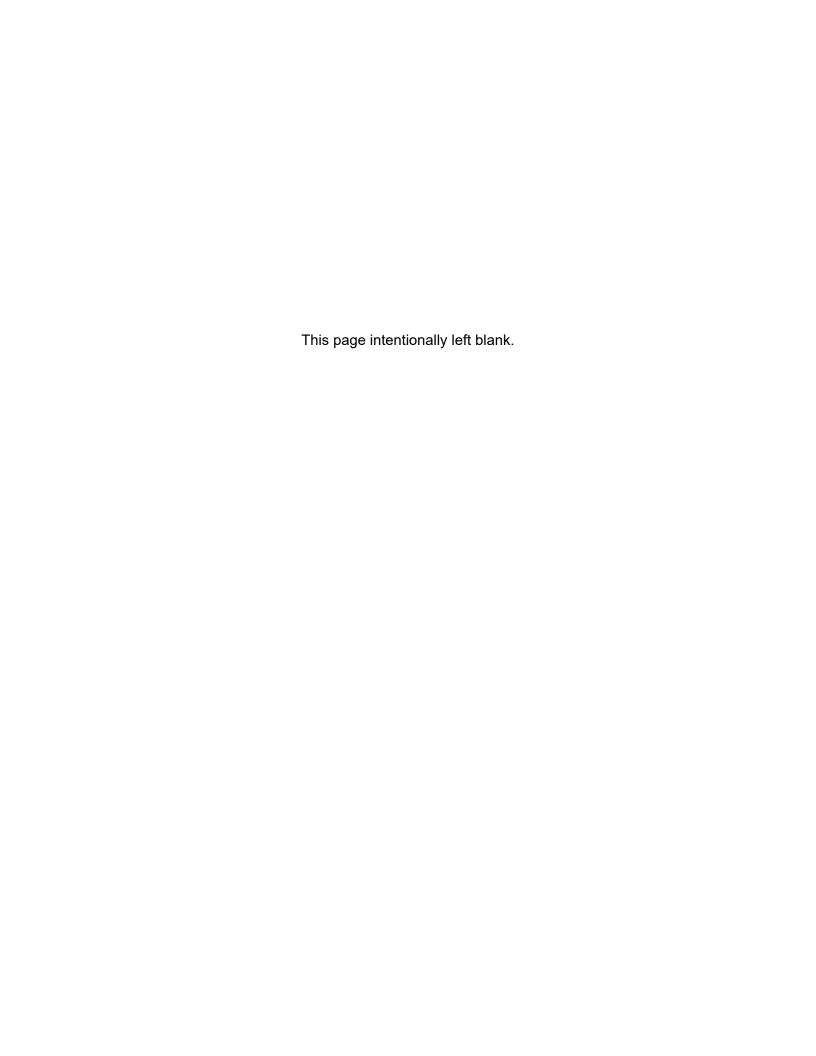
The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments to ensure adequate and proper standards of service. Budgetary revisions, including supplemental appropriations which increase appropriations in individual funds, must be approved by the City Council. The budgetary level of control is at the departmental level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. 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

Governmental Funds	Final Budget		E	xpenditures	Excess		
Major Fund - General Fund:							
Public safety	\$	52,058,068	\$	53,104,099	\$ (1,046,031)		
Public Works		4,091,381		4,372,731	(281,350)		
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:							
Proposition A		2,234,723		2,241,018	(6,295)		
Park Development		69,098		682,214	(613,116)		



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Major Governmental Funds

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS – These 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 payments of principal, interest, and related costs on the City long-term debt issues.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual City Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

							riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				Positive
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			_				_
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	86,598	\$	86,598
Revenue from other agencies	1,293,194		-		1,287,692		1,287,692
Charges for services	 1,151,500		1,151,500		371,388		(780,112)
Total revenues	2,444,694		1,151,500		1,745,678		594,178
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal	2,703,918		12,135,000	•	12,135,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,743,744		1,371,605		1,371,605		-
Bond issuance costs	 		389,726		389,726		
Total expenditures	4,447,662		13,896,331		13,896,331		
Deficiency of revenues under							
expenditures	 (2,002,968)	(12,744,831)	(1	12,150,653)		594,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from debt	-		24,165,000	2	24,165,000		-
Premium of refunding bonds issued	-		1,380,718		1,380,718		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(12,900,000)	(1	12,900,000)		-
Transfers in	2,919,648		921,680		-		(921,680)
Transfers out	 (1,903,794)		(1,903,794)		-		1,903,794
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,015,854		11,663,604		12,645,718		982,114
Net change in fund balance	916,680		(1,081,227)		495,065		1,576,292
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,033,385		5,033,385		5,033,385		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,950,065	\$	3,952,158	\$	5,528,450	\$	1,576,292

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – 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.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ.	00 004 444	Φ.	4 400 400	Φ.	00 000 040
Cash and investments	\$	28,661,444	\$	1,168,499	\$	29,829,943
Receivables, net: Accounts		311,082				311,082
Taxes		241,759		_		241,759
Other		683,504		_		683,504
Due from other agencies		6,730				6,730
Total assets	\$	29,904,519	\$	1,168,499	\$	31,073,018
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,811,674	\$	61,361	\$	1,873,035
Other accrued liabilities		107,159		-		107,159
Due to other funds		501,259		-		501,259
Deposit payable		340		-		340
Advances from other funds		383,781		-		383,781
Unearned revenue		55,461	_			55,461
Total liabilities		2,859,674		61,361		2,921,035
Fund Balances: Restricted:						
Community services		4,825,023		-		4,825,023
Public safety		4,171,026		-		4,171,026
Public works		18,741,101		-		18,741,101
Assigned		-		1,107,138		1,107,138
Unassigned		(692,305)		-		(692,305)
Total fund balances		27,044,845		1,107,138		28,151,983
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	29,904,519	\$	1,168,499	\$	31,073,018

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 10,863,754	\$ 154,938	\$ 11,018,692
Special assessments	6,347,182	-	6,347,182
Investment income	226,540	7,521	234,061
Revenue from other agencies	8,808,628	60,997	8,869,625
Charges for services Other revenues	34,658	- 364,346	34,658
Other revenues	610,777	304,340	975,123
Total revenues	26,891,539	587,802	27,479,341
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	141,450	-	141,450
Public safety	4,823,802	153,713	4,977,515
Public works	9,778,573	649,632	10,428,205
Community services	4,270,960	682,214	4,953,174
Community development	74,910		74,910
Total expenditures	19,089,695	1,485,559	20,575,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	7,801,844	(897,757)	6,904,087
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	9,121		9,121
Transfers out	(9,000)	-	(9,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	121		121
Net change in fund balance	7,801,965	(897,757)	6,904,208
Fund balances, beginning of year	19,242,880	2,004,895	21,247,775
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 27,044,845	\$ 1,107,138	\$ 28,151,983

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.

 $\underline{\text{Measure M}}$ – This fund accounts for the 0.5% sales tax collected in Los Angeles County used for transportation projects.

<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>Inmate Welfare</u> – This fund accounts for any money, refund, rebate or commission received from a telephone call from inmates while incarcerated to meet the requirements of California Penal Code: Part 3; Title 4; Chapter 1; Section 4025. The monies are to be expended for the benefit, education, and welfare of inmates confined within the jail. Any funds that are not needed for the welfare of the inmates may be expended for the maintenance of the jail facilities.

<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>Various Grants</u> – This fund accounts for various Federal, State of California, and local grants that are restricted to expenditures for specific programs and projects.

<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.

<u>SAFER Grant</u> – 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.

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

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

		Drug nforcement Rebate		Measure M	lm	Air Quality provement	Pr	oposition A
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$	3,313,523	\$	2,527,057	\$	-	\$	10,214
Accounts Taxes		-		-		-		105,323
Other		-		-		36,399		-
Due from other agencies	_		_		_	-		
Total assets	\$	3,313,523	\$	2,527,057	\$	36,399	\$	115,537
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	37,664	\$	4,097	\$	101,132	\$	-
Other accrued liabilities Deposits payable		3,053		460		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		131,949		-
Advances from other funds Unearned revenue		- -		- -		- -		- -
Total liabilities		40,717		4,557		233,081		-
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted:								
Community services		-		2,522,500		-		115,537
Public safety Public works		3,272,806		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		(196,682)		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		3,272,806		2,522,500		(196,682)		115,537
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,313,523	\$	2,527,057	\$	36,399	\$	115,537

Proposition C	State Gas Tax	Police Donations		ansportation evelopment Act	AB939	Au	Public Safety gmentation	<u>co</u>	PS/SLESA
\$ 1,812,919	\$ 2,737,334	\$ 26,22	3 \$	-	\$ 509,456	\$	326,874	\$	438,037
- - -	- - 354,267 -	- - -		- - 140,925 -	- - 57,948 -		- 137,624 - -		- - -
\$ 1,812,919	\$ 3,091,601	\$ 26,22	3 \$	140,925	\$ 567,404	\$	464,498	\$	438,037
\$ 165,006 3,538 - - - - - 168,544	\$ 257,983 8,401 - - - - 266,384	\$ 16 - - - - -		122,072 6,425 - 72,885 - - 201,382	\$ 1,171 1,350 - - - - 2,521	\$	9,025 - - - - - - 9,025	\$	29,479 421 - - - - 29,900
1,644,375 - - - - 1,644,375	2,825,217 - 2,825,217	26,06 - 26,06		- - - (60,457) (60,457)	 - 564,883 - 564,883		- 455,473 - - - 455,473		408,137 - - 408,137
\$ 1,812,919	\$ 3,091,601	\$ 26,22	3 \$	140,925	\$ 567,404	\$	464,498	\$	438,037

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued) June 30, 2019

	Charter PEG	 Art in Public Places	Measure R	-	nmate Velfare
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$ 151,059	\$ 225,141	\$ 2,532,013	\$	8,537
Accounts Taxes	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-		-
Due from other agencies	-	-	 -		-
Total assets	\$ 151,059	\$ 225,141	\$ 2,532,013	\$	8,537
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 17,400	\$ -	\$ 25,059	\$	-
Other accrued liabilities Deposits payable	-	35,001	771		-
Due to other funds	-	-	-		-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-		-
Unearned revenue	 -	 -	 -		-
Total liabilities	17,400	35,001	 25,830		-
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted:					
Community services	133,659	190,140	-		-
Public safety Public works	-	-	- 2,506,183		8,537
Unassigned	-	-	2,500,105		_
Total fund balances (deficit)	133,659	190,140	2,506,183		8,537
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 151,059	\$ 225,141	\$ 2,532,013	\$	8,537

Co	est Covina ommunity Services oundation	Various Grants	Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant	SAFER Grant	aintenance District #1	intenance istrict #2	Coa	astal Sage Shrub
\$	159,195	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10	\$ 2,324,502	\$ 705,064	\$	344,123
	-	205,759		-	-	- 10,965	- 1,465		-
	36,403 -	 13,354 6,730		44,208 -	-	-	-		- -
\$	195,598	\$ 225,843	\$	44,208	\$ 10	\$ 2,335,467	\$ 706,529	\$	344,123
\$	4,028	\$ 10,769 12,334	\$	22,216 1,800	\$ - -	\$ 27,560 6,346	\$ 124,178 654	\$	8,609 279
	-	- 256,207		340 29,145	-	-	-		-
	-	- 55,461		- -	-	-	-		-
	4,028	334,771		53,501	-	33,906	124,832		8,888
	191,570	27,242		-	- 10	-	-		-
	- -	31,757 (167,927)		- (9,293)	- -	2,301,561 -	581,697 -		335,235 -
	191,570	 (108,928)		(9,293)	 10	 2,301,561	 581,697		335,235
\$	195,598	\$ 225,843	\$	44,208	\$ 10	\$ 2,335,467	\$ 706,529	\$	344,123

