CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared by the Finance Department



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Westminster

8200 Westminster Boulevard, Westminster, CA 92683 714.898.3311 www.westminster-ca.gov



November 30, 2017

Honorable Tri Ta, Mayor Honorable Members of the Council of the City of Westminster Citizens of the City of Westminster:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Westminster (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The CAFR is prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by an independent accounting firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants.

To ensure the reliability of the information contained herein, and consistent with the City's commitment to transparent financial reporting, the City contracted with the independent auditing firm of White Nelson Diehl Evans, LLP, to conduct the audit of the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We are pleased to report that White Nelson Diehl Evans, LLP granted the City an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. This is the most favorable conclusion and is commonly known as an "unmodified" or "clean" opinion. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government'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 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.

TRI TA Mayor

TYLER DIEP Vice Mayor

SERGIO CONTRERAS Council Member

KIMBERLY HO Council Member

MARGIE L. RICE Council Member

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

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER

The City of Westminster, incorporated in 1957, is located in the northeast corner of Orange County. The City currently occupies a land area of 10.6 square miles and serves a population of 93,533.

The City operates under the council-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of the Mayor and four Council Members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, hiring the City Manager and appointing the 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 government and for appointing the City's department heads. The City Council is elected, at large, on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor is elected, at large, to serve a two-year term. Council Members serve four-year staggered terms, with two Council Members elected every two years.

The City provides a full range of services, including police, water utility, street and infrastructure maintenance and construction, recreational and cultural services, planning and community development and general administration. The City contracts with the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) for the provision of fire protection and emergency medical services. The City is also financially accountable for the legally separate Westminster Public Financing Authority and Westminster Housing Authority. The City has accounted for these entities as "blended" component units and therefore they have been included as an integral part of the City's financial statements.

The City currently prepares a two-year budget with appropriations approved by the City Council annually. The biannual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council's goal it to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. A spending resolution would be required if this goal cannot be met.

The Fiscal Year 2016-17 Budget was passed on August 24, 2016 and a spending resolution was in place from July 1, 2016 until August 24, 2016. The Fiscal Years 2017-19 Budget was passed on June 28, 2017.

The budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general), department (e.g., public works), and program (e.g., engineering). Department directors may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments within the same fund require the City Manager's approval. Transfers between funds, as well as any increase to appropriations, require approval of the City Council.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general and major governmental funds, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information section of the report. For other funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented as part of the other supplementary information section of the report.

FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when considered within the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy

The long recovery from the "Great Recession" has now entered its eighth year. At this time, there are signs that the economic recovery is picking up steam in both California and in Orange County. Orange County is expected to enjoy its seventh consecutive year of job growth according to the latest forecast from the economists at Chapman University. Nevertheless, the City of Westminster continues to face a number of budget challenges as State takeaways have impacted the City's ability to address basic city needs. In addition, the City's proportional share of property tax is one of the smallest shares of all the cities in Orange County, and has forced the City to look elsewhere for the needed revenue. The City receives \$7 dollars or 7 percent on every \$100 dollars collected. Surrounding cities range from 11% to 19%.

Tax revenue – primarily property and sales – comprise the majority of Westminster's general fund revenue (90%). Therefore, improvements to the local real estate and retail markets will directly impact the City's revenues in a positive manner. Total tax revenues are projected to increase 34.6% over the prior year. This growth is primarily from sales taxes and is due to the voter approved sales tax measure allowing for a 1% transaction tax that was implemented April 1, 2017. Based on discussions with the City's sales tax consultant, Hinderliter, deLlamas, and Associates, receipts from the transaction tax are projected at \$13.9 million in Fiscal Year 2017-18. These projections are based on anticipated gains from fuel, service stations and restaurants, and an anticipated decline in vehicle sales, as well as consumer preference of spending more on services, rather than goods.

The City's central location allows the City to draw upon the economic engines and jobs in both Orange County and Los Angeles regions. This provides many opportunities for businesses and residents, resulting in a strong economic base.

The City also enjoys its position as the internationally recognized social, cultural, and retail hub of the Vietnamese American community. The Little Saigon marketplace serves as an important economic engine for the City. Retailers there are provided with the opportunity to reach a broad demographic base that is actively looking for variety in shopping and entertainment choices, from large, well-established brands to emerging and specialty boutiques.

Westminster has a diversified retail base and is also home to many national retailers including: Lexus, Toyota, Honda, Infiniti, Wal-Mart, Home Depot, Best Buy, Macy's, Target, J.C. Penney, Sears and Costco Business Center. Westminster is also home to major motorcycle and recreation vehicle dealerships, including Harley Davidson, Indian Motorcycle, Airstream and Dillon RV. This well capitalized and established business community is also supported by a regional mall and growing development demand. The City recently adopted a new General Plan, which supports the development of additional housing and commercial developments.

An accessible central location, a unique Vietnamese-American market niche, and the demonstrated ability to attract both large national chains, while supporting smaller emerging businesses, are all examples of Westminster's economic versatility and its potential for long-term sustainable growth.

New Accounting Pronouncements

No GASB standards implemented in the current fiscal year impacted the City.

Redevelopment Elimination and the City's Response

The State legislative action having the most impact on Westminster in recent years dealt with the dissolution of redevelopment throughout California. Westminster continues to deal with the aftermath of the passage of Assembly Bills 1x 26 and 1484 – the two bills which dissolved redevelopment effective January 31, 2012. (See Note 15 of these financial statements for more information on the dissolution of redevelopment.) The elimination of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency (WRA) has had a significant impact on the City's ability to maintain capital improvement schedules and fund future projects. In addition to significantly hindering the City's ability to fund capital improvement projects and support economic development efforts, the dissolution directly impacts the City's General Fund as the WRA was staffed by City personnel.

Westminster was dealt this significant setback at the time it was dealing with the harsh effects of the recession on its budget. To help mitigate the recessionary impacts on general fund revenues along with the loss of redevelopment funds, staff reduced the operating budget through a number of means. Two early retirement incentive programs ("golden handshakes") were implemented in fiscal years 2009-10 and 2010-11 in an effort to shrink the City's workforce. In addition, a severance package was given to employees whose jobs were eliminated at the beginning of fiscal year 2012-13.

In July 2015 the City hired an independent financial consultant to conduct a full review of the City's budget and financial practices. A three-year financial forecast with reliable and verified estimates of the size of the projected General Fund deficits for fiscal year 2015-16 through fiscal year 2017-18 was provided to the City Council.

This was done to develop a timeline for how long the City Council had to address the deficit before the General Fund reserves would be fully depleted. The resulting forecast also identified both the City's "budget deficits" and its "structural deficits". Information related to the long-range financial forecast can be found in the Supplemental Information section in the City's Fiscal Year's 2017-19 Budget.

The City also took steps to analyze and ensure that the City was protecting the municipal funds with which it is entrusted. To ensure that the City's financial control policies were in line with the industry's best practices and standards, the City contracted with an independent auditing firm to test the integrity of the City's processes. The results of this independent assessment showed that the City was current in its practices and had instituted effective control systems needed to protect public funds.

In addition to the preceding steps, a five-member Financial Task Force was appointed to evaluate and recommend possible ideas for addressing the City's structural deficit situation. Their recommendations were presented to the City Council at the May 18, 2016 budget study session.

At their meeting on June 22, 2016, the City Council voted to place a 1% Transactions and Use Tax measure on the November 8, 2016 General Election ballot. Measure SS ultimately passed by an over 60% vote of the Westminster Citizens. This tax will be in effect from April 1, 2017 and expire on December 31, 2021. The Transaction Tax enabled the City Council to adopt the first balanced budget with the use of reserves in 10 years.

Outlook for the Future

Even with the approval of the transaction tax, maintaining a balanced budget will require the City to continue to take actions internally to reduce costs, while pursuing ways to support development in the business community to increase revenues. Adding in the Measure SS Transaction Tax revenue to the long-term financial projections postpones the deficit spending, but doesn't completely eliminate it. In fiscal year 2019-20 and fiscal year 2020-21 the City is not structurally balanced but it does have sufficient reserves to cover the shortages. The projection is balanced again in fiscal year 2021-22 but only by removing capital project funding.

The City's ability to restrain ongoing expenditures while maintaining suitable levels of service will be a key factor in helping achieve sustained fiscal health. However, ongoing expenditures continue to grow at a faster pace than ongoing revenues. Westminster's future sustainability, in terms of its ability to deliver acceptable levels of public services, particularly public safety services, is dependent upon the generation of revenues adequate to support them. Since law enforcement and fire services represent 75% of the City's General Fund operating expenditure budget, any increase in these costs has a dramatic impact on the remaining services and the City's overall financial condition.