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued) June 30, 2019

	Maintenance District #4		iintenance istrict #6		aintenance District #7	M	Citywide aintenance District
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$ 2,520,577	\$	260,948	\$	298,033	\$	1,851,080
Accounts Taxes Other Due from other agencies	- 14,657 -		1,990 - -		- 2,838 - -		- 22,660 - -
Total assets	\$ 2,535,234	\$	262,938	\$	300,871	\$	1,873,740
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	\$ 164,715	\$	16,827	\$	11 502	\$	585,675
Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Deposits payable	1,653	Ψ	425 -	Φ	11,593 364 -	Φ	1,652 -
Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenue	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total liabilities	166,368		17,252		11,957		587,327
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted: Community services Public safety Public works	- - 2,368,866		- - 245,686		- - 288,914		- - 1,286,413
Unassigned							-
Total fund balances (deficit)	2,368,866		245,686		288,914		1,286,413
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,535,234	\$	262,938	\$	300,871	\$	1,873,740

	ewer tenance	lm	uto Plaza provement District	١	tegrated Waste nagement		Total Non-Major Special venue Funds
\$ 5,	440,199	\$	139,326	\$	-	\$	28,661,444
	- 49,560 - -		- - -		- - -		311,082 241,759 683,504 6,730
\$ 5,	489,759	\$	139,326	\$		\$	29,904,519
\$	71,863 13,207	\$	2,418	\$	-	\$	1,811,674 107,159
	13,207		-		-		340
	-		-		11,073		501,259
	-		383,781		-		383,781 55,461
	05.070				44.070	-	
	85,070		386,199		11,073		2,859,674
	-		-		-		4,825,023
_	-		-		-		4,171,026
5,	404,689 -		- (246,873)		- (11,073)		18,741,101 (692,305)
5	404,689		(246,873)		(11,073)		27,044,845
	,		(= 10,010)		(11,010)	-	
\$ 5,	489,759	\$	139,326	\$	_	\$	29,904,519

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Drug Enforcement Rebate	Measure M	Air Quality Improvement	Proposition A
REVENUES Taxes Special assessments Investment income Revenue from other agencies Charges for services Other revenues	\$ - 28,546 1,838,779 -	\$ 1,516,926 - 17,683 - -	\$ - - 140,400 -	\$ 2,164,464 - - 105,324 -
Total revenues	1,867,325	1,534,609	140,400	2,269,788
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works Community services Community development Total expenditures	1,537,063 - - - - 1,537,063 330,262	84,460 - - 84,460	213,563 - 213,563	2,241,018 - 2,241,018
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		1,450,149 - -	(73,163) 	
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	330,262	1,450,149	(73,163)	28,770
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,942,544	1,072,351	(123,519)	86,767
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 3,272,806	2,522,500	\$ (196,682)	\$ 115,537

Proposition C	State Gas Tax	Police Donations	Transportation Development Act	AB939	Public Safety Augmentation	COPS/SLESA	
\$ 1,795,362	\$ 1,985,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 794,680	\$ -	
- 15,914 -	15,402 2,071,383	245 -	- 140,925	- 4,526 -	1,007	3,746 295,773	
<u>-</u>	- 122,470	- 1,550		- 228,049	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
1,811,276	4,194,273	1,795	140,925	232,575	795,687	299,519	
-	2,457	-	-	-	-		
- 227,598	- 2,021,030	649 -	- 129,757	- 131,144	529,465 -	224,938 -	
1,259,068 11,817		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
1,498,483	2,023,487	649	129,757	131,144	529,465	224,938	
312,793	2,170,786	1,146	11,168	101,431	266,222	74,581	
-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
		_	_		-		
312,793	2,170,786	1,146	11,168	101,431	266,222	74,581	
1,331,582	654,431	24,917	(71,625)	463,452	189,251	333,556	
\$ 1,644,375	\$ 2,825,217	\$ 26,063	\$ (60,457)	\$ 564,883	\$ 455,473	\$ 408,137	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Art in Charter Public PEG Places Measure		Measure R	Inmate Welfare		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,346,909	\$	-
Special assessments	-		-	-		-
Investment income	1,991		1,893	22,149		93
Revenue from other agencies	-		-	9,785		-
Charges for services	-		-	_		-
Other revenues	 		83,287			1,498
Total revenues	1,991		85,180	1,378,843		1,591
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	138,993		-	-		-
Public safety	-		-	-		4,435
Public works	-		-	922,572		-
Community services	-		-	232,269		-
Community development	 					-
Total expenditures	 138,993			1,154,841		4,435
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (137,002)		85,180	224,002		(2,844)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_		_	_		_
Transfers out	 -					
Total other financing sources (uses)	 					
Net change in fund balances	(137,002)		85,180	224,002		(2,844)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	270,661		104,960	2,282,181		11,381
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 133,659	\$	190,140	\$ 2,506,183	\$	8,537

Co S	st Covina mmunity ervices undation	Various Grants	Community Development SAFER Maintenance Block Grant Grant District #1		Maintenance District #2		Coastal Sage Shrub			
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 565,946	\$	170,834	\$	107,650
	- 1,410 -	- 1,943 3,498,023	- - 708,236		- - -	- 20,515 -		6,319 -		3,064 -
	- 100,592	32,330	- 72,636		- -	- -		- -		- -
	102,002	3,532,296	780,872		-	586,461		177,153		110,714
	_	_	_		_	_		_		_
	3,642	2,497,819	21,104		-	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	- 46,437	142,860 245,223	507,348 246,945		-	389,945 -		283,203 -		73,162 -
			5,475		-					
	50,079	 2,885,902	780,872			389,945		283,203		73,162
	51,923	646,394			_	196,516		(106,050)		37,552
	- -	111 -	10		- -	-		- (9,000)		<u>-</u>
	-	111	10		-	-		(9,000)		-
	51,923	646,505	10		-	196,516		(115,050)		37,552
	139,647	(755,433)	(9,303)		10	 2,105,045		696,747		297,683
\$	191,570	\$ (108,928)	\$ (9,293)	\$	10	\$ 2,301,561	\$	581,697	\$	335,235

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Maintenance District #4	Maintenance District #6	Maintenance District #7	Citywide Maintenance District
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	1,041,687	154,687	173,457	1,634,312
Investment income	22,204	2,237	2,494	12,175
Revenue from other agencies	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	2,328
Other revenues				
Total revenues	1,063,891	156,924	175,951	1,648,815
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,009,738	144,242	146,498	1,482,932
Community services	-	-	-	-
Community development				
Total expenditures	1,009,738	144,242	146,498	1,482,932
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	54,153	12,682	29,453	165,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	9,000	-	_	_
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,000			
Net change in fund balances	63,153	12,682	29,453	165,883
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,305,713	233,004	259,461	1,120,530
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 2,368,866	\$ 245,686	\$ 288,914	\$ 1,286,413

					Total
	Au	to Plaza	In	tegrated	Non-Major
Sewer	Imp	rovement	,	Waste	Special
Maintenance		District	Mai	nagement	Revenue Funds
\$ 300,349	\$	115,616	\$	-	\$10,863,754
3,343,039		-		-	6,347,182
39,569		1,415		-	226,540
-		-		-	8,808,628
-		-		-	34,658
695					610,777
3,683,652		117,031		-	26,891,539
-		-		-	141,450
4,687		-		-	4,823,802
1,857,448		-		11,073	9,778,573
-		-		-	4,270,960
		57,618		-	74,910
1,862,135		57,618		11,073	19,089,695
1,821,517		59,413		(11,073)	7,801,844
-		-		-	9,121
					(9,000)
					121
4 004 547		FO 440		(44.070)	7 004 005
1,821,517		59,413		(11,073)	7,801,965
2 502 470		(206 206)			10 040 000
3,583,172		(306,286)			19,242,880
\$ 5,404,689	\$	(246,873)	\$	(11,073)	\$27,044,845

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Drug Enforcement Rebate Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted			riance with nal Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Actual	((Negative)
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$	28,546	\$	28,546
Revenue from other agencies	-	-		1,838,779		1,838,779
Total revenues		 		1,867,325		1,867,325
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety	_	1,892,796		1,537,063		355,733
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,892,796)		330,262		2,223,058
Fund balance, beginning of year	 2,942,544	2,942,544		2,942,544		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,942,544	\$ 1,049,748	\$	3,272,806	\$	2,223,058

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure M Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive				
DEVENUE		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	•	4 407 000	•	4 407 000	•	4 540 000	•	00.400
Taxes	\$	1,487,800	\$	1,487,800	\$	1,516,926	\$	29,126
Investment income				-		17,683		17,683
Total revenues		1,487,800		1,487,800		1,534,609		46,809
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works		1,700,000		85,005		84,460		545
Net change in fund balance		(212,200)		1,402,795		1,450,149		47,354
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,072,351		1,072,351		1,072,351		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	860,151	\$	2,475,146	\$	2,522,500	\$	47,354

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Final I	nce with Budget sitive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES			_	 		
Revenue from other agencies	\$ 141,000	\$	141,000	\$ 140,400	\$	(600)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	 28,653		226,497	213,563		12,934
Net change in fund balance	112,347		(85,497)	(73,163)		12,334
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(123,519)		(123,519)	 (123,519)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (11,172)	\$	(209,016)	\$ (196,682)	\$	12,334

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition A Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES	 		_	_		
Taxes	\$ 2,110,197	\$	2,110,197	\$ 2,164,464	\$	54,267
Revenue from other agencies	 103,665		103,665	 105,324		1,659
Total revenues	 2,213,862		2,213,862	2,269,788		55,926
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community services	2,234,723		2,234,723	 2,241,018		(6,295)
Net change in fund balance	(20,861)		(20,861)	28,770		49,631
Fund balance, beginning of year	 86,767		86,767	 86,767		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 65,906	\$	65,906	\$ 115,537	\$	49,631

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition C Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						iance with
						al Budget
	Budgeted	Am	ounts		F	Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES	 			 		
Taxes	\$ -	\$	1,750,353	\$ 1,795,362	\$	45,009
Investment income	 1,750,353			 15,914		15,914
Total revenues	1,750,353		1,750,353	1,811,276		60,923
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	1,064,248		272,274	227,598		44,676
Community services	1,448,185		1,467,085	1,259,068		208,017
Community development	13,528		13,528	 11,817		1,711
Total expenditures	 2,525,961		1,752,887	 1,498,483		254,404
Net change in fund balance	(775,608)		(2,534)	312,793		315,327
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,331,582		1,331,582	 1,331,582		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 555,974	\$	1,329,048	\$ 1,644,375	\$	315,327

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						ariance with
					Fi	nal Budget
	Budgeted	Am	ounts			Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,985,018	\$	1,985,018
Investment Income	-		-	15,402		15,402
Revenue from other agencies	2,207,135		2,207,135	2,071,383		(135,752)
Other revenues	122,565		122,565	122,470		(95)
Total revenues	 2,329,700		2,329,700	 4,194,273		1,864,573
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	2,500		2,500	2,457		43
Public works	2,158,529		2,186,594	 2,021,030		165,564
Total expenditures	 2,161,029		2,189,094	 2,023,487		165,607
Net change in fund balance	168,671		140,606	2,170,786		2,030,180
Fund balance, beginning of year	 654,431		654,431	 654,431		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 823,102	\$	795,037	\$ 2,825,217	\$	2,030,180

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Police Donations Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	`	ziigiiiai		· mai	 , totaa.		oguo _j
Investment income Other revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- 1,550	\$ 245 1,550	\$	245 -
Total revenues				1,550	 1,795		245
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety				18,507	 649		17,858
Net change in fund balance		-		(16,957)	1,146		18,103
Fund balance, beginning of year		24,917		24,917	24,917		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	24,917	\$	7,960	\$ 26,063	\$	18,103

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation Development Act Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual							iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from other agencies	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	140,925	\$	70,925
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works		70,000		129,757		129,757		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		-		(59,757)		11,168		70,925
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(71,625)		(71,625)		(71,625)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(71,625)	\$	(131,382)	\$	(60,457)	\$	70,925

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB939 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo				Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual		legative)
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,526	\$	4,526
Other revenues	170,000		170,000		228,049		58,049
Total revenues	 170,000		170,000		232,575		62,575
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works	 213,868		216,014		131,144		84,870
Net change in fund balance	(43,868)		(46,014)		101,431		147,445
Fund balance, beginning of year	 463,452		463,452		463,452		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 419,584	\$	417,438	\$	564,883	\$	147,445

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Safety Augmentation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted Original	Amo		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Original		Final	Notadi			rogativo)
Taxes Investment income	\$	750,000 -	\$	750,000 -	\$	794,680 1,007	\$	44,680 1,007
Total revenues		750,000		750,000		795,687		45,687
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		881,000		881,000		529,465		351,535
Net change in fund balance		(131,000)		(131,000)		266,222		397,222
Fund balance, beginning of year		189,251		189,251		189,251		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	58,251	\$	58,251	\$	455,473	\$	397,222

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COPS/SLESA Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Original		1 IIIQI	Actual			icgative)	
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,746	\$	3,746	
Revenue from other agencies				164,514		295,773		131,259	
Total revenues		_		164,514		299,519		135,005	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety		-		249,897		224,938		24,959	
Net change in fund balance		-		(85,383)		74,581		159,964	
Fund balance, beginning of year		333,556		333,556		333,556			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	333,556	\$	248,173	\$	408,137	\$	159,964	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Charter PEG Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
REVENUES	 Original	 Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Investment income	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,991	\$	1,991
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	13,336	138,993	138.993		_
Net change in fund balance	 (13,336)	(138,993)	(137,002)		1,991
Fund balance, beginning of year	 270,661	270,661	270,661		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 257,325	\$ 131,668	\$ 133,659	\$	1,991

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, 2019

		Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Original			ı ıııaı	 Actual	(140	-galive)	
Investment income Other revenues	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$ 1,893 83,287	\$	1,893 3,287	
Total revenues		80,000		80,000	 85,180		5,180	
Net change in fund balance		80,000		80,000	85,180		5,180	
Fund balance, beginning of year		104,960		104,960	104,960			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	184,960	\$	184,960	\$ 190,140	\$	5,180	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure R Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						iance with al Budget
	Budgeted	Am	ounts			Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES	 _		_			
Taxes	\$ 1,312,792	\$	1,312,792	\$ 1,346,909	\$	34,117
Investment income	-		-	22,149		22,149
Revenue from other agencies	 		-	9,785		9,785
Total revenues	 1,312,792		1,312,792	 1,378,843		66,051
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works	1,379,515		1,226,029	922,572		303,457
Community services	243,097		295,944	232,269		63,675
•						
Total expenditures	 1,622,612		1,521,973	 1,154,841		367,132
Net change in fund balance	(309,820)		(209,181)	224,002		433,183
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,282,181		2,282,181	 2,282,181		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,972,361	\$	2,073,000	\$ 2,506,183	\$	433,183

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES			·				
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 93		93
Other revenues		3,000		3,000	1,498		(1,502)
Total revenues		3,000		3,000	 1,591		(1,409)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety		13,500		4,435	 4,435		
Net change in fund balance		(10,500)		(1,435)	(2,844)		(1,409)
Fund balance, beginning of year		11,381		11,381	11,381		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	881	\$	9,946	\$ 8,537	\$	(1,409)

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, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo			Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,410	\$	1,410
Other revenues	 		100,593	 100,592		(1)
Total revenues	 		100,593	 102,002		1,409
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety	-		9,215	3,642		5,573
Community services	 		46,610	 46,437		173
Total expenditures	 		55,825	 50,079		5,746
Net change in fund balance	-		44,768	51,923		7,155
Fund balance, beginning of year	 139,647		139,647	 139,647		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 139,647	\$	184,415	\$ 191,570	\$	7,155

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Various Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES							<u> </u>
Investment income Revenue from other agencies	\$ - 1,391,916	\$	- 3,510,601	\$	1,943 3,498,023	\$	1,943 (12,578)
Charges for services	40,000		40,000		32,330		(7,670)
Total revenues	 1,431,916		3,550,601		3,530,353		(12,578)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety	417,749		2,581,951		2,497,819		84,132
Public works	765,800		209,134		142,860		66,274
Community services	302,735		302,735		245,223		57,512
Total expenditures	 1,486,284		3,093,820		2,885,902		141,644
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(54,368)		456,781		644,451		187,670
1	(- , ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers in					111		111
Net change in fund balance	(54,368)		456,781		644,562		187,781
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	 (755,433)		(755,433)		(755,433)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (809,801)	\$	(298,652)	\$	(110,871)	\$	187,781

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, 2019

								iance with
								al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo			A . t I		Positive
DEVENUE O		Original		Final		Actual	<u>(r</u>	legative)
REVENUES	_		•		•		_	(=0.40=)
Revenue from other agencies	\$	766,361	\$	766,361	\$	708,236	\$	(58,125)
Other revenues		80,000		80,000		72,636		(7,364)
Total revenues		846,361		846,361		780,872		(65,489)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		20,000		20,000		21,104		(1,104)
Public works		541,902		507,348		507,348		-
Community development		284,459		284,459		246,945		37,514
Community services		-		186,652		5,475		181,177
Total expenditures		846,361		998,459		780,872		217,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		_		(152,098)		_		152,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		_		_		10		10
Transiers III		-				10		10
Net change in fund balance		_		(152,098)		10		152,108
•				,				
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(9,303)		(9,303)		(9,303)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(9,303)	\$	(161,401)	\$	(9,293)	\$	10
. and salames (asilan), ond or your		(2,000)		(121)101/		(=;===)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #1 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>				7 10100.		10941110/
Taxes	\$	460,000	\$	460,000	\$	565,946	\$	105,946
Investment income		11,000		11,000		20,515		9,515
Total revenues		471,000		471,000		586,461		115,461
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works		477,184		456,627		389,945		66,682
Net change in fund balance		(6,184)		14,373		196,516		182,143
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,105,045		2,105,045		2,105,045		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,098,861	\$	2,119,418	\$	2,301,561	\$	182,143

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #2 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						ance with al Budget
	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Р	ositive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 144,000	\$	144,000	\$ 170,834	\$	26,834
Investment income	 3,000		3,000	 6,319		3,319
Total revenues	 147,000		147,000	177,153		30,153
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works	272,702		312,764	283,203		29,561
Total expenditures	 272,702		312,764	 283,203		29,561
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(125,702)		(165,764)	(106,050)		59,714
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(9,000)		(9,000)	(9,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(134,702)		(174,764)	(115,050)		59,714
Fund balance, beginning of year	696,747		696,747	 696,747	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 562,045	\$	521,983	\$ 581,697	\$	59,714

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Coastal Sage Shrub Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	-	Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes Investment income	\$	110,000 1,600	\$	110,000 1,600	\$ 107,650 3,064	\$	(2,350) 1,464	
Total revenues		111,600		111,600	110,714		(886)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works		140,098		145,520	 73,162		72,358	
Total expenditures		140,098		145,520	 73,162		72,358	
Net change in fund balance		(28,498)		(33,920)	37,552		71,472	
Fund balance, beginning of year		297,683		297,683	297,683			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	269,185	\$	263,763	\$ 335,235	\$	71,472	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #4 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive			
	_	Original	7 (111	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES		g						<u>g</u>
Special assessments	\$	1,037,950	\$	1,037,950	\$	1,041,687	\$	3,737
Investment income		10,000		10,000		22,204		12,204
Total revenues		1,047,950		1,047,950		1,063,891		15,941
		_				_		_
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		1,113,433		1,156,448		1,009,738		146,710
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(65,483)		(108,498)		54,153		162,651
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		9,000		9,000		9,000		
		(50.400)		(00.400)		00.450		100.051
Net change in fund balance		(56,483)		(99,498)		63,153		162,651
Fund halance haginning of year		2 205 712		2 205 712		2 205 712		
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,305,713		2,305,713		2,305,713		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,249,230	\$	2,206,215	\$	2,368,866	\$	162,651

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #6 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)	
REVENUES							
Special assessments	\$ 154,700	\$	154,700	\$ 154,687	\$	(13)	
Investment income	 500		500	 2,237		1,737	
Total revenues	155,200		155,200	 156,924		1,724	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works	 210,763		166,879	 144,242		22,637	
Net change in fund balance	(55,563)		(11,679)	12,682		24,361	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 233,004		233,004	233,004		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 177,441	\$	221,325	\$ 245,686	\$	24,361	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Maintenance District #7 Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	 Original	I IIIdI		Actual		(14	egative)	
Special assessments Investment income	\$ 170,821 2,000	\$	170,821 2,000	\$	173,457 2,494	\$	2,636 494	
Total revenues	 172,821		172,821		175,951		3,130	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works	 210,088		175,788		146,498		29,290	
Net change in fund balance	(37,267)		(2,967)		29,453		32,420	
Fund balance, beginning of year	259,461		259,461		259,461			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 222,194	\$	256,494	\$	288,914	\$	32,420	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Citywide Maintenance District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Fin	iance with al Budget	
	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Positive		
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Special assessments	\$ 1,678,452	\$	1,678,452	\$ 1,634,312	\$	(44,140)	
Investment income	4,000		4,000	12,175		8,175	
Charges for services	-		-	2,328		2,328	
Charges for convious	 			 2,020		2,020	
Total revenues	 1,682,452		1,682,452	 1,648,815		(33,637)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works	1,592,827		1,614,834	1,482,932		131,902	
Net change in fund balance	89,625		67,618	165,883		98,265	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,120,530		1,120,530	1,120,530		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,210,155	\$	1,188,148	\$ 1,286,413	\$	98,265	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sewer Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Var	iance with	
						Fin	al Budget	
	Budgeted	Am	ounts			Positive		
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES			_				_	
Taxes	\$ 190,000	\$	190,000	\$	300,349	\$	110,349	
Special assessments	3,395,003		3,395,003		3,343,039		(51,964)	
Investment income	10,000		10,000		39,569		29,569	
Other revenue			-		695		695	
Total revenues	3,595,003		3,595,003		3,683,652		88,649	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	4,577		4,577		4,687		(110)	
Public works	3,311,543		2,712,768		1,857,448		855,320 [°]	
Total expenditures	3,316,120		2,717,345		1,862,135		855,210	
1			, ,		, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Net change in fund balance	278,883		877,658		1,821,517		943,859	
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,583,172		3,583,172		3,583,172			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,862,055	\$	4,460,830	\$	5,404,689	\$	943,859	

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, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)		
REVENUES	 Original	 Final		Actual	(14	egalive)
Taxes Investment income	\$ 115,668 -	\$ 115,668 -	\$	115,616 1,415	\$	(52) 1,415
Total revenues	115,668	115,668		117,031		1,363
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community development	66,737	 66,737		57,618		9,119
Net change in fund balance	48,931	48,931		59,413		10,482
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	 (306,286)	 (306,286)		(306,286)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (257,355)	\$ (257,355)	\$	(246,873)	\$	10,482

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, 2019

	City	Construction Tax			formation chnology
ASSETS					<u></u>
Cash and investments	\$ 141,258	_\$_	140,914	_\$_	185,076
Total assets	\$ 141,258	\$	140,914	\$	185,076
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,122	\$	3,889	\$	22,726
Total liabilities	 3,122		3,889		22,726
Fund Balances:					
Assigned	 138,136		137,025		162,350
Total fund balances	 138,136		137,025		162,350
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 141,258	\$	140,914	\$	185,076