The challenge for cities in California, including Westminster, is to develop a sustainable budget that addresses all the priority service choices necessary to meet the needs of our community, and allow the City to continue to be a safe place to live and work. The approval of Measure SS will assist with this ongoing task.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Westminster for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the 22nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its budget document dated July 1, 2016. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of a number of City staff and departments, especially the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the City staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

8 Junia Ochner

Sherry Johnson Finance Director

Principal Officials

CITY COUNCIL

TRI TA, Mayor

TYLER DIEP, Vice Mayor

SERGIO CONTRERAS, Council Member

KIMBERLY HO, Council Member

MARGIE L. RICE, Council Member

CITY STAFF

Eddie Manfro City Manager

Chester Simmons Assistant City Manager

Richard D. Jones City Attorney

Ralph Ornelas Police Chief

Robert Acosta O.C. Fire Authority Division Chief

Diana Dobbert Community Services Director

Michael Harary Human Resources Director

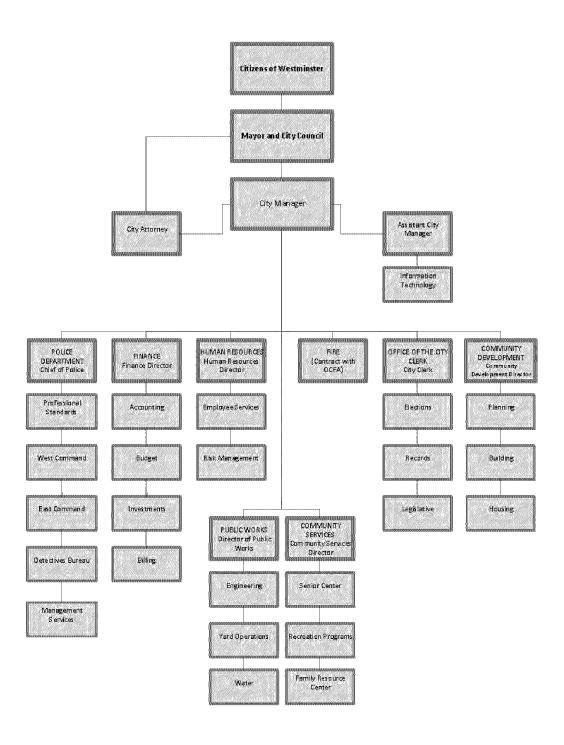
Marian Contreras Interim City Clerk

Sherry Johnson Finance Director/City Treasurer

Soroosh Rahbari Community Development Director

Marwan Youssef Public Works Director/City Engineer

Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Westminster California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

Jeffry R. Ener

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2017

Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council Members City of Westminster Westminster, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westminster, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the City'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 City'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 activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westminster, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the CalPERS pension plans - schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions - safety plan, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions - miscellaneous plan, the PARS pension plan - schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, the schedule of funding progress - other post-employment benefit plan, and the budgetary comparison schedules, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying 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 RSI 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI 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, supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White Nelson Diehl Tuans UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

November 30, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Westminster (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, along with comparisons to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report, and with the financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the close of fiscal year 2017, the City's net position – the difference between its assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – was \$236.1 million, a decrease of \$6.4 million or 2.63% from the restated prior year amount of \$242.5 million. The net position of business-type activity decreased by \$0.7 million or 1.93%. While the net position of governmental activities decreased by \$5.7 million or 2.75%; the net position before extraordinary items decreased by \$7.4 million or 3.56%.

The net position of \$236.1 million consisted of: \$255.8 million of net investment in capital assets; \$27.2 million of resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used; \$6.0 million that may be used to meet the City's obligations for its business-type activity; and a \$52.9 million deficit related to its governmental activities.

The City's total revenues for fiscal year 2017 were \$76.4 million and total expenses were \$84.5 million. Revenues decreased by \$0.4 million over the prior year, while expenses decreased by \$0.7 million. The decrease in revenue is due to a decrease of \$7.5 million in capital grants and contributions which is offset by increases of \$3.9 million in general revenues, \$2.2 million in operating grants and contributions, and \$1.0 million in charges for services. Expenses decreased for most of the City's programs, with the largest change coming from public safety, which had a decrease of \$1.1 million. Extraordinary gains were \$1.7 million this year, compared to an extraordinary gain of \$27.2 million last year.

As of June 30, 2017 the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$73.2 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million from the restated beginning fund balance. Of this amount, \$27.2 million (the sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances) is available for spending at the City's discretion.

Council recently adopted a Reserve Policy with new committed and assigned balances. The Committed fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2017 was \$9.2 million, or 17.00% of total General Fund expenditures. This percentage hits the City's target rate and is in accordance with the recommendation of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). The Assigned fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2017 was \$2.7 million. Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2017 was \$8.9 million, or 16.46% of total General Fund expenditures. This compares to \$22.1 million at June 30, 2016, which was 44.65% of General Fund expenditures for that year.

Total City debt (excluding compensated absences, claims, OPEB, and pension liabilities) decreased by \$1.03 million or 13.97%. The changes in debt consisted of principal reduction payments and an overall decrease in leases payable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid (e.g., uncollected taxes or earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these statements distinguish functions of the City government that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community development and community services. A business-type activity of the City includes the water utility.

The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. City funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized by their type (general, special revenue, and capital improvements funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Westminster Housing Authority, Housing and Community Development, Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements, and Capital Improvements, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the other governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-32 of this report.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges outside customers, or internal departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations of water.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide internal services for the City. The City uses internal service funds to account for its equipment replacement, general benefits, liability administration, information systems and equipment, and government buildings. Because internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-37 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-39 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41-106 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain <u>required supplementary information</u> concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to City employees. Also included in this section are the budgetary comparison schedules for the general and major special revenue funds. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 107-119 of this report.

Combining statements and individual fund statements for non-major governmental funds, internal service funds and the agency fund are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 121-144 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

City assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$236.1 million at June 30, 2017. This is a decrease of \$6.4 million for the year, as the condensed summaries of the statement of net position show on the following pages. Last year, in comparison, the City's net position increased by \$20.3 million.

Condensed Statement of Net Position Primary Government								
	June 30, June 30, 2017 2016		Increase/ (Decrease) From 2016	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)				
Assets: Current and other assets, as restated Capital assets, net of	120,639,899	115,300,176	\$ 5,339,723	4.63%				
accumulated depreciation Total assets	261,586,611 382,226,510	268,368,505 383,668,681	<u>(6,781,894)</u> (1,442,171)	-2.53% -0.38%				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	17,548,032	6,416,852	11,131,180	173.47%				
Liabilities:								
Current and other liabilities	18,460,387	18,464,207	(3,820)	-0.02%				
Long-term liabilities	140,029,531	119,050,953	20,978,578	17.62%				
Total liabilities	158,489,918	137,515,160	20,974,758	15.25%				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	5,142,567	10,041,841	(4,899,274)	-48.79%				
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	255,800,265	261,329,703	(5,529,438)	-2.12%				
Restricted, as restated	27,186,391	20,135,952	7,050,439	35.01%				
Unrestricted	(46,844,599)	(38,937,123)	(7,907,476)	20.31%				
Total net position	236,142,057	242,528,532	\$ (6,386,475)	-2.63%				

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City continued to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's total restricted portion of net position for governmental and business-type activities combined (\$27.2 million or 11.51% of total net position) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This is a \$7.1 million, or 35.01% increase from prior year.

The largest portion (108.3%) of the City's net position reflects its investment of \$255.8 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. This is an overall decrease of \$5.5 million, or 2.12% from the prior year. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Unrestricted net position has a deficit balance of \$46.8 million at June 30, 2017. The deficit balance is the result of implementing GASB statements related to pension liabilities. The deficit reflects the extent to which the City must defer to future periods the financing of a portion of its pension liability. Generally accepted accounting principles require financial statement recording when a liability is incurred. However, the City, like many other governments, raises and budgets resources needed to liquidate certain liabilities during the year in which the liability is to be liquidated rather than during the year in which the liability is incurred. In the case of the pension liability, the City will continue to fund its obligations on an actuarial basis, contributing the full amount of annual required contributions to the pension system every year.