De	Park velopment	De	velopment Impact Fees		Total Non-Major Dital Projects Funds
\$	292,938	\$	408,313	\$	1,168,499
\$	292,938	\$	408,313	\$	1,168,499
\$	31,624	\$	_	\$	61,361
Ψ	31,624	Ψ		<u> </u>	61,361
	01,02-				
					- 1,1
	261,314		408,313		1,107,138
	261,314 261,314		408,313 408,313		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	City		Construction Tax		Information Technology	
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	-	\$	154,938	\$	-
Investment income		1,519		1,359		-
Revenue from other agencies		60,997		-		-
Other revenues		11,856				
Total revenues		74,372		156,297		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		115,458		-		-
Public works		-		84,845		564,787
Community services		-				-
Total expenditures		115,458		84,845		564,787
Net change in fund balances		(41,086)		71,452		(564,787)
Fund balances, beginning of year		179,222		65,573		727,137
Fund balances, end of year	\$	138,136	\$	137,025	\$	162,350

De	Park evelopment	De	velopment Impact Fees	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds				
\$	- 4,643 - 34,064	\$	- - - 318,426	\$	154,938 7,521 60,997 364,346			
	38,707		318,426		587,802			
			20.255		450 740			
	-		38,255		153,713 649,632			
	682,214		-		682,214			
	682,214		38,255		1,485,559			
	(643,507)		280,171		(897,757)			
	904,821		128,142		2,004,895			
\$	261,314	\$	408,313	\$	1,107,138			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual City Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final					Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES			 -					<u> </u>
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,519	\$	1,519
Revenue from other agencies		_		_		60,997		60,997
Other revenues		-		-		11,856		11,856
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total revenues		-				74,372		74,372
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety		75,000		418,460		115,458		303,002
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(75,000)		(418,460)		(41,086)		377,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				420,638		<u>-</u>		(420,638)
Net change in fund balance		(75,000)		2,178		(41,086)		(43,264)
Fund balance, beginning of year		179,222		179,222		179,222		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	104,222	\$	181,400	\$	138,136	\$	(43,264)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Construction Tax Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Original	l Amo	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	 Jilgiilai		Final	 7 totaai		ogaavoj
Taxes Investment income	\$ 70,000 -	\$	70,000 -	\$ 154,938 1,359	\$	84,938 1,359
Total revenues	 70,000		70,000	 156,297		86,297
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works	 41,370		88,555	84,845		3,710
Net change in fund balance	28,630		(18,555)	71,452		90,007
Fund balance, beginning of year	 65,573		65,573	65,573		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 94,203	\$	47,018	\$ 137,025	\$	90,007

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Information Technology Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual							Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	\$	-	\$	564,787	\$	564,787	\$	-		
Net change in fund balance		-		(564,787)		(564,787)		-		
Fund balance, beginning of year		727,137		727,137		727,137		_		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	727,137	\$	162,350	\$	162,350	\$	-		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Park Development Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_	Original		ГШа	 Actual		(Negative)
Investment income	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 4,643	\$	4,643
Other revenues		3,975,000		3,975,000	 34,064		(3,940,936)
Total revenues		3,975,000		3,975,000	 38,707		(3,936,293)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Community services		197,000		69,098	682,214		(613,116)
Net change in fund balance		3,778,000		3,905,902	(643,507)		(4,549,409)
Fund balance, beginning of year		904,821		904,821	904,821		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,682,821	\$	4,810,723	\$ 261,314	\$	(4,549,409)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Development Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Other revenues	\$	69,776	\$	69,776	\$	318,426	\$	248,650	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety				38,255		38,255			
Net change in fund balance		69,776		31,521		280,171		248,650	
Fund balance, beginning of year		128,142		128,142		128,142			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	197,918	\$	159,663	\$	408,313	\$	248,650	

Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS – 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.

<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>Retiree 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, 2019

	Fleet Management			Self-Insurance		
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	256,225	\$	11,644,019		
Receivables, net:						
Accounts		196,913		6,595		
Due from other funds		-		24,698		
Inventories		30,174		-		
Total current assets		483,312		11,675,312		
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets:						
Capital assets		2,087,836		-		
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,950,556)				
Total capital assets		137,280				
Total noncurrent assets		137,280		-		
Total assets		620,592		11,675,312		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		142,046		91,356		
Other accrued liabilities		2,300		-		
Claims and judgments - current portion		-		5,031,848		
Compensated absences - current portion		8,245		-		
Total current liabilities		152,591		5,123,204		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Claims and judgments		-		5,024,335		
Compensated absences		3,465		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,465		5,024,335		
Total liabilities		156,056		10,147,539		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		137,280		-		
Unrestricted		327,256		1,527,773		
Total net position	\$	464,536	\$	1,527,773		

Savings Plan Replacement Totals \$ 392,839 \$ 305,342 \$ 12,598,425 - - 203,508 - - 24,698 - - 30,174 392,839 305,342 12,856,805	Retiree Health	etiree Health Vehicle			
203,508 24,698 30,174	Savings Plan	Replacement	Totals		
203,508 24,698 30,174					
203,508 24,698 30,174					
24,698 30,174	\$ 392,839	\$ 305,342	\$ 12,598,425		
24,698 30,174			202 500		
30,174	-	-			
	-	-			
392,039 303,042 12,030,000	302 830	305 342			
	392,039	303,342	12,000,000		
- 841,503 2,929,339	_	841.503	2,929,339		
	_		(2,448,594)		
- 343,465 480,745			480,745		
			480,745		
392,839 648,807 13,337,550	392,839	648,807	13,337,550		
	,				
- 82,579 315,981	-	82,579	315,981		
2,300	-	-	2,300		
	-	-	5,031,848		
			8,245		
82,579 5,358,374		82,579	5,358,374		
5 024 225			5,024,335		
	-	-			
			3,465 5,027,800		
			3,021,000		
- 82,579 10,386,174	_	82 579	10,386,174		
02,070		02,010	10,000,111		
- 343,465 480,745	_	343,465	480,745		
	392,839	•	2,470,631		
	- 2 - , 3	,: -3	, ,		
\$ 392,839 \$ 566,228 \$ 2,951,376	\$ 392,839	\$ 566,228	\$ 2,951,376		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

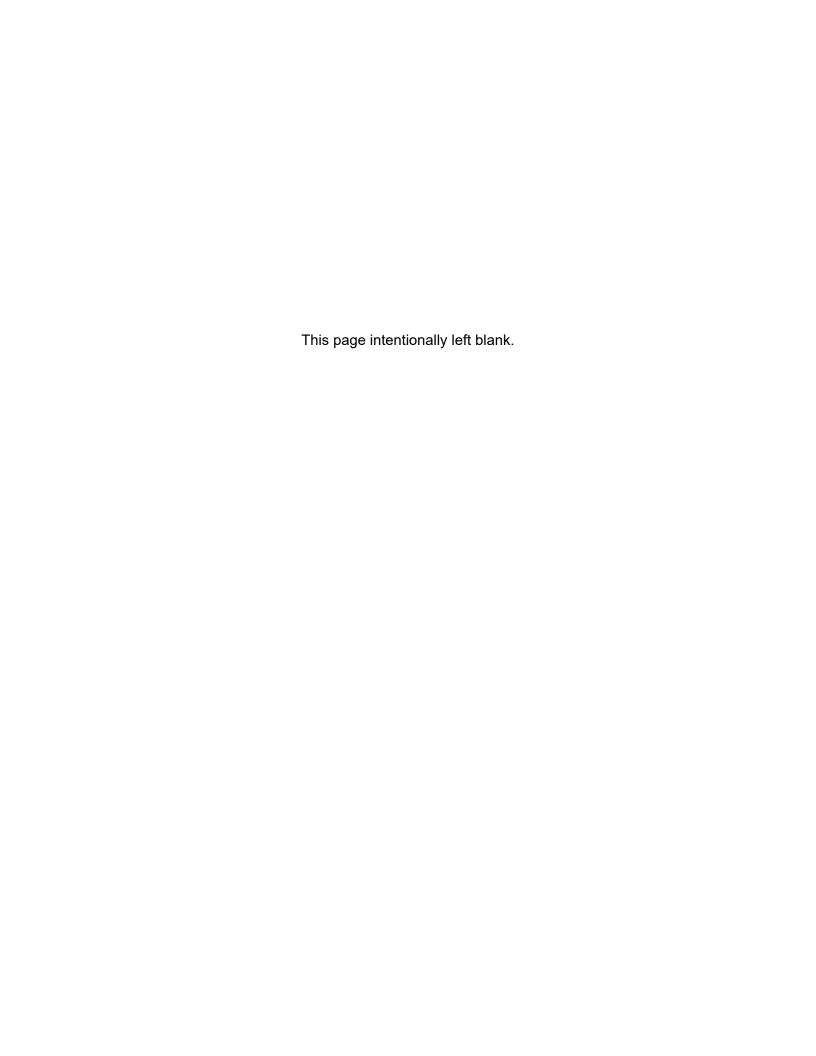
	Fleet Management	Self-Insurance		
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,696,441	\$ 6,054,043		
Other revenues	31,545	41,641		
Total operating revenues	1,727,986	6,095,684		
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel services	103,005	-		
Cost of sales, services and operations	1,332,137	343,184		
Depreciation	11,966	-		
Insurance and claims paid		5,013,555		
Total operating expenses	1,447,108	5,356,739		
Operating income (loss)	280,878	738,945		
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Investment income				
Total nonoperating revenues				
Gain (loss) before transfers	280,878	738,945		
Transfers out				
Change in net position	280,878	738,945		
Net position, beginning of year	183,658	788,828		
Net position, end of year	\$ 464,536	\$ 1,527,773		

	iree Health	Vehicle Replacement Totals			
Sa	vings Plan	Ne	piacement		TOLAIS
\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,750,484
			28,800		101,986
	-		28,800		7,852,470
	68,499		-		171,504
	-		-		1,675,321
	-		55,317		67,283
					5,013,555
	68,499		55,317		6,927,663
	30, 100		30,011		0,021,000
	(68,499)		(26,517)		924,807
	3,877		3,727		7,604
	3,877		3,727		7,604
	(64,622)		(22,790)		932,411
	(01,022)		(22,100)		002,111
			(140,000)		(140,000)
	(64,622)		(162,790)		792,411
	457,461		729,018		2,158,965
\$	392,839	\$	566,228	\$	2,951,376

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fleet Management	Self-Insurance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Received from user departments Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services	\$ 1,531,073 (1,405,055) (99,144)	\$ 6,089,583 (5,575,200)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	26,874	514,383
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers to other funds Paid to other funds	-	- (24,698)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(24,698)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	26,874	489,685
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	229,351	11,154,334
Cash and cash equivalents, ending of year	\$ 256,225	\$ 11,644,019
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 280,878	\$ 738,945
Depreciation	11,966	-
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets: Accounts receivable Other receivables Inventories	(196,913) - (3,225)	(6,595) 494
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities: Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Claims and judgments payable Compensated absences payable	(70,081) 388 - 3,861	9,030 - (227,491)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 26,874	\$ 514,383

iree Health vings Plan	Vehicle placement	Totals
\$ - (68,499)	\$ 28,800 82,579	\$ 7,649,456 (6,897,676) (167,643)
(68,499)	111,379	584,137
- -	(140,000)	(140,000) (24,698)
	(140,000)	 (164,698)
4,017	3,907	7,924
(64,482)	(279,296)	172,781
 457,321	584,638	 12,425,644
\$ 392,839	\$ 305,342	\$ 12,598,425
\$ (68,499)	\$ (26,517)	\$ 924,807
-	55,317	67,283
- - -	- - -	(203,508) 494 (3,225)
-	82,579	21,528
-	-	388
-	-	(227,491) 3,861
\$ (68,499)	\$ 111,379	\$ 584,137



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.

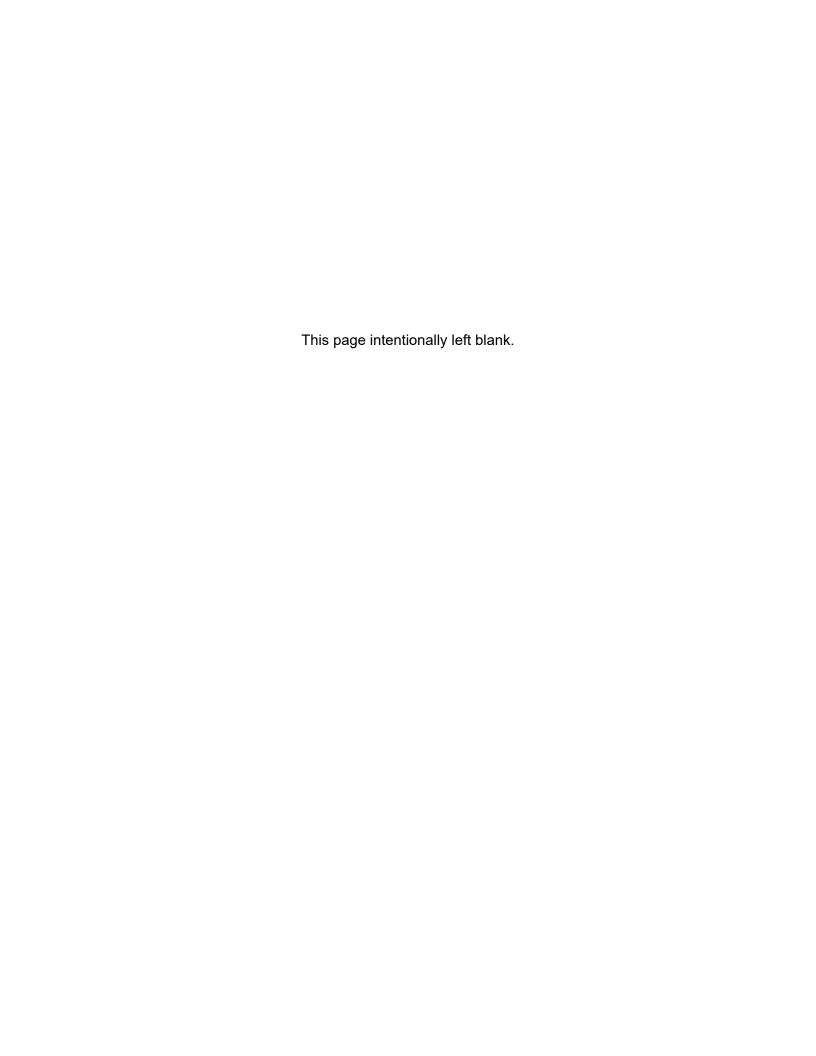
<u>Supplemental Retirement Defined Benefit Pension Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the assets and activities of the Public Agency Supplemental Retirement Plan.

Combining Statement of Net Position Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2019

	Retirement Enhancement Defined Benefit Pension Fund		Supplemental Retirement Defined Benefit Pension Fund		Total Pension Trust Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	143,085	\$	534,237	\$	677,322
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	143,085	\$	534,237	\$	677,322

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Retirement Enhancement Defined Benefit Pension Fund		Supplemental Retirement Defined Benefit Pension Fund		Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	_		_		
Employer contribution Investment income	\$	62,350 7,310	\$	78,102 31,817	\$ 140,452 39,127
Total Additions		69,660		109,919	179,579
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative costs		770		3,109	3,879
Benefit distributions		80,482		152,749	233,231
Total Deductions		81,252		155,858	 237,110
Change in net position		(11,592)		(45,939)	(57,531)
Net Position, beginning of year		154,677		580,176	734,853
Net Position, end of year	\$	143,085	\$	534,237	\$ 677,322



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, 2019

	Ju	Balance June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2019
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$	1,905,180	\$	702,195	\$	690,328	\$	1,917,047
Other		1,496		2,128		1,668		1,956
Total Assets	\$	1,906,676	\$	704,323	\$	691,996	\$	1,919,003
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	19,089	\$	668,354	\$	635,159	\$	52,284
Deposits		1,887,587		708,338		729,206		1,866,719
Total Liabilities	\$	1,906,676	\$	1,376,692	\$	1,364,365	\$	1,919,003

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	186
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	200
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	207
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	215
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	218
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						
	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Governmental activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$184,338,106	\$179,236,866	\$222,784,189	\$164,621,539			
Restricted	18,316,134	25,286,909	53,331,999	46,016,224			
Unrestricted	10,219,814	1,884,827	(27,344,668)	(297,086)			
Total governmental activities not pension	¢ 040 074 054	¢ 206 409 602	¢ 240 774 520	¢ 240 240 677			
Total governmental activities net pension	\$ 212,874,054	\$ 206,408,602	\$ 248,771,520	\$ 210,340,677			
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,073	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Restricted	-	-	-	-			
Unrestricted	(1,128,610)	(999,624)	(994,560)	(426,769)			
Total business-type activities net pension	\$ (1,086,537)	\$ (999,624)	\$ (994,560)	\$ (426,769)			
retail a delineer type delining met pendien	ψ (:,σσσ,σσ:)	+ (000,02.)	ψ (σσ.,σσσ)	+ (:20;:00)			
Primary government:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 184,380,179	\$ 179,236,866	\$ 222,784,189	\$ 164,621,539			
Restricted	18,316,134	25,286,909	53,331,999	46,016,224			
Unrestricted	9,091,204	(98,187)	(28,339,228)	(723,855)			
Total primary government net pension	\$ 211,787,517	\$ 204,425,588	\$ 247,776,960	\$ 209,913,908			

_			
Fi	600	l Yeai	r

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$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)		\$ 153,784,463 50,717,656 (144,659,629)		\$ 153,940,332 51,130,936 (201,951,785)		·	147,204,908 57,782,735 207,212,078)
\$ 209	9,431,701	\$ 6	3,856,375	\$ 6	67,729,514	\$	59,842,490	\$	3,119,483	\$	(2,224,435)
Ψ 20.	5, 101,101	Ψ 0	0,000,010	<u> </u>	01,720,017	Ψ	00,012,100		3,110,100	Ψ	(=,221,100)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		- (40-0-5)		- (0=0 00=)		-		- (000 05=)
	60,922		188,045		(135,676)		(252,336)		(275,010)		(326,385)
\$	60,922	\$	188,045	\$	(135,676)	\$	(252,336)	\$	(275,010)	\$	(326,385)
\$ 16°	1,771,546	\$ 14	4,215,248	\$ 14	48,989,212	\$ 1	53,784,463	\$ 1	53,940,332	\$ ^	147,204,908
4	7,468,277	4	8,793,821		56,902,504		50,717,656		51,130,936		57,782,735
	252,800	(12	8,964,649)	(13	38,297,878)	(1	44,911,965)	(2	202,226,795)	(2	207,538,463)
\$ 200	9,492,623	\$ 6	4,044,420	¢ 4	67,593,838	\$	59,590,154	\$	2,844,473	\$	(2,550,820)
Ψ 20	9,492,023	Ψυ	4,044,420	ψ	000,000	φ	Ja, Jau, 13 4	Ψ	2,044,473	φ	(2,000,020)

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 3,337,547	\$ 2,922,898	\$ 4,953,340	\$ 5,519,153	
Public safety	48,151,398	45,253,725	49,369,913	47,323,516	
Public works	21,054,241	21,052,423	20,510,387	20,372,375	
Community services	6,558,987	6,629,292	6,949,951	6,878,176	
Community development	8,619,004	9,414,730	4,071,050	1,127,924	
Interest on long-term debt	6,577,544	7,101,037	5,927,002	1,652,750	
Total governmental activities expenses	94,298,721	92,374,105	91,781,643	82,873,894	
Business-type activities:					
Computer enterprise	2,507,498	2,086,135	1,701,367	1,435,855	
Total business-type activities expenses	2,507,498	2,086,135	1,701,367	1,435,855	
Total primary government expenses	96,806,219	94,460,240	93,483,010	84,309,749	
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	1,019,690	681,877	599,066	548,333	
Public safety	3,850,741	3,571,864	3,196,729	3,018,478	
Public works	7,041,281	8,043,988	7,046,096	7,781,333	
Community services	1,089,227	1,166,675	1,141,162	1,195,612	
Community development	313,639	240,462	255,669	348,112	
Operating grants and contributions	5,157,956	10,189,050	12,557,141	10,344,778	
Capital grants and contributions	3,574,609	678,827	958,459	597,405	
Total governmental activities					
program revenues	22,047,143	24,572,743	25,754,322	23,834,051	
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Computer enterprise	2,193,037	2,268,982	1,805,242	2,105,421	
Total business-type activities					
program revenues	2,193,037	2,268,982	1,805,242	2,105,421	
Total primary government					
program revenues	24,240,180	26,841,725	27,559,564	25,939,472	

Fiscal Year								
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
\$ 7,472,254	\$ 5,676,067	\$ 4,963,302	\$ 5,775,173	\$ 7,523,129	\$ 7,515,920			
45,443,958	49,813,447	48,410,511	56,169,907	67,734,047	58,057,784			
21,109,952	20,586,770	20,259,279	21,243,019	21,161,586	21,625,190			
6,437,040	7,035,872	7,368,492	7,926,410	8,926,070	9,280,450			
658,082	766,886	7,300,492	2,190,319	1,618,181	795,685			
1,677,062	1,353,156	1,572,645	1,575,724	1,515,826	1,680,335			
82,798,348	85,232,198	83,327,950	94,880,552	108,478,839	98,955,364			
02,700,010	00,202,100	00,027,000	01,000,002	100, 170,000	00,000,001			
1,284,419	1,427,789	1,638,573	1,575,066	1,305,426	1,263,693			
1,284,419	1,427,789	1,638,573	1,575,066	1,305,426	1,263,693			
84,082,767	86,659,987	84,966,523	96,455,618	109,784,265	100,219,057			
486,478	885,123	400,051	546,626	814,465	829,295			
3,037,891	2,825,831	3,170,579	3,201,495	3,610,467	3,839,103			
8,878,122	8,278,038	8,271,744	7,714,148	8,967,472	9,156,370			
1,180,562	1,275,278	1,365,482	1,491,858	2,110,943	1,903,119			
621,352	502,621	425,013	416,014	264,959	465,097			
11,021,410	12,405,742	13,317,378	10,955,031	10,285,701	12,097,219			
4,458,250	2,224,864	1,004,826	445,980	151,966	360,872			
29,684,065	28,397,497	27,955,073	24,771,152	26,205,973	28,651,075			
1,873,636	1,655,134	1,413,114	1,274,318	1,199,162	1,099,028			
1,873,636	1,655,134	1,413,114	1,274,318	1,199,162	1,099,028			
31,557,701	30,052,631	29,368,187	26,045,470	27,405,135	29,750,103			

Changes in Net Position, (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Net revenues (expenses):						
Governmental activities	\$(72,251,578)	\$(67,801,362)	\$(66,027,321)	\$(58,612,191)		
Business-type activities	(314,461)	182,847	103,875	669,566		
net primary government						
revenues (expenses)	(72,566,039)	(67,618,515)	(65,923,446)	(57,942,625)		
General revenues and other changes						
in net position:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	28,849,815	30,888,074	23,313,556	20,937,356		
Sales tax	7,791,286	12,550,157	13,177,914	13,307,736		
Franchise tax	3,093,538	3,159,080	3,224,053	3,361,812		
Other taxes	5,392,829	5,449,323	7,835,918	6,265,257		
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	331,289	517,098	55,880	57,902		
Investment income	4,288,088	2,281,105	1,647,399	185,451		
Other general revenues	2,077,837	4,412,125	5,193,850	7,310,544		
Transfers	93,140	95,934	98,811	101,775		
Extraordinary gain (loss)			55,825,872	(19,629,066)		
Total governmental activities	51,917,822	59,352,896	110,373,253	31,898,767		
Business-type activities:						
Investment income	108	-	_	-		
Other revenues	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	(93,140)	(95,934)	(98,811)	(101,775)		
Total business-type activities	(93,032)	(95,934)	(98,811)	(101,775)		
Total primary government	51,824,790	59,256,962	110,274,442	31,796,992		
Changes in net position:						
Governmental activities	(20,333,756)	(8,448,466)	44,345,932	(26,713,424)		
Business-type activities	(407,493)	86,913	5,064	568,040		
Total primary government						
change in net position	\$(20,741,249)	\$ (8,361,553)	\$ 44,350,996	\$(26,145,384)		