Condensed Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities							
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Increase/ (Decrease) From 2016	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)			
Assets:							
Current and other assets, as restated	106,510,306	101,581,453	\$ 4,928,853	4.85%			
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation	229,979,534	235,572,071	(5,592,537)	-2.37%			
Total assets	336,489,840	337,153,524	(663,684)	-0.20%			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	16,749,009	5,989,952	10,759,057	179.62%			
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	15,589,576	15,672,272	(82,696)	-0.53%			
Long-term liabilities	131,115,363	110,508,219	20,607,144	18.65%			
Total liabilities	146,704,939	126,180,491	20,524,448	16.27%			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	5,082,569	9,807,025	(4,724,456)	-48.17%			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	227,269,999	232,222,529	(4,952,530)	-2.13%			
Restricted, as restated	27,073,245	20,023,287	7,049,958	35.21%			
Unrestricted	(52,891,903)	(45,089,856)	(7,802,047)	17.30%			
Total net position	\$ 201,451,341	\$ 207,155,960	\$ (5,704,619)	-2.75%			

Governmental activities show an overall decrease in total net position of \$7.8 million or 2.75%. Key changes in the statement of net position are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$10.8 million, or 179.62%; and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$4.7 million or 48.17%. The majority of these balances are related to the City's pension plan. \$6.5 million in deferred outflows is related to the pension contributions made in fiscal year 2016-17. This is an increase of \$.7 million when compared to fiscal year 2015-16. These monies will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year 2017-18. A majority of the remaining balance in deferred outflows, and the balance in deferred inflows will be amortized over 4 years and recognized as pension expense. These balances are made up of various components, the largest being the net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, which increase and decrease pension expense over a rolling 4 year period (see note 8, page 85 for further discussion). Long-term liabilities increased by \$20.6 million or 18.65%. Again, the majority of this increase is related to the pension plan which increased by \$19.7 million or 25.38%. This increase is a result of CalPERS earnings below the plan's expected earnings. The City's other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability increased by \$1.5 million or 7.6%. The assumptions used in calculating this zero percent funded liability were changed to lower the investment interest rate from 4.00% per annum to 3.75%, and the inflation rate was also lowered from 3% per annum to 2.75%. This resulted in higher annual required contribution (City makes payments on a pay-as-you-go method) and a greater shortfall between the required and the actual amounts paid. In fiscal year 2017-18, the City is opening Section 115 trust accounts to set-aside monies for future use on these two growing liabilities. More detailed information can be found in Notes 8 and 9 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Net position – Restricted, as restated increased by \$7.0 million or 35.21%. This is due to the repayment of \$3.5 million for an advance from the Westminster Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund to the Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency (SAWRA), and increases in fund balances of \$.7 million in the Special Police Services Special Revenue Fund, \$1.2 million in the Municipal Lighting Special Revenue Fund, and \$1.7 million in the Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund.

Co		sed Statemen Business-type					
		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	Increase/ (Decrease) From 2016		Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
Assets:		_		_			
Current and other assets	\$	13,859,593	\$	13,718,723	\$	140,870	1.03%
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation		31,877,077		32,796,434		(919,357)	-2.80%
Total assets	Business- June 30, 2017 \$ 13,859,59 31,877,00 45,736,60 799,02 2,870,81 8,914,16 11,784,90 59,99 28,530,26 113,14 6,047,36				(778,487)		-1.67%
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		799,023		426,900		372,123	87.17%
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities		2,870,811		2,791,935		78,876	2.83%
Long-term liabilities		8,914,168		8,542,734		371,434	4.35%
Total liabilities		11,784,979		11,334,669		450,310	3.97%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		59,998		234,816		(174,818)	-74.45%
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		28,530,266		29,107,174		(576,908)	-1.98%
Restricted		113,146		112,665		481	0.43%
Unrestricted		6,047,304		6,152,733		(105,429)	-1.71%
Total net position	\$	34,690,716	\$	35,372,572	\$	(681,856)	-1.93%

Business-type activity shows an overall decrease of \$0.7 million or 1.93%. Key changes in the net position of business-type activity were as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$.4 million, or 87.17%; long-term liabilities increased by \$.4 million or 4.35%; and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$.2 million or 74.45%. As noted with the governmental activities, the majority of these changes are attributable to the pension and OPEB liabilities. More detailed information can be found in Notes 8 and 9 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Analysis of Activities

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during fiscal year 2017. The City's net position before extraordinary items decreased by \$8.0 million, and decreased overall by \$6.4 million as shown on the condensed summaries below and on the following pages.

Condensed Statement of Activities Primary Government

	For the y	ear e	nded	Increase/		Percent	
	June 30,	June 30,		(Decrease)		Increase/	
	 2017		2016	I	From 2016	(Decrease)	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 22,760,563	\$	21,809,989	\$	950,574	4.36%	
Operating grants and contributions	9,141,531		6,984,437		2,157,094	30.88%	
Capital grants and contributions	72,760		7,548,627		(7,475,867)	-99.04%	
General revenues:							
Taxes	44,442,264		39,384,548		5,057,716	12.84%	
Unrestricted investment earnings	 (30,069)		1,083,654		(1,113,723)	-102.77%	
Total Revenues	76,387,049		76,811,255		(424,206)	-0.55%	
Expenses:							
General government	4,350,036		3,595,489		754,547	20.99%	
Public safety	43,809,880		44,860,014		(1,050,134)	-2.34%	
Public works	11,583,654		11,596,949		(13,295)	-0.11%	
Community development	7,625,758		8,276,191		(650,433)	-7.86%	
Community services	2,893,873		3,021,121		(127,248)	-4.21%	
Interest on long term debt	142,150		164,648		(22,498)	-13.66%	
Water enterprise	 14,045,523		13,600,864		444,659	3.27%	
Total Expenses	 84,450,874		85,115,276		(664,402)	-0.78%	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	(8,063,825)		(8,304,021)		240,196	-2.89%	
Extraordinary item	 1,677,350		27,168,081		(25,490,731)	-93.83%	
Change in Net Position	(6,386,475)		18,864,060		(25,250,535)	-133.86%	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	242,528,532		223,664,472		18,864,060	8.43%	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 236,142,057	_\$_	242,528,532	\$	(6,386,475)	-2.63%	

Condensed Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

	For the y	ear (ar ended		Increase/	Percent	
	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		(Decrease) From 2016	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Revenues:						, ,	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 9,440,646	\$	9,078,259	\$	362,387	3.99%	
Operating grants and contributions	9,141,531		6,984,437		2,157,094	30.88%	
Capital grants and contributions	72,760		7,548,627		(7,475,867)	-99.04%	
General revenues:							
Taxes	44,442,264		39,384,548		5,057,716	12.84%	
Unrestricted investment earnings	 (108,819)		965,817		(1,074,636)	-111.27%	
Total Revenues	 62,988,382		63,961,688		(973,306)	-1.52%	
Expenses:							
General government	4,350,036		3,595,489		754,547	20.99%	
Public safety	43,809,880		44,860,014		(1,050,134)	-2.34%	
Public works	11,583,654		11,596,949		(13,295)	-0.11%	
Community development	7,625,758		8,276,191		(650,433)	-7.86%	
Community services	2,893,873		3,021,121		(127,248)	-4.21%	
Interest on long term debt	 142,150		164,648		(22,498)	-13.66%	
Total Expenses	 70,405,351	_	71,514,412		(1,109,061)	-1.55%	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses	(7,416,969)		(7,552,724)		135,755	-1.80%	
Transfers	35,000		35,000		-	0.00%	
Extraordinary item	 1,677,350		27,168,081		(25,490,731)	-93.83%	
Change in Net Position	(5,704,619)		19,650,357		(25,354,976)	-129.03%	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	207,155,960		187,505,603		19,650,357	10.48%	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 201,451,341	\$	207,155,960	\$	(5,704,619)	-2.75%	

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position before transfers and extraordinary item by \$7.4 million. Revenues decreased by \$1.0 million or 1.52%. The majority of the decrease is in program revenues related to capital grants and contributions, which decreased by \$7.5 million or 99.04%. This revenue source will vary from year to year, depending on the completion of grant funded projects. Last year included capital assets of \$7.3 million transferred from SAWRA to the City; there were no SAWRA transfers in the current year. Unrestricted investment earnings decreased by \$1.1 million or 111.27%. Included in this balance is the annual "mark-to-market" entry. In fiscal year 2016, this entry amounted to a net increase of \$.4 million, and in fiscal year 2017 the result was a net decrease of \$.6 million. These decreases were offset somewhat by an increase in taxes of \$5.1 million or 12.84%. \$3.1 million of this increase is attributable to the City's transactions and use tax of 1%. This new tax was voted in by the citizens of Westminster and implemented April 1, 2017. The City also had an increase of \$2.2 million or 30.88% in program revenues related to operating grants and contributions. This is another revenue source that varies from year to year, again depending on the completion of the related projects.