Fiscal Year							
2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
\$(53,114,28 589,21	,	\$(56,834,701) 227,345	\$(55,372,877) (225,459)	\$(70,109,400) (300,748)	\$(82,272,866) (106,264)	\$(70,304,289) (164,665)	
(52,525,06	<u>86)</u>	(56,607,356)	(55,598,336)	(70,410,148)	(82,379,130)	(70,468,954)	
20,420,02	20	21,156,596	22,352,163	23,994,740	25,392,860	26,365,067	
14,705,79	90	15,096,101	17,228,237	16,503,563	17,449,827	17,464,609	
3,478,53	32	3,635,092	3,540,011	3,698,184	4,011,817	4,207,765	
7,451,94	! 7	7,433,106	6,485,394	6,725,309	7,692,437	9,158,794	
-		-	-	-	-	-	
695,34	! 1	660,157	(566,064)	4,452,938	559,164	2,016,573	
5,960,96	67	6,999,034	4,236,920	6,847,642	9,256,591	5,747,563	
101,77	7 5	101,775	101,775	-	-	-	
			9,789,266				
52,814,37	<u>′2</u>	55,081,861	63,167,702	62,222,376	64,362,696	64,960,371	
-		1,553	3,513	2,070	884	1,083	
-		-	-	182,018	82,706	112,207	
(101,77	7 5)	(101,775)	(101,775)		<u> </u>		
(101,77	' 5)	(100,222)	(98,262)	184,088	83,590	113,290	
E0 740 E0	7	E4 004 000	02.000.440	00 400 404	04 440 000	05 070 004	
52,712,59	1/	54,981,639	63,069,440	62,406,464	64,446,286	65,073,661	
(299,91	1)	(1,752,840)	7,794,825	(7,887,024)	(17,910,170)	(5,343,918)	
487,44	,	127,123	(323,721)	(116,660)	(22,674)	(51,375)	
\$ 187,53	31	\$ (1,625,717)	\$ 7,471,104	\$ (8,003,684)	\$(17,932,844)	\$ (5,395,293)	

Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Expenses:	•				
General government	\$ 3,337,547	\$ 2,922,898	\$ 4,953,340	\$ 5,547,949	
Public safety	48,151,398	45,253,725	49,369,913	47,160,347	
Public works	21,054,241	21,052,423	20,510,387	20,465,106	
Community services	6,558,987	6,629,292	6,949,951	6,911,667	
Community development	8,619,004	9,414,730	4,071,050	708,422	
Interest on long-term debt	6,577,544	7,101,037	5,927,002	1,652,751	
Total expenses	94,298,721	92,374,105	91,781,643	82,446,242	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services:					
General government	1,019,690	681,877	599,066	548,333	
Public safety	3,850,741	3,571,864	3,196,729	3,018,478	
Public works	7,041,281	8,043,988	7,046,096	7,781,333	
Community services	1,089,227	1,166,675	1,141,162	1,195,612	
Community development	313,639	240,462	255,669	348,112	
Operating grants and contributions	5,157,956	10,189,050	12,557,141	10,344,778	
Capital grants and contributions	3,574,609	678,827	958,459	597,405	
Total program revenues	22,047,143	24,572,743	25,754,322	23,834,051	
Net program revenues (expenses)	(72,251,578)	(67,801,362)	(66,027,321)	(58,612,191)	
General revenues and other changes					
in net position:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	28,849,815	30,888,074	23,313,556	20,937,356	
Sales tax	7,791,286	12,550,157	13,177,914	13,307,736	
Franchise tax	3,093,538	3,159,080	3,224,053	3,361,812	
Other taxes	5,392,829	5,449,323	7,835,918	6,265,257	
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	331,289	517,098	55,880	57,902	
Investment income	4,288,088	2,281,105	1,647,399	185,451	
Other general revenues	2,077,837	4,412,125	5,193,850	7,310,544	
Transfers	93,140	95,934	98,811	101,775	
Extraordinary gain (loss)	_ _	<u> </u>	55,825,872	(19,629,066)	
Total governmental revenues					
and other changes	51,917,822	59,352,896	110,373,253	31,898,767	
Changes in net position	\$ (20,333,756)	\$ (8,448,466)	\$ 44,345,932	\$ (26,713,424)	

0044	2015				Fiscal Year						
2014	2013	2016	2017	2018	2019						
\$ 7,472,254	\$ 5,676,067	\$ 4,963,302	\$ 5,775,173	\$ 7,523,129	\$ 7,515,920						
45,443,958	49,813,447	48,410,511	56,169,907	67,734,047	58,057,784						
21,109,952	20,586,770	20,259,279	21,243,019	21,161,586	21,625,190						
6,437,040	7,035,872	7,368,492	7,926,410	8,926,070	9,280,450						
658,082	766,886	753,721	2,190,319	1,618,181	795,685						
1,677,062	1,353,156	1,572,645	1,575,724	1,515,826	1,680,335						
00 700 040	05 000 400	00 007 050	04 000 550	400 470 000	00.055.004						
82,798,348	85,232,198	83,327,950	94,880,552	108,478,839	98,955,364						
486,478	885,123	400,051	546,626	814,465	829,295						
3,037,891	2,825,831	3,170,579	3,201,495	3,610,467	3,839,103						
8,878,122	8,278,038	8,271,744	7,714,148	8,967,472	9,156,370						
1,180,562	1,275,278	1,365,482	1,491,858	2,110,943	1,903,119						
621,352	502,621	425,013	416,014	264,959	465,097						
11,021,410	12,405,742	13,317,378	10,955,031	10,285,701	12,097,219						
4,458,250	2,224,864	1,004,826	445,980	151,966	360,872						
00 004 005	00 007 407	07.055.070	04 774 450	00 005 070	00.054.075						
29,684,065	28,397,497	27,955,073	24,771,152	26,205,973	28,651,075						
(53,114,283)	(56,834,701)	(55,372,877)	(70,109,400)	(82,272,866)	(70,304,289)						
20,420,020	21,156,596	22,352,163	23,994,740	25,392,860	26,365,067						
14,705,790	15,096,101	17,228,237	16,503,563	17,449,827	17,464,609						
3,478,532	3,635,092	3,540,011	3,698,184	4,011,817	4,207,765						
7,451,947	7,433,106	6,485,394	6,725,309	7,692,437	9,158,794						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
695,341	660,157	(566,064)	4,452,938	559,164	2,016,573						
5,960,967	6,999,034	4,236,920	6,847,642	9,256,591	5,747,563						
101,775	101,775	101,775	-	-	-						
		9,789,266									
52,814,372	55,081,861	63,167,702	62,222,376	64,362,696	64,960,371						
\$ (299,911)	\$ (1,752,840)	\$ 7,794,825	\$ (7,887,024)	\$ (17,910,170)	\$ (5,343,918)						

Changes in Net Position Business-Type Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2010	2011	2012	2013					
Expenses: Computer Enterprise	\$ 2,507,498	\$ 2,086,135	\$ 1,701,367	\$ 1,435,606					
Total expenses	2,507,498	2,086,135	1,701,367	1,435,606					
Program revenues: Charges for services:									
Computer Enterprise	2,193,037	2,268,982	1,805,242	2,105,421					
Total program revenues	2,193,037	2,268,982	1,805,242	2,105,421					
Net revenues (expenses)	(314,461)	182,847	103,875	669,815					
General revenues and other changes in net position:									
Investment income	108	-	-	-					
Transfers	(93,140)	(95,934)	(98,811)	(101,775)					
Total general revenues and other changes	(93,032)	(95,934)	(98,811)	(101,775)					
Changes in net position	\$ (407,493)	\$ 86,913	\$ 5,064	\$ 568,040					

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 1,284,419	\$ 1,427,789	\$ 1,638,573	\$ 1,575,066	\$ 1,305,426	\$1,263,693
1,284,419	1,427,789	1,638,573	1,575,066	1,305,426	1,263,693
1,873,636	1,655,134	1,413,114	1,274,318	1,199,162	1,099,028
1,873,636	1,655,134	1,413,114	1,274,318	1,199,162	1,099,028
589,217	227,345	(225,459)	(300,748)	(106,264)	(164,665)
<u>-</u>	1,553	3,513	2,070	884	1,083

(101,775)

(98,262)

(323,721)

182,018

184,088

\$

\$ (116,660)

82,706

83,590

(22,674)

112,207

113,290

\$ (51,375)

(101,775)

(101,775)

487,442

\$

(101,775)

(100,222)

\$

\$ 127,123

Fiscal Year

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

	Fiscal Year								
		2010		2011		2012		2013	
General fund: Reserved Unreserved		24,321,122 7,246,828	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
Total general fund	\$ 3	31,567,950	\$		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	
All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds		24,916,095 0,351,716 (465,131) (131,153)	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3	34,671,527	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		
General Fund: Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	\$	- - -	\$	20,827,056 - 8,786,221	\$	15,580,789 - 13,187,181	\$	6,621,695 - 4,108,967	
Total general fund	\$	-	\$	29,613,277	\$	28,767,970	\$	10,730,662	
All other governmental funds: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$	- - - -	\$	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)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	_	\$	35,553,507	\$	38,570,418	\$	39,468,386	

Fiscal Year										
2014	20	15		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	_
\$ 6,595,326 - 5,687,385 12,282,711	20,5	83,924 - 31,695 15,619	\$	7,129,779 - 15,032,610 22,162,389	\$	6,982,268 - 14,119,078 21,101,346	\$	9,952,978 320,200 11,979,653 22,252,831	9	,976,583 320,200 ,884,913 ,181,696
\$ 157,500 56,225,097 3,891,565 (47,867)	59,9 4,9	51,923 18,077 30,693 38,708)	\$	5,277,203 51,467,448 5,065,065 (531,412)	\$	4,980,450 45,082,696 2,820,665 (1,100,860)	\$	110,833 49,600,866 2,004,895 (710,218)	1	99,167 ,840,755 ,107,138 (692,305)
\$ 60,226,295	\$ 64,5	61,985	\$	61,278,304	\$	51,782,951	\$	51,006,376	\$58	,354,755

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

	Fiscal Year							
	2010	2011	2012	2013				
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 63,270,166	\$ 63,663,702	\$ 53,636,172	\$ 46,185,045				
Special assessments	4,871,575	5,210,062	5,270,856	5,511,465				
Licenses and permits	904,985	1,099,083	866,642	1,156,196				
Fines and forfeitures	1,324,698	1,056,923	1,097,836	1,048,819				
Investment income	5,589,739	4,124,960	3,419,665	533,388				
Rental income	310,819	468,123	421,521	370,913				
Intergovernmental	11,321,980	8,363,460	12,481,691	9,496,633				
Charges for services	6,845,511	6,779,667	6,732,076	6,124,201				
Repayment of notes and loans	449,045	721,348	332,698	925,235				
Other	1,112,553	3,781,096	1,720,792	5,105,117				
Total revenues	96,001,071	95,268,424	85,979,949	76,457,012				
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	4,646,621	4,180,878	4,950,311	5,205,956				
Public safety	45,639,257	41,938,421	44,109,598	42,688,487				
Public works	19,686,587	15,325,261	18,209,981	16,203,144				
Community services	5,390,364	5,412,009	5,917,227	5,872,485				
Community development	6,142,905	8,228,653	4,246,590	666,255				
Pass-through payments	9,724,035	5,863,850	2,112,227	-				
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	4,108,592	4,649,975	5,155,105	1,773,261				
Interest and fiscal charges Cost of issuance	8,410,803	8,520,890	6,307,988	1,659,473				
Developer agreement payments	2,002,039	2,317,114	351,444	-				
Total expenditures	105,751,203	96,437,051	91,360,471	74,069,061				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(9,750,132)	(1,168,627)	(5,380,522)	2,387,951				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	11,023,152	11,171,460	8,947,657	3,639,400				
Transfers out	(9,180,012)	(11,075,526)	(8,848,846)	(3,537,625)				
Acquisition under capital leases	-	-	-	-				
Issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_				
Premium of refunding bonds issued	_	_	_	_				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	_	_				
Extraordinary gain (loss)	_	_	7,453,315	(19,629,066)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,843,140	95,934	7,552,126	(19,527,291)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,906,992)	\$ (1,072,693)	\$ 2,171,604	\$(17,139,340)				
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	25.60%	19.89%	16.20%	5.21%				