Program expenses decreased from fiscal year 2015-16 by \$1.1 million or 1.55%. The majority of the decrease is from public safety, which had a decrease of \$1.1 million or 2.34%. Payroll vacancies took place in all programs, and can account for most of the decreases. General government was the only program that showed an increase. During the year, the City, in an effort to fix the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds, stopped the practice of charging a percent of general government costs to these two funds.

This resulted in an approximate savings of \$2.0 million and positive ending fund balances for these two internal service funds. Absent this change in policy, the general government would have shown a decrease of \$1.2 million or 33.75%. Going forward, this practice will remain in place, as the related funds could not sustain the charges.

In fiscal year 2016-17, program revenues funded 26.50 % of total expenses, as compared to 33.02% in fiscal year 2015-16. General revenues were not able to fully fund the balance of expenses not funded from program revenues in both fiscal years resulting in a \$7.4 million deficit of revenues over expenses in fiscal year 2016-17, and a \$7.6 million deficit of revenues over expenses in fiscal year 2015-16.

The City shows an extraordinary gain of \$1.7 million in governmental activities during the year. In prior year an extraordinary gain of \$27.2 million in governmental activities was reported. As with the gain reported in fiscal year 2015-16, this is the net amount of bond proceeds that were transferred between the City and SAWRA. In addition to bond proceeds, fiscal year 2015-16 also included property transfers. Additional information on this transaction can be found in Note 16 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

	Statement of A ess-type Activi					
	 For the y	Iı	icrease/	Percent		
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		(Decrease) From 2016		Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues:						
Program revenues: Charges for services General revenues:	\$ 13,319,917	\$	12,731,730	\$	588,187	4.62%
Unrestricted investment earnings	78,750		117,837		(39,087)	-33.17%
Total Revenues	13,398,667		12,849,567		549,100	4.27%
Expenses:						
Water enterprise	 14,045,523		13,600,864		444,659	3.27%
Total Expenses	 14,045,523		13,600,864		444,659	3.27%
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	(646,856)		(751,297)		104,441	-13.90%
Transfers	(35,000)		(35,000)		-	0.00%
Change in Net Position	 (681,856)		(786,297)		104,441	-13.28%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 35,372,572		36,158,869		(786,297)	-2.17%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 34,690,716	\$	35,372,572	\$	(681,856)	-1.93%

Business-type activity decreased the City's net position by \$0.7 million or 1.937% in fiscal year 2016-17. For the most part, expenses were static for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2015-16. Charges for services increased by \$.6 million or 4.62%, while Water enterprise expenses increased by \$.4 million or 3.27%. Unrestricted investment earnings decreased by \$39 thousand or \$33.17% as interest rates remained low.

In fiscal year 2016-17, program revenues funded 94.83 % of total expenses, as compared to 93.61% in fiscal year 2015-16. General revenues were not able to fully fund the balance of expenses not funded from program revenues in both fiscal years resulting in a \$.6 million deficit of revenues over expenses in fiscal year 2016-17, and a \$.8 million deficit of revenues over expenses in fiscal year 2015-16.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CITY FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Overall, the City had a net decrease of \$.9 million to governmental fund balances in fiscal year 2016-17 and a net increase of \$4.0 million to its proprietary funds' net position.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. The City presents its financial statements in compliance with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The objective of the Statement is to present useful fund balance information by providing clear fund balance classifications and governmental fund type definitions. The Statement established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in government funds.

As of June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$73.2 million, a decrease of \$.9 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$73.2 million, \$33,695 or 0.05% is classified as non-spendable fund balance; \$36.8 million or 50.24%, is classified as restricted fund balance; \$9.2 million or 12.57%, is classified as committed; \$18.5 million or 25.24%, is classified as assigned fund balance; and \$8.7 million or 11.90% is classified as unassigned fund balance. For a more detailed description of these classifications see Note 12 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2017, the total fund balance was \$20.8 million. The non-spendable portion of this balance is \$33,695; \$9.2 million is committed for emergency/contingency reserve; \$2.6 million is assigned for the Westminster Redevelopment Agency (WRA) dissolution reserve; the remaining \$8.9 million unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion. The unassigned total fund balance represents 16.45% of total General Fund expenditures.

The major factors in fund balance changes are as follows:

Governmental Funds

• The General Fund experienced a \$1.7 million decrease in fund balance in fiscal year 2016-17, compared to a \$.4 million increase in fiscal year 2015-16. Revenues were \$51.2 million, an increase of \$1.8 million compared to fiscal year 2015-16, while expenditures were \$54.1 million, an increase of \$3.8 million from 2015-16. Taxes revenue increased by \$4.0 million, or 10.16%. The majority of the tax revenue increase is attributable to the \$3.1 million received in transaction and use taxes. All other revenues decreased, with the exception of Intergovernmental, which increased by \$25,022. The largest decrease occurred in Investment and rental at a decrease of \$1.0 million or 59.75%. As mentioned previously, the largest cause of this decrease is the "mark-to-market" adjustment done at June 30, 2017. Fiscal year 2016-17's "mark-to-market" adjustment was a decrease of \$.6 million, while the entry for fiscal year 2015-16 was an increase of \$.6 million.

Although overall expenditures increased by \$3.8 million, cost cutting measures continued in all departments. Included in this increase are CalPERS rates which continue to grow each year. In fiscal year 2016-17, costs increased overall by \$0.4 million or 6.67% (\$28,857 or 2.46% for miscellaneous employees and \$0.3 million or 7.81% for safety employees).

These costs are expected to grow overall by 18% in fiscal year 2017-18. In addition to these cost increases, the City's contract with the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) has mandatory annual increases. Overall fire safety costs increased \$0.4 million during the year. A change in policy was made to eliminate funding the General Fund with overhead transfers from the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds. This resulted in approximately \$1.2 million in additional costs to the General Fund. The City purchased land from SAWRA during the year at \$1.7 million. This land is expected to be sold during fiscal year 2017-18, and the purchase cost will be returned to the General Fund. Any profit will be transferred to the City's new Economic Development Capital Improvement Fund to be used for expenditures related to the implementation of the General Plan and the Economic Development Strategic Plan.

Other financing sources and uses in the General Fund totaled \$1.3 million and included one-time transfers in of \$2.2 million from the Capital Improvements Fund, \$0.6 million from the Internal Service Funds, and \$0.6 million from the Community Promotion Special Revenue Fund to cover operating costs. One-time transfers out of \$2.1 million included \$1.0 million to the Risk Management Internal Service Fund, to make this fund whole, \$1.0 million to the newly created Economic Development Capital Projects Fund, and additional small transfers to various funds at \$0.1 million to cover operating costs. The two \$1.0 million transfers were year-end budget adjustments paid out of salary (vacancy) and other cost savings.

- The **Westminster Housing Authority Fund** balance declined by \$0.6 million in fiscal year 2016-17. In fiscal 2015-16, the fund held a \$10.8 million long-term receivable from SAWRA. This amount represents prior Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) payments made by the former Low to Moderate Income Housing Fund of the predecessor WRA on behalf of the Agency's project funds. This receivable is to be repaid over a number of years from future tax increment funds received by SAWRA. During fiscal year 2016-17, \$3,500,000 of this advance was reimbursed leaving the receivable balance at \$7.3 million at fiscal year-end. The fund's \$26.4 million fund balance is restricted for low and moderate income housing purposes.
- The **Housing and Community Development Fund** had its fund balance decrease by \$0.1 million. This is a grant program which is reimbursed periodically throughout the year. The current year's transfers out was to the Capital Projects Fund for a street improvement, and Senior Center rehabilitation projects.
- The **Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements Fund** recognized a \$1.7 million increase in fund balance during the fiscal year 2016-17. Grant-funded projects comprise a significant portion of this fund and many of the projects are reimbursable only upon completion. The fund received \$6.0 million in revenue in fiscal year 2016-17, compared to expenditures of \$2.0 million. Resources were transferred out in the amount of \$2.4 million. As of June 30, 2017 this fund had a fund balance of \$34,921.
- The Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$2.0 million. There were \$4.8 million in transfers into the fund from various other funds to complete newly approved projects. An extraordinary item of \$1.7 million was transferred from SAWRA for unspent bond proceeds to be spent in future years. A total of \$5.8 million was spent on capital outlay during the year. In addition, \$2.2 million was transferred to the general fund for operating costs, and \$0.5 million in closed or completed projects was transferred back to the source funds. See Notes 6 and 16 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

• Other Governmental Funds, which are the City's non-major funds, recognized a combined increase of \$1.8 million to fund balances. These funds are further detailed in the Other Supplementary Information section of this annual report.