		Fisca	al Year		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 48,785,393	\$ 50,918,823	\$ 54,237,649	\$ 55,502,969	\$59,255,716	\$62,477,442
5,513,535	5,595,338	5,550,657	5,318,497	6,077,861	6,347,182
1,717,153	1,419,457	1,156,613	1,037,389	1,089,850	1,140,622
1,036,732	959,606	796,989	894,618	1,290,187	1,318,333
716,472	679,844	(570,132)	4,448,607	551,948	2,008,971
367,798	406,350	529,833	604,817	649,968	647,749
11,097,551	10,769,196	11,218,711	10,193,278	7,920,178	12,581,261
6,751,541	6,803,615	7,731,236	7,359,139	8,681,704	7,473,923
26,148	-	-	-	-	-
6,258,384	5,490,327	1,487,103	2,129,531	4,229,895	1,142,659
82,270,707	83,042,556	82,138,659	87,488,845	89,747,307	95,138,142
7,087,335	5,757,334	5,103,814	6,214,682	5,700,461	6,828,020
43,332,847	45,906,138	50,962,883	54,480,972	53,087,630	58,205,797
17,790,042	13,724,417	15,509,267	15,328,717	17,635,489	14,800,936
5,399,732	5,816,443	6,864,180	10,824,395	6,975,178	7,290,775
679,007	761,896	898,714	2,198,881	1,182,255	1,086,128
-	-	-	2,100,001	-	-
1,870,239	1,866,947	2,027,461	7,931,202	1,958,918	13,353,918
1,666,054	1,360,370	1,574,753	1,566,392	1,501,956	1,691,316
-	-	-	-	-	389,726
77,825,256	75,193,545	82,941,072	98,545,241	88,041,887	103,646,616
4,445,451	7,849,011	(802,413)	(11,056,396)	1,705,420	(8,508,474)
1,110,101	7,010,011	(002,110)	(11,000,000)	1,7 00, 120	(0,000,111)
0.744.445	0.004.700	4 004 000	5 0 40 000	0.000.050	440.404
3,744,115	3,201,793	4,831,038	5,643,232	3,902,056	149,121
(3,642,340)	(3,100,018)	(10,812,296)	(5,643,232)	(5,232,566)	(9,121)
-	-	2,568,446	500,000	-	-
2,185,000	-	-	-	-	24,165,000
- (0.040,004)	-	-	-	-	1,380,718
(2,248,061)	-	-	-	-	(12,900,000)
20 714	11,578,351	(2.412.912)	<u>-</u>	- (1 220 E10)	10 705 710
38,714	11,680,126	(3,412,812)	500,000	(1,330,510)	12,785,718
\$ 4,484,165	\$ 19,529,137	\$ (4,215,225)	\$(10,556,396)	\$ 374,910	\$ 4,277,244
5.18%	4.92%	4.70%	10.29%	4.18%	15.08%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

						City				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured		Non-	Non-Unitary Unsecured		secured	Less: Exemptions		Taxable Assessed Value	
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
2017		7,829,861		-		11,212		(100,253)		7,740,820
2018		8,229,924		-		9,185		(84,900)		8,154,209
2019		8,718,033		-		10,356		(101,379)		8,627,010

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) City and SA											
	Secured	Uı	nsecured	Less: Exemptions		Taxable Assessed Value			Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total rect Tax Rate
\$	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%
	3,028,206		165,375		(170,529)		3,023,052		10,763,872		14.165%
	3,103,316		163,326		(154,330)		3,112,312		11,266,521		14.109%
	3,305,249		167,442		(168,062)		3,304,629		11,931,639		14.221%

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Fiscal Year						
	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Basic Levy ¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000			
Baldwin Park Unified	0.16101	0.16673	0.17506	0.16406			
Bassett Unified School District	0.10877	0.12316	0.11628	0.12773			
County Detention Facilities 1987 Debt	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000			
Covina Valley Unified School District	0.08592	0.09003	0.08999	0.09500			
Hacienda-La Puente Unified	0.05973	0.06462	0.06430	0.06689			
LA County Flood Control	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000			
Metropolitan Water District	0.00430	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350			
Mt. San Antonio College	0.02571	0.02636	0.02642	0.02896			
Rowland Heights Unified	0.06769	0.07538	0.09195	0.10053			
Walnut Valley Unified	0.11674	0.11839	0.11735	0.12554			
West Covina Municipal Maint. Dist.	0.18180	0.18180	0.18180	0.18180			
West Covina Unified	0.05258	0.05920	0.05377	0.04965			
Total Direct & Overlapping ² Tax Rates	1.86426	1.90937	1.92061	1.94365			
City Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820			
Redevelopment Rate ⁴	1.00430	1.00370	1.00370	N/A			
Total Tax Rate⁵	0.33284	0.33326	0.33518	0.33456			

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 2009/10 - 2018/19 Tax Rate Table

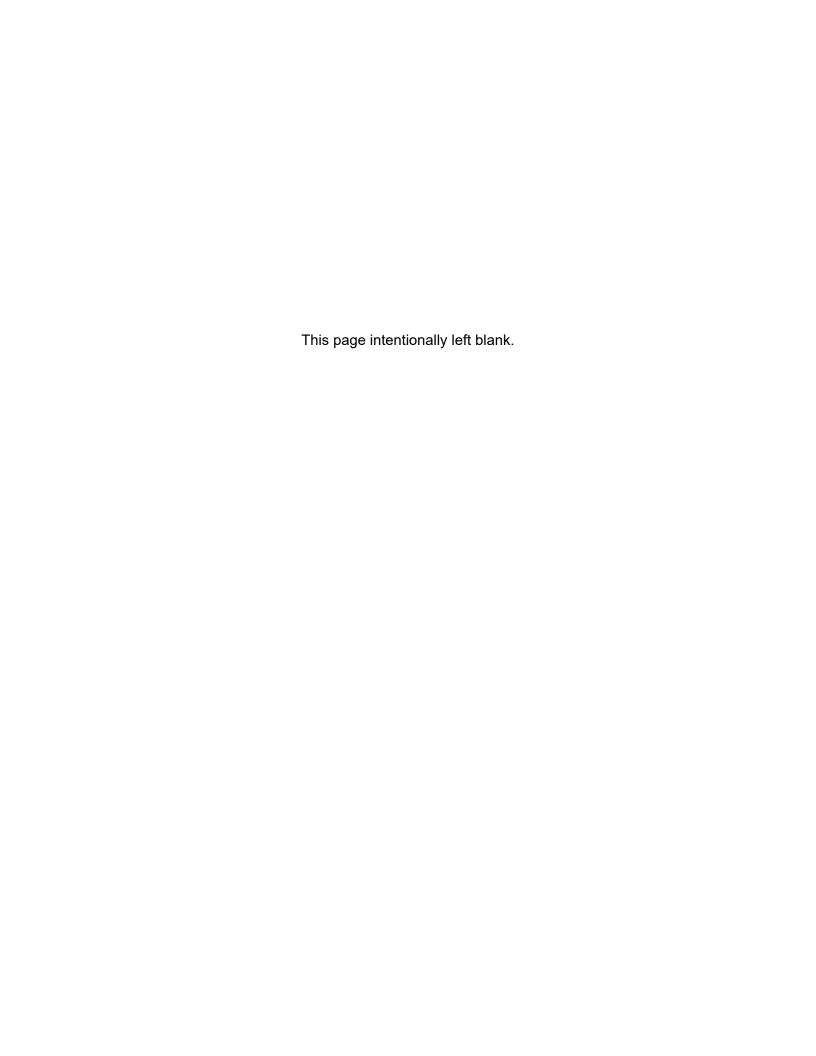
² Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlappping rates apply to all city property owners.

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

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

		Fiscal Y	⁄ear		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.15842	0.16519	0.16288	0.10510	0.13039	0.12402
0.11632	0.11539	0.15771	0.16781	0.17443	0.16349
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.11472	0.11426	0.11062	0.12581	0.14205	0.13976
0.06653	0.06432	0.06394	0.06600	0.10531	0.10706
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
0.02023	0.02129	0.02154	0.02400	0.02371	0.02435
0.12297	0.14313	0.12426	0.12444	0.11841	0.11861
0.11342	0.11510	0.09285	0.06601	0.07388	0.10582
0.18310	0.18310	0.18310	0.18310	0.18310	0.18310
0.03626	0.05412	0.04205	0.04914	0.09514	0.09795
1.93547	1.97941	1.96245	1.91492	2.04992	2.06766
0.13820	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820	0.13820
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0.14083	0.14116	0.14138	0.14165	0.14109	0.14221



Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2010			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Plaza West Covina LLC	\$277,472,050	1	2.33%	\$185,530,056	1	2.16%
BRE DDR BR Eastland California LLC	177,487,078	2	1.49%			0.00%
Colony at the Lakes	173,046,650	3	1.45%	-		0.00%
WC MB RE	61,664,432	4	0.52%	-		0.00%
Walnut Ridge Apartments LP	59,420,485	5	0.50%	-		0.00%
TPA NASCH LLC	56,830,624	6	0.48%	-		0.00%
Francisquito Avenue Fee Owner LLC	56,474,030	7	0.47%	-		0.00%
624 South Glendora Avenue Owner	54,610,174	8	0.46%	-		0.00%
Bently Real Estate LLC	41,242,788	9	0.35%	-		0.00%
Azusa Rowland	39,141,967	10	0.33%	-		0.00%
Eastland Shopping Center LLC	-		0.00%	102,315,093	2	1.19%
Gateway Crescent LLC	-		0.00%	56,865,000	3	0.66%
SP Torrey Pines LLC	-		0.00%	54,755,600	4	0.64%
PPC WR Apartments	-		0.00%	51,483,127	5	0.60%
Eastland Tower Partnership	-		0.00%	51,132,477	6	0.60%
Legacy Partners Verandas LP	-		0.00%	48,179,900	7	0.56%
CP Lafayette Parc LLC	-		0.00%	43,784,280	8	0.51%
Hassen Real Estate Partnership	-		0.00%	35,050,305	9	0.41%
CMF PWC LLC			0.00%	34,141,103	10	0.40%
Totals	\$997,390,278	:	8.38%	\$663,236,941		7.73%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone; Los Angeles County Assessor 2009-10 and 2018-19 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non UnitaryTax Roll

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City										
Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Collected wit		Collections in	Total Collection	ns to Date						
Year Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year Amount		Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy						
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	9,491,592	97.83%	34,965	9,526,557	98.19%						
2016	10,173,156	9,881,520	97.13%	88,647	9,970,167	98.00%						
2017	10,671,800	10,440,321	97.83%	109,928	10,550,250	98.86%						
2018	11,679,354	11,040,516	94.53%	267,238	11,307,754	96.82%						
2019	12,395,960	11,894,401	95.95%	233,272	12,127,673	97.84%						

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.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor Controller's Office - Accounting Division

	Community Development Commission												
Taxes Levied	Collected wit Fiscal Year		Col	lections in	Total Collection	ns to Date							
for the		Percent	Su	bsequent		Percent							
Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy							
\$ 20,058,658	\$ 19,121,096	95.33%	\$	349,563	\$ 19,470,659	97.07%							
20,132,138	19,147,814	95.11%		394,313	19,542,127	97.07%							
20,612,835	8,727,674	42.34%		191,262	8,918,936	43.27%							
N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A							
N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A							
N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A							
N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A							
N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A							
N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A							
N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A							

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Governme	ental Activities			
Fiscal Year	Lease	Special	Tax		Capital		Total
Ended	Revenue	Assessment	Allocation		Lease	G	Sovernmental
June 30	Bonds	Bonds (a)	Bonds (1) (a)	Loans	Obligations		Activities
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
2017	42,570,000	-	-	10,920,515	-		53,490,515
2018	41,190,000	-	-	10,341,597	-		51,531,597
2019	41,007,613	-	-	9,762,679	-		50,770,292

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.

Bu	ısiness-Ty	pe Activit	ies				
	icates of cipation	71		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	C	Debt Per apita (2)
\$	-	\$	-	\$162,884,924	6.29%	\$	1,451
	-		-	162,029,211	6.35%		1,435
	-		-	54,034,355	2.02%		506
	-		-	52,261,067	1.90%		487
	-		-	50,671,051	1.84%		472
	-		-	60,382,455	2.24%		560
	-		-	60,923,440	2.30%		565
	-		-	53,490,515	2.00%		496
	-		-	51,531,597	1.90%		478
	-		-	50,770,292	1.70%		457

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years in thousands (000s)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	R	Lease evenue Bonds	Ass	Special Assessment Bonds(a)		Tax Allocation Bonds(a)		Total	Percent of Assessed Value(1)		Per Capita	
2010	\$	57,515	\$	37,355	\$	27,020	\$	121,890		1.42%	\$	512
2011		56,115		35,870		25,815		117,800		1.38%		497
2012		50,825		-		-		50,825		0.81%		476
2013		49,645		-		-		49,645		0.78%		463
2014		48,385		-		-		48,385		0.73%		451
2015		47,225		-		-		47,225		0.67%		438
2016		46,000		-		-		46,000		0.62%		426
2017		42,570		-		-		42,570		0.55%		395
2018		41,190		-		-		41,190		0.51%		381
2019		41,008		-		-		41,008		0.46%		367

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, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with Property Taxes:			
Metropolitan Water District Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2013A Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2013B Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Refunding Series A Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Refunding Series B Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2018 Series 2015C Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2015 Refunding Bonds Baldwin Park USD 2002 Series 2004 Baldwin Park USD 2016 Refunding Bonds Basset USD DS 2014 Refunding Series A Basset USD DS 2014 Refunding Series B Basset USD DS 2014 Series A Basset USD DS 2016 Refunding Bonds	\$ 23,317,224 200,306,691 6,215,000 58,265,000 32,415,000 310,700,000 6,051,345 77,990,000 1,224,566 4,804,970 8,100,000 27,850,000	0.739 12.878 12.878 12.878 12.878 12.878 12.878 0.290 0.290 0.062 0.062 0.062 0.062	\$ 172,251 25,794,969 800,351 7,503,214 4,174,319 4,187,196 40,011,129 17,577 226,529 763 2,993 5,045 17,346
Covina Valley USD DS 2001 Series B Covina Valley USD DS 2006, 07 Series B Covina Valley USD DS 2001 Refunding 2010 Series A Covina Valley USD DS 2012 Series A Covina Valley USD DS 2013 Refunding Bonds Covina Valley USD DS 2012 Series B Covina Valley USD DS 2012 Series C Covina Valley USD DS 2012 Series C	10,593,151 896,948 9,535,000 26,235,000 36,890,000 36,145,000 32,320,000 29,720,000	31.838 31.838 31.838 31.838 31.838 31.838 31.838	3,372,680 285,573 3,035,783 8,352,780 11,745,152 11,507,956 10,290,141 9,462,345
Covina Valley USD DS 2012 Series D Hacienda-La Puente USD DS 2005 Refunding Bonds Hacienda-La Puente USD DS 2007 Refunding Hacienda-La Puente USD DS 2016 Series 2017A Rowland Heights USD DS 2005 Refunding Bonds Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series B	14,000,000 22,600,000 53,580,000 65,155,000 8,283,505 24,322,549	31.838 1.370 1.370 1.370 14.704 14.704	4,457,363 309,627 734,063 892,644 1,217,994 3,576,351
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series C (BABS) Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series D QSCB Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series E Rowland Heights USD DS 2012 Series A Rowland Heights USD DS 2013 Refunding Bonds Rowland Heights USD DS 2012 Series B	12,000,000 15,725,000 557,451 40,870,000 25,240,000 6,599,972	14.704 14.704 14.704 14.704 14.704 14.704	1,764,462 2,312,180 81,967 6,009,463 3,711,251 9,704,536
Rowland Heights USD DS 2015 Refunding Bonds Walnut Valley USD DS 2011 Refunding Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series B (Measure S) Walnut Valley USD DS 2012 Refunding Bonds Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series C Walnut Valley USD DS 2014 Refunding Bonds Series A	42,505,000 21,396,993 15,937,573 705,000 15,000,000 3,260,000	14.704 0.745 0.745 0.745 0.745 0.745	6,249,871 159,463 118,776 5,254 111,789 24,295
Walnut Valley USD DS 2014 Refunding Bonds Series B Walnut Valley USD DS 2016 Refunding Bonds Walnut Valley USD DS 2016 Series A West Covina USD 2002 Refunding Series A West Covina USD DS 2012 Refunding Bonds West Covina USD DS 2016 Series A	3,875,000 40,010,000 43,765,000 9,845,000 10,840,000 71,455,000	0.745 0.745 0.745 95.376 95.376 95.376	28,879 298,179 326,163 9,389,732 10,338,720 68,150,668
Sub Total Overlapping Debt			271,020,740
City of West Covina Direct Debt - Lease Revenue Bonds Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 39,680,000 \$ 310,700,740

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 2018-19 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 in thousands (000s)

		Fiscal	Yeaı	-	
	2010	2011		2012	2013
Assessed valuation	\$ 6,219,444	\$ 6,202,099	\$	6,308,843	\$ 6,394,836
Conversion percentage	 25%	 25%		25%	 25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,554,861	1,550,525		1,577,211	1,598,709
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%		15%	 15%
Debt limit	233,229	232,579		236,582	239,806
lotal net debt applicable to limitation	 				
Legal debt margin	\$ 233,229	\$ 232,579	\$	236,582	\$ 239,806
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.

Source: City of West Covina Finance Department Los Angeles County Tax Assessor's Office

		Fisca	l Yea	ar		
2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019
\$ 6,611,732	\$ 7,034,995	\$ 7,377,023	\$	7,740,820	\$ 8,154,209	\$ 8,627,010
25%	 25%	25%		25%	25%	25%
1,652,933	1,758,749	1,844,256		1,935,205	2,038,552	2,156,753
15%	 15%	 15%		15%	15%	15%
247,940	263,812	276,638.36		290,280.75	305,782.84	323,512.88
-	 -	-		-	-	
\$ 247,940	\$ 263,812	\$ 276,638	\$	290,281	\$ 305,783	\$ 323,513
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years in thousands (000s)

		Lease	Reven	ue Bonds and	Certifica	ates of Participa	ation
Fiscal Year Ended				Debt S	Service		
June 30	R	evenue	F	Principal		nterest	Coverage
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
2017		64,372		4,005		1,185	12.40
2018		67,196		2,005		1,306	20.29
2019		65,426		1,255		1,918	20.62
				Tax Alloca	tion Bon	ds	
Fiscal Year		_					
Ended June 30	Inc	Tax crement	F	Debt S Principal		nterest	Coverage
2010	\$	19,444	\$	1,005	\$	1,293	8.46
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
2017		9,365		19,005		802	0.47
2018		10,256		1,480		-	6.93
2019		12,625		1,820		361	5.79

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years in thousands (000s)

(continued)

		Assessment District Bond											
Fiscal Year				.ess		Net			Б.				
Ended	Д.		•	erating		ailable		din alm al		t Service	Carraga		
June 30		evenue		enses		venue		rincipal		terest	Coverage		
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		
2017		4,596		2,536		2,060		2,745		1,365	0.50		
2018		4,596		2,536		2,060		3,000		1,429	0.47		
2019		5,304		929		4,375		3,250		1,004	1.03		

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income thousands)	 Per Capita Personal Income	Annual Unemployment Rate
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%
2016	107,813	2,705,736	25,096	6.4%
2017	108,245	2,737,892	25,293	5.2%
2018	108,116	2,916,516	26,975	4.6%

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
WC Unified School District	1,732	2	3.38%	1,223	2	2.22%
Queen of the Valley Campus	1,617	1	3.16%	1,782	1	3.23%
City of West Covina	426	3	0.83%	482	3	0.87%
California Respite Care	400	4	0.78%			
Macy's	261	5	0.51%	271	5	0.49%
Interspace/Concorde Battery Corporation	230	6	0.45%	206	8	0.37%
Walmart Store #5954	222	7	0.43%			
Target Store #T1028	214	8	0.42%	404	4	0.73%
Target Store #T-2147	175	9	0.34%			
JC Penney Corp Inc. #1505-7	173	10	0.34%	257	7	0.47%
S G V Newspaper Group				264	6	0.48%
B.J.'s Restaurant & Brewery				201	9	0.36%
Sears Roebuck & Company				145	10	0.26%
Totals	5,450		10.64%	5,235		9.48%

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

HdL Coren & Cone



Full-time and Part-time City Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
General government	40	39	36	31	31	31	32	42	46	36	
Public safety	295	281	264	253	244	268	268	282	259	238	
Public works	78	76	72	64	69	71	71	75	56	44	
Community services	47	44	44	41	42	41	41	87	64	64	
Community development	23	19	16_	7	2	2	2	1	1	3	
Total	483	459	432	396	389	413	414	487	426	385	

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year			
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Total arrests	3,397	3,210	2,557	2,755
Calls for police service (1)	75,752	71,254	71,741	65,554
Graffiti sites cleaned	16,077	15,781	23,579	19,910
Fire:				
Emergency responses	6,949	7,454	7,545	7,871
Fire inspections	3,603	430	496	837
Public works:				
Building permits issued	2,334	2,477	2,435	3,882
Graffiti sites cleaned (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Services:				
Recreation class registrations (3)	7,916	7,041	6,927	6,027

Note:

- (1) Calls received that generated an incident number but 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.
- (3) The increase in recreation class registrations in FY 2018 relates to including daycare classes, which were not previously included

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2,537	2,544	2,624	2,818	3,080	2,538
69,874	71,098	72,368	74,898	84,850	73,713
20,014	16,156	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7,990	8,555	9,494	9,353	9,383	9,289
•		•	•	·	
749	717	778	816	805	1,009
2,925	3,617	5,038	1,547	1,399	2,938
N/A	N/A	13,964	6,694	2,391	3,077
6 202	6.407	7 100	7.500	17.000	06.400
6,283	6,487	7,129	7,500	17,902	26,482

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013		
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 1,109 116	231.0 826 1,109 116	231.0 826 1,109 117	231.0 826 1,109 117		
Parks and recreation: Sports Complex Parks Community centers	1 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

Fiscal Year						
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
		_				
1	1	1	1	1	1	
5	5	5	5	5	5	
231.0	231.0	240.3	240.3	240.3	240.3	
826	826	826	674	674	674	
1,109	1,109	1,109	420	420	420	
117	114	114	97	97	97	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
16	16	16	16	16	16	
4	4	4	4	4	4	
238.9	238.9	238.9	227.0	227.0	227.0	
42.0	42.0	42.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	