Proprietary Funds

- The **Enterprise (Water) Fund** recorded a decrease of \$0.8 million to its net position during fiscal year 2016-17. This is the second year of losses to this fund, which had a -\$0.4 million loss to its net position in fiscal year 2015-16. In fiscal year 2016-17, the operating loss was \$0.7 million; non-operating revenues were \$.01 million; non-operating expenses were \$95,405. The majority of the fiscal year loss can be attributed to an increase in operating expenses (including increases to pass-through water costs), which exceeded the slight gain in of water sales. A water study was performed during fiscal year 2017-18 that resulted in an increase in water rates that were implemented in November 2017.
- The Internal Service Funds had its net position increase by \$4.8 million. These funds had operating income of \$4.8 million, non-operating expense of \$68,263, and net transfers of \$80,685. An effort was made during the year to make these funds financially secure. Several years of draining the funds due to lawsuits and workers compensation claims, as well as supplementing the General Fund had taken its toll. With the exception of the Facilities/Maintenance Internal Service Fund, all the remaining Internal Service funds experienced losses in fiscal year 2015-16, with two reporting negative net position at fiscal year-end. Measures taken during the year included: transferring in \$1.0 million from the General Fund which came from salary (vacancy) and other operating savings and eliminating overhead charges paid to the General Fund at \$1.2 million. In addition, the City received insurance proceeds of \$3.3 million. This amount has been assigned to be used in the event the City reaches a settlement on the related outstanding judgement. All this effort resulted in Internal Service funds with a combined net position of \$12.0 million, and all with positive net position. See Note 11 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information. The internal service funds finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City reports four internal service funds in its audited financial statements. These funds are further detailed in the Other Supplementary Information section of this annual report.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

When preparing its budget, the City attempts to estimate its revenues using realistic, but conservative methods so as to budget its expenditure appropriations in a prudent manner. Amendments were approved during the year to the adopted budget. The fiscal year 2016-17 General Fund's original (adopted) budget revenue amount was \$48.4 million and the final budget was \$51.3 million, a net increase of \$2.9 million. The majority of this increase was for the transaction and use tax that was expected during the last quarter of the fiscal year. The City set this budget at \$2.5 million and received \$3.1 million. The fiscal year 2016-17 General Fund's original (adopted) budget for expenditures was \$53.6 million and the final budget was \$56.6 million, a net increase of \$3.0 million.

The General Fund reflected a net total positive budget variance of \$2.4 million when comparing actual amounts to the final amended budget for the current fiscal year. The ending actual revenue shows a negative variance of \$87,805 or -.17% of the final budget.

Actual expenditures of \$54.1 million generated budgetary savings of \$2.4 million, or 4.3% of the final budget. Most of the savings were in the public safety as a result of both cost savings and unfilled positions.

The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of this annual report on page 115.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets:

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 are summarized below:

Capital Asso	ets (net of accumula	ted depreciation)	
		June 30, 2017	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activity	Total
Land	\$ 18,272,581	\$ 2,484,846	\$ 20,757,427
Construction in progress	2,204,280	-	2,204,280
Buildings	96,323,795	12,376	96,336,171
Improvements other than			
buildings	21,076,974	9,036,015	30,112,989
Water distribution lines	-	16,666,350	16,666,350
Vehicles, machinery and			
equipment	2,678,959	3,588,628	6,267,587
Office furniture and equipment	3,552,787	88,862	3,641,649
Leased property	479,305	-	479,305
Infrastructure	85,390,853	-	85,390,853
Total capital assets, net	\$ 229,979,534	\$ 31,877,077	\$ 261,856,611
		June 30, 2016	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activity	Total
Land	\$ 16,572,581	\$ 2,484,846	\$ 19,057,427
Construction in progress	31,510	-	31,510
Buildings	98,641,617	2,915	98,644,532
Improvements other than			
buildings	22,282,628	9,280,715	31,563,343
Water distribution lines	-	17,151,049	17,151,049
Vehicles, machinery and			
equipment	3,076,286	3,792,865	6,869,151
Office furniture and equipment	3,963,156	84,044	4,047,200
Leased property	801,591	-	801,591
Infrastructure	90,202,702	-	90,202,702
Total capital assets, net	\$ 235,572,071	\$ 32,796,434	\$ 268,368,505

Capital assets as of June 30, 2017 totaled \$261.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The total decrease in capital assets for fiscal year 2017 was \$6.5 million, composed of a \$5.6 million or 2.4% decrease for governmental activities and a \$0.9 million or 2.8% decrease for business-type activity. Noteworthy changes to capital assets during fiscal year 2017 included the following:

- The City added \$1.7 million in land purchased from SAWRA as part of the Long Range Property Management Plan and the continuing dissolution of the WRA.
- The City added \$2.2 million in construction in progress which includes the Countywide 800MHZ Radio Interoperability project at \$1.9 million, a street project at \$0.2 million, and the start of the Garden Grove Boulevard Bike Lane at \$26 thousand.
- The City added \$3.7 million in various capital assets types, including \$3.1 million in Infrastructure and \$188 thousand for Electrical Charging Stations. The majority of these projects were paid for with various grant contributions.
- The City added \$.3 million in new water distribution lines.
- Annual depreciation expense was \$14.1 million \$12.8 million on assets related to governmental activities assets and \$1.3 million on assets related to business-type activities (water utility).

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term debt:

Long-term debt for June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 is summarized below:

		Outstanding I)ebt			
		June 30, 2017				
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		
		Activities		Activity		Total
Certificates of participation	\$	2,215,000	\$	2,075,000	\$	4,290,000
Leases payable		616,527		-		616,527
Loans payable		-		1,453,790		1,453,790
Total outstanding debt	\$	2,831,527	\$	3,528,790	\$	6,360,317
			Ju	ne 30, 2016		
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		
		Activities		Activity		Total
Certificates of participation	\$	2,785,000	\$	2,325,000	\$	5,110,000
Leases payable		711,330		-		711,330
Loans payable		-		1,572,231		1,572,231
Total outstanding debt	<u> </u>	3,496,330	\$	3,897,231	\$	7,393,561

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City had total long-term debt (excluding compensated absences and claims, pension and OPEB liabilities) outstanding of \$6.4 million. The City's total debt decreased by \$1.03 million or 13.97%, during fiscal year 2017. The decrease in governmental long-term debt of \$0.7 million was the result of ongoing debt service payments, and leases payable activity related to the City's vehicle fleet. The decrease in business-type debt of \$0.4 million was the result of ongoing debt service payments. Additional information can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The national, regional and local economies continue to improve after the previous recession that significantly impacted the City's revenues. While the recovery has seen positive impacts of the improving economy as tax revenue – most notably sales and property – has grown in recent years, the City continues to remain cautious about future economic conditions due to the potential volatility of the City's large sales tax base. Economic declines can affect the City more quickly than other cities which are less reliant on sales taxes.

The City continues to manage a structural deficit, and the General Fund ended fiscal year 2016-17 with total expenditures exceeding total revenues by \$2.9 million. However, with the passage of the 1% transactions and use tax during the latter part of fiscal year 2016-17, a balanced two year budget has been passed for fiscal years 2017-19 for the first time since fiscal year 2007-08.

The City has made a concerted effort to control the growth of expenditures. The City continues to provide services at ratios equal to or exceeding other "full service" cities, while maintaining a ratio for employees per capita that is below the County average, and General Fund expenditures per capita ratio that is substantially below that of the most comparable neighboring cities averages:

	<u>City</u>	Neighboring Cities
Employees per capita (1,000)	3.08	3.55
General Fund costs per capita	\$620	\$774

The City has dedicated itself to delivering cost-effective service, without sacrificing the quality and level of service that is important to the overall quality of life, health and safety of the community.

The adopted budget for fiscal years 2017-19 includes a General Fund surplus of \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2017-18, and a surplus of \$0.3 million in 2018-19. For fiscal year 2017-18 the budget authorizes \$58.3 million in General Fund expenditures vs. \$61.7 million in estimated revenue and \$1.6 million in net transfers out to other funds. For fiscal year 2018-19 the budget authorizes \$61.2 million in General Fund expenditures vs. \$63.0 million in estimated revenue and \$1.6 million in net transfers out to other funds. The General Fund ended fiscal year 2016-17 with \$8.9 million in unassigned fund balance, or approximately 16.46% of actual General Fund expenditures. Based on the adopted budget, the General Fund is projected to end fiscal year 2017-18 with \$23.7 million in reserves, representing 40.9% of the budgeted expenditures; for fiscal year 2018-19 the ending reserves are projected at \$24.0 million, representing 39.3% of the budgeted expenditures.

The City Council has acknowledged the importance of continuing to provide essential services to residents such as police, code enforcement, community services and park and street maintenance. An independent municipal finance consultant was hired by the City in July 2015, and a financial advisory task force was appointed by the City Council in October 2015 to address possible solutions to the City's ongoing structural deficit. As a result of their findings, the City Council placed a measure (SS) on the November 8, 2016 election ballot to adopt a 1% transactions and use tax which would operate for six years. The Measure SS passed by an over 60% vote of the citizens of Westminster.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial position of the City for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Finance Department at the City of Westminster, 8200 Westminster Boulevard, Westminster, CA 92683, or call (714) 898-3311 or visit our website at www.westminster-ca.gov.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activity	Total	
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 39,147,087	\$ 6,133,784	\$ 45,280,871	
Receivables, net of allowances (Note 4)	28,429,720	2,587,200	31,016,920	
Prepaid items	70,173	-	70,173	
Internal balances	(1,030,743)	1,030,743	-	
Inventory	22,972	195,276	218,248	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments (Note 2)	23,197,040	3,799,444	26,996,484	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	7,068,428	113,146	7,181,574	
Advance to Successor Agency	7,346,019	-	7,346,019	
Land held for resale (Note 5)	2,259,610	=	2,259,610	
Capital assets (Note 6):				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	18,272,581	2,484,846	20,757,427	
Construction in progress	2,204,280		2,204,280	
Being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation):	, ,		, ,	
Buildings	96,323,795	12,376	96,336,171	
Improvements other than buildings	21,076,974	9,036,015	30,112,989	
Water distribution lines	,,	16,666,350	16,666,350	
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	2,678,959	3,588,628	6,267,587	
Office furniture and equipment	3,552,787	88,862	3,641,649	
Leased property	479,305	-	479,305	
Infrastructure	85,390,853	_	85,390,853	
TOTAL ASSETS	336,489,840	45,736,670	382,226,510	
TOTAL ABBLIB	330,407,040	45,750,070	302,220,310	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred loss on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	121,993	181,980	303,973	
Deferred amounts on pension plans (Note 8)	16,627,016	617,043	17,244,059	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,749,009	799,023	17,548,032	
LIADILITIES.				
LIABILITIES:	2 407 741	2,261,371	5 660 112	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,407,741	2,201,3/1	5,669,112	
Due to other governments	5,002,344	12 000	5,002,344	
Deposits	1,031,247	12,000	1,043,247	
Long-term liabilities:	C 140 244	507.440	6745 604	
Due within one year (Note 7)	6,148,244	597,440	6,745,684	
Due in more than one year (Note 7)	131,115,363	8,914,168	140,029,531	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	146,704,939	11,784,979	158,489,918	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred amounts on pension plans (Note 8)	5,082,569	59,998	5,142,567	
NET POSITION:	227 240 000	20.520.266	255.000.265	
Net investment in capital assets	227,269,999	28,530,266	255,800,265	
Restricted for:				
Community development	21,077,153	-	21,077,153	
Public safety	2,575,157	-	2,575,157	
Public works	3,420,935	-	3,420,935	
Debt service	=	113,146	113,146	
Unrestricted	(52,891,903)	6,047,304	(46,844,599)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 201,451,341	\$ 34,690,716	\$ 236,142,057	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues					
		Charges	Operating	Capital Grants and Contributions			
		for	Grants and				
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions				
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 4,350,036	\$ 1,231,459	\$ 259,290	\$ 68,510			
Public safety	43,809,880	3,487,204	1,052,837	-			
Public works	11,583,654	951,852	-	-			
Community development	7,625,758	3,546,329	7,482,555	-			
Community services	2,893,873	223,802	346,849	4,250			
Interest on long term debt	142,150						
Total governmental activities	70,405,351	9,440,646	9,141,531	72,760			
Business-type activity:							
Water enterprise	14,045,523	13,319,917					
Total	\$ 84,450,874	\$ 22,760,563	\$ 9,141,531	\$ 72,760			

General revenues:

Unrestricted taxes:

Sales taxes

Transactions and use taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Utility users taxes

Business operation taxes

Franchise taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position, before extraordinary gain

Extraordinary gain

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Changes in 1	Net Position	
Governmental	Business-type	
Activities	Activity	Total
\$ (2,790,777)	\$ -	\$ (2,790,777)
(39,269,839)	-	(39,269,839)
(10,631,802)	-	(10,631,802)
3,403,126	_	3,403,126
(2,318,972)	_	(2,318,972)
(142,150)	_	(142,150)
(,)		(= :=,===)
(51,750,414)		(51,750,414)
	(725,606)	(725,606)
(51,750,414)	(725,606)	(52,476,020)
(31,730,111)	(123,000)	(32,170,020)
17,663,949	_	17,663,949
3,064,761	-	3,064,761
15,727,357	-	15,727,357
4,496,482	-	4,496,482
1,381,319	-	1,381,319
1,241,700	-	1,241,700
866,696	-	866,696
(108,819)	78,750	(30,069)
35,000	(35,000)	
44,368,445	43,750	44,412,195
(7,381,969)	(681,856)	(8,063,825)
1,677,350		1,677,350
(5,704,619)	(681,856)	(6,386,475)
207,155,960	35,372,572	242,528,532
\$ 201,451,341	\$ 34,690,716	\$ 236,142,057

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

		Special Reve	enue Funds
	General	Westminster Housing Authority	Housing and Community Development
ASSETS	0 16 102 506	Ф	Ф 24.220
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 16,193,596	\$ -	\$ 34,338
Receivables, net of allowances (Note 4) Prepaid items	6,167,204 33,695	13,362,906	6,223,513
Due from other funds (Note 3)	1,060,000	_	_
Advance to Successor Agency	1,000,000	7,346,019	_
Land held for resale (Note 5)	_	2,259,610	_
Restricted assets:		2,203,010	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	=	3,465,632	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,454,495	\$ 26,434,167	\$ 6,257,851
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 1,599,024	\$ 8,989	\$ 39,820
Deposits	936,748	_	-
Due to other funds (Note 3)	· -	-	560,000
Due to other governments	6,401		4,995,943
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,542,173	8,989	5,595,763
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue	79,774		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED			
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,621,947	8,989	5,595,763
FUND BALANCES (NOTE 12):			
Nonspendable	33,695	-	-
Restricted	-	26,425,178	662,088
Committed	9,197,836	-	-
Assigned	2,696,420	-	-
Unassigned	8,904,597		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	20,832,548	26,425,178	662,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,454,495	\$ 26,434,167	\$ 6,257,851

	cial Revenue s (Continued)	Caj	pital Projects Fund					
Tax	pecial Gas and Street provements	Im	Capital aprovements	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
\$	462,424 2,456,698	\$	8,184,111	\$	9,942,728 216,313	\$	34,817,197 28,426,634	
	- -		1,500,000		-		33,695 2,560,000	
	-		-		-		7,346,019	
	-		-		-		2,259,610	
	<u>-</u>		7,068,178		250		3,465,632 7,068,428	
\$	2,919,122	\$	16,752,289	\$	10,159,291	\$	85,977,215	
\$	101,942	\$	1,420,087 - - -	\$	54,593 94,499 -	\$	3,224,455 1,031,247 2,560,000 5,002,344	
	2,101,942		1,420,087		149,092		11,818,046	
	782,259				103,994		966,027	
	2,884,201		1,420,087		253,086		12,784,073	
	- 221,281		-		9,463,926		33,695 36,772,473	
			-		,,TO3,720 -		9,197,836	
	(186,360)		15,332,202		442,279		18,470,901 8 718 237	
	34,921		15,332,202		9,906,205		8,718,237 73,193,142	
	-,		, -,		, ,,,,,,,,,,			
\$	2,919,122	\$	16,752,289	\$	10,159,291	\$	85,977,215	

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	73,193,142
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation \$ 441,500 (217,20)	5,467)	224,300,741
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various city activities to individual governmental and business-like funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Internal Service funds net position are:		10,926,282
	1,471) 5,092)	(1566562)
OPEB obligation is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when paid.	((1,566,563) (20,718,127)
Pension related debt applicable to the City's governmental activites are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inlows of resources Pension liability 16,627 (5,082)	2,569) 4,608)	(85,650,161)
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.		966,027
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2	201,451,341

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Special Reve	enue Funds
		Westminster	Housing and
		Housing	Community
	General	Authority	Development
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 42,892,300	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	847,246	-	-
Fines	887,534	-	600
Investment and rental	688,771	30,953	-
Intergovernmental	237,816	-	1,061,100
Charges for services	5,281,084	-	-
Other	342,786	24,076	
TOTAL REVENUES	51,177,537	55,029	1,061,700
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	4,168,686	_	-
Public safety	39,937,485	_	_
Public works	4,163,081	_	_
Community development	1,974,309	647,498	857,574
Community services	2,108,823		
Capital outlay	1,752,534	_	_
Debt service:	1,702,001		
Principal retirement	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	54,104,918	647,498	857,574
TOTTLE EXILEMENT ORES	3 1,10 1,510	017,120	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,927,381)	(592,469)	204,126
(ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	(2,721,301)	(372,407)	204,120
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of equipment and property	6,232	=	=
Transfers in	3,365,005	-	20,315
Transfers out	(2,112,350)	-	(362,381)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,258,887		(342,066)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES,			
BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(1,668,494)	(592,469)	(137,940)
		, ,	, , ,
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,668,494)	(592,469)	(137,940)
	,	, ,	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR,			
AS RESTATED	22,501,042	27,017,647	800,028
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 20,832,548	\$ 26,425,178	\$ 662,088

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)	Capital Projects Fund		
Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 4,070,765 -	\$ - -	\$ 1,549,964 -	\$ 48,513,029 847,246
22,010	- 27,677	- 80,076	888,134 849,487
1,875,288	27,077	928,563	4,102,767
62,438	-	1,455,066	6,798,588
3,352	-	701,522	1,071,736
6,033,853	27,677	4,715,191	63,070,987
		24.000	4 102 504
-	-	24,898 440,529	4,193,584 40,378,014
-	-	440,329	4,163,081
1,765,249	64,189	1,155,614	6,464,433
-,,	-	347,935	2,456,758
-	5,690,913	-	7,443,447
183,823	-	218,000	401,823
38,587		45,761	84,348
1,987,659	5,755,102	2,232,737	65,585,488
4,046,194	(5,727,425)	2,482,454	(2,514,501)
_	_	_	6,232
7,867	4,751,148	731,215	8,875,550
(2,396,864)	(2,661,022)	(1,388,618)	(8,921,235)
(2,388,997)	2,090,126	(657,403)	(39,453)
1,657,197	(3,637,299)	1,825,051	(2,553,954)
	1,677,350		1,677,350
1,657,197	(1,959,949)	1,825,051	(876,604)
(1,622,276)	17,292,151	8,081,154	74,069,746
\$ 34,921	\$ 15,332,202	\$ 9,906,205	\$ 73,193,142

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (876,604)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital expense and capital contributions in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 7,025,993 (11,663,832)	(4.627.020)
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.		(4,637,839)
Principal payments		401,823
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Net change in accrued interest OPEB expense	1,592 (1,463,016)	(1,461,424)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		(4,163,966)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, telephones, and warehouse operations to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these internal service funds are reported as governmental activities.		4,685,136
Some revenues reported previously in the Statement of Activities were reported as revenues in the governmental funds as they were received in the current fiscal year. Net change in long-term receivables.		348,255
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (5,704,619)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS:		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$ 6,133,784	\$ 4,329,890
Receivables, net of allowances	2,587,200	3,086
Prepaid items	-	36,478
Inventories	195,276	22,972
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments	3,799,444	19,731,408
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	113,146	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	12,828,850	24,123,834
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land	2,484,846	-
Construction in progress	-	-
Buildings	101,429	4,427,467
Water distribution lines	46,312,306	-
Improvements other than buildings	11,913,312	622,855
Vehicles	-	3,859,016
Machinery and equipment	13,113,530	295,209
Office furniture, computers and equipment	193,783	2,798,681
Leased property	-	1,355,807
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	74,119,206	13,359,035
Less accumulated depreciation	(42,242,129)	(7,680,242)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	31,877,077	5,678,793
TOTAL ASSETS	44,705,927	29,802,627
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred loss on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	181,980	121,993
Deferred amounts on pension plans	617,043	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	799,023	121,993

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activity	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
	Enterprise Fund		
LIABILITIES:	rund	Tunds	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 2,261,371	\$ 178,194	
Deposits	12,000	-	
Claims payable	· -	3,644,612	
Compensated absences	214,841	1,669,170	
Leases payable	· -	239,461	
Certificates of participation	260,000	175,553	
Loans payable	122,599		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,870,811	5,906,990	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
Claims payable	-	10,933,837	
Compensated absences	34,974	271,726	
Leases payable	-	377,066	
Certificates of participation	1,815,000	477,976	
Loans payable	1,331,191	-	
OPEB liability	2,376,336	=	
Pension liability	3,356,667		
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	8,914,168	12,060,605	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,784,979	17,967,595	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred amounts on pension plans	59,998		
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	28,530,266	4,530,731	
Restricted for debt service	113,146	-	
Restricted for litigation	-	3,338,941	
Unrestricted	5,016,561	4,087,353	
TOTAL NET POSITION	33,659,973	\$ 11,957,025	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal			
service fund activities related to enterprise funds	1,030,743		
Net position of business-type activity	\$ 34,690,716		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activity	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise	Internal Service
	Fund	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$ 13,289,610	\$ 20,832,977
Other	30,307	4,839,949
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	13,319,917	25,672,926
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries	3,153,424	5,348,482
Maintenance and operations	3,155,048	3,552,978
Purchased water	3,208,478	-
Pump and basin assessment	3,160,886	_
Insurance premiums and legal fees	2,726	3,435,830
Claims and benefits	, -	7,342,384
Depreciation and amortization	1,338,358	1,172,986
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	14,018,920	20,852,660
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(699,003)	4,820,266
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income	78,750	45,624
Interest and fiscal charges	(174,155)	(59,394)
Loss on sale of property and equipment	(174,133)	(54,493)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(95,405)	(68,263)
TOTAL NONOI EKATING REVENCES (LAI ENSES)	(93,403)	(00,203)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(794,408)	4,752,003
TRANSFERS:		
Transfers in	25,000	1,390,685
Transfers out	(60,000)	(1,310,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(35,000)	80,685
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(829,408)	4,832,688
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	34,489,381	7,124,337
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 33,659,973	\$ 11,957,025
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal		
service fund activities related to enterprise fund	\$ 147,552	
Change in net position - Enterprise Fund	(829,408)	
Change in net position of business-type activity	\$ (681,856)	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activity	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise	Internal Service
CACH ELOWICEDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES	Fund	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$ 12.946.470	¢ 26,097,695
Receipts from customers Payment to suppliers	\$ 12,946,470 (9,512,393)	\$ 26,087,685 (14,246,487)
Payment to suppliers Payment to employees	(2,997,599)	(5,334,791)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	(2,991,399)	(3,334,791)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	436,478	6,506,407
OTERATING ACTIVITIES	430,476	0,300,407
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from other funds	25,000	1,390,685
Cash paid to other funds	(60,000)	(1,310,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(35,000)	80,685
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(419,001)	(259,526)
Proceeds from sale of assets	(113,001)	50,290
Principal payments on capital leases	_	(158,348)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(368,441)	(168,177)
Interest and fiscal charges	(148,161)	(34,602)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND	(= :-,)	(= 1, = 1 =)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(935,603)	(570,363)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income	78,750	45,624
investment income	16,730	45,024
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(455,375)	6,062,353
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,501,749	17,998,945
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,046,374	\$ 24,061,298
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 6,133,784	\$ 4,329,890
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments	3,799,444	19,731,408
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	113,146	<u> </u>
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 10,046,374	\$ 24,061,298
1011m offorth offorth Continue 110	\$ 10,0 10,0 TH	21,001,200

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	В	Susiness-type		overnmental
		Activity		Activities
	ı	Enterprise	Inte	ernal Service
DECOMON LUTION OF OBED LEDIG INCOME A OCCUTO		Fund		Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(699,003)	\$	4,820,266
Depreciation and amortization		1,338,358		1,172,986
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(373,447)		414,759
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		(544)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(75,247)		(6,262)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows on pensions		(69,562)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		89,992		(161,373)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		252,884
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows on pensions		(503,372)		-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB		167,812		-
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		590,336		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(29,389)		13,691
NET CASH PROVIDED				
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	436,478	\$	6,506,407
NONCASH ITEM:				
Capital lease proceeds	\$	_	\$	63,545

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Agency Trust Fund Fund		
			Agency Fund
ASSETS:			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 13,329,330	\$	
Interest receivable	22,929		-
Prepaid items	681,630		-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	-		8,621
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	12,187,487		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	26,221,376		8,621
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Capital Assets (Note 15):			
Land	18,494,216		
TOTAL ASSETS	44,715,592	\$	8,621
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred loss on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	11,149,135		
LIABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	14,656	\$	-
Certificates of participation, current portion	2,375,000		-
Due to bondholders	-		8,621
Due to other governments	63,325		-
Interest payable	1,034,145		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,487,126		8,621
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
Certificates of participation	122,720,206		-
Advance payable to Housing Authority	7,346,019		
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	130,066,225		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	133,553,351	\$	8,621
NET POSITION:			
Net position for private purpose	(77,688,624)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (77,688,624)		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 14,240,106
Investment and rental	119,182
Property sale	537,338
TOTAL ADDITIONS	14,896,626
DEDUCTIONS:	
General government	379,966
Community development	1,482,006
Interest and fiscal expense	6,376,905
Contribution to County	1,700,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	9,938,877
CHANGE IN NET POSITION,	
BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	4,957,749
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM:	
Loss on transfers to the City of Westminster	(1,677,350)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,280,399
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(80,969,023)
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ (77,688,624)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Description of the Reporting Entity:

The basic financial statements of the City of Westminster include the activities of the City, the Westminster Public Financing Authority and the Westminster Housing Authority.

The City of Westminster was incorporated in 1957 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government governed by a five-member council and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, paramedic and ambulance), highways and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. The City of Westminster is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The City has accounted for the Westminster Public Financing Authority and Westminster Housing Authority as "blended" component units. Despite being legally separate, these entities are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, the Westminster Public Financing Authority and the Westminster Housing Authority. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year end.

The Westminster Public Financing Authority (the Authority) was established on March 23, 1993 pursuant to California Government Code, Section 6500. The Authority was established to provide a financing mechanism for the City's and Agency's various public projects. A separate fund is not maintained for the Authority as principal and interest payments on debt issued by the Authority is paid directly by the City. The payments are reported in the Special Revenue, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the Authority.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Description of the Reporting Entity (Continued):

The Westminster Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was established on February 9, 2011 in accordance with California Housing Authority Law (Health and Safety Code Sections 34200). The Housing Authority was established to provide the City with the ability to participate in one or more of the public Housing Programs offered by Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As such, the City will be able to own and operate housing developments, alleviating the need to find prospective owners or operators for the units created. The Housing Authority is governed by the City Council which has full accountability for the Housing Authority's fiscal affairs. Certain assets of the former Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds were transferred to the Housing Authority on February 1, 2012. The activity of the Housing Authority is reported in the Special Revenue Funds. There are no separate Basic Financial Statements prepared for the Housing Authority.

The accounting policies of the City of Westminster, the Westminster Public Financing Authority and the Westminster Housing Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government (including its blended component units) is reported separately from discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City has no discretely presented component units.

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activity, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

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

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.

Separate financial statements for the government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the Government-wide Financial Statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements, even though excluded from the government-wide financial statements represent private purpose trust funds and agency funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary and private purpose trust fund financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all the eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) 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 net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term liabilities, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

The City's Fiduciary Funds consists of a private purpose trust fund which is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and an agency fund which has no measurement focus, but utilizes the accrual basis for reporting its assets and liabilities.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the City follow GASB pronouncements.

Fund Classifications:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all revenues and expenditures that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Westminster Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues received primarily from loan repayments and the associated expenditures to be used for increasing or improving low and moderate income housing. The assets in this fund were transferred to the City upon dissolution of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency.

The <u>Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for Federal grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The grants are to be used for the development of a viable community by providing decent housing, suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons with low and moderate income.

The <u>Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures apportioned under the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California, Measure M sales taxes, and various grant programs available for street-related expenditures. Expenditures may be made for any street-related purpose in the City's system of streets, including maintenance thereof.

The <u>Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for City projects funded by various sources

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Fund Classifications (Continued):

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Water Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the provision of water services to residential, commercial and industrial customers.

The City's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

The <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise assigned for specific purposes.

The <u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for the financing of special activities that provide services within the City. These activities include risk management, compensation and benefits, motor pool and equipment maintenance, and facilities maintenance.

The <u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency.

The <u>Agency Fund</u> is used to account for money and property held by the City as trustee or custodian. This fund is used to account for the 1915 Act Bonds (Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds) for which the City acts as an agent for debt service activity.

New Accounting Pronouncements:

Current Year Standards

GASB 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

GASB 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosure, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB 79 - Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 82 *Pension Issues*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 85 Omnibus 2017, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 87 Leases, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Land Held for Resale:

Land held for resale is carried at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value determined only upon the execution of a disposition and development agreement.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of 1 year or more.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Capital Assets (Continued):

Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure), certain improvements including pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalks, traffic control devices, streetlights, sewers, storm drains, bridges and right-of-way corridors within the City.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and in the Fund Financial Statements of the Enterprise Fund. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet.

The lives used for depreciation purposes of each capital asset class are:

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Water distribution lines	65 years
Vehicles	4 to 15 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 30 years
Office furniture, computers and equipment	5 to 20 years
Leased property	3 to 10 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years

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 the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred loss on refunding, net of accumulated amortization reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds financial statements. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued):

- Deferred outflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

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 the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow from *unavailable revenues*, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources, which are taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflow from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflow related to pension plans for the changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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.

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary, and the fiduciary private purpose trust fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, proprietary fund type statement of net position and the fiduciary statement of net position. 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, 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.

Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of the governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2017, all encumbrances at year-end were closed. Unexpended appropriations are reencumbered in the following year after reconsideration, without additional budget appropriation.

Statement of Cash Flows:

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City's Enterprise and Internal Service Funds participate in the pooling of City-wide cash and investments. As amounts are available to these Funds on demand, all cash and investments are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flow purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Investments:

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

Inventories:

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in the Enterprise Fund consists mostly of water meters and spare parts. Inventory in the Internal Service Funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Property Taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent December 11 and April 11. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The County is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed values no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what was received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

Compensated Absences:

Costs associated with compensated absences, along with any related accruals, are accounted for in the Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Fund. The costs for this program will be recovered from those governmental units through inter-departmental charges for services. Other proprietary funds with payroll costs account for their own respective compensated absences.

Pensions:

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 the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) plans (Plans) 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Specifically, the City has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the collectibility of its receivables (including accounts receivable and notes receivable), fair value of investments, estimated useful lives of capital assets for depreciation purposes, annual required contribution requirements for the other post-employment benefit plan, annual pension costs and related items including the pension liabilities for the defined benefit plans, and the ultimate outcome of claims and judgments. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and Investments:

Cash and investments at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Government	Fiduciary	
	Wide	Funds	
	Statement of	Statement of	
	Net Position	Net Position	Total
Unrestricted assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 45,280,871	\$ 13,329,330	\$ 58,610,201
Total unrestricted assets	45,280,871	13,329,330	58,610,201
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	26,996,484	8,621	27,005,105
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	7,181,574	12,187,487	19,369,061
Total restricted assets	34,178,058	12,196,108	46,374,166
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	<u>\$ 79,458,929</u>	<u>\$ 25,525,438</u>	<u>\$ 104,984,367</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Cash and Investments (Continued):

Cash and investments consist of deposits and investments, as noted below:

Primary Government

Petty cash Deposits Investments	\$ 	4,850 1,555,494 77,898,585 79,458,929
Fiduciary Funds	<u>*</u>	,,
Pooled with the Primary Government	\$	8,621
Deposits		60,063
Investments		25,456,754
	\$	25,525,438

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for amounts with fiscal agents, and legally restricted funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Unrestricted assets - cash and investments" or "Restricted assets - cash and investments".

Investment income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on ending cash and investment balances. Interest from cash and investments of funds excluded from pooled amounts is credited directly to the related fund.

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

The table following identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City, including the fiduciary private purpose trust fund, by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy (Continued):

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer
United States Treasury Obligations	5 years	No Limit	No Limit
United States Government Sponsored			
Agency Securities	5 years	No Limit	No Limit
Supranationals	5 years	30%	5%
Municipal Bonds	5 years	No Limit	5%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Federally Insured Time Deposits (Federal			
Deposit Insurance Corporation)	5 years	No Limit	Insured Amount
Time Deposits (Non-negotiable			
Certificates of Deposit)	5 years	20%	No Limit
Certificate of Deposit Placement Service			
(CDARS)	5 years	30%	No Limit
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	No Limit	\$ 65,000,000
Corporate Medium Term Notes (MTN)	5 years	30%	5%
Mortgage Pass-through Securities/			
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations/			
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	20%	No Limit
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	20%	No Limit

N/A - Not Applicable

^{* -} Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

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 authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Allowed	in One Issuer
United States Treasury Obligations	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
United States Government Sponsored			
Agency Securities	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	No Limit	No Limit
Time Certificate of Deposits	360 days	No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	270 days	No Limit	No Limit
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	No Limit	No Limit

N/A - Not Applicable

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued):

Primary Government

	Remaini			
	12 Months	13 - 36	37 - 60	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 16,460,097	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,460,097
United States Treasury Obligations	-	5,709,004	8,240,391	13,949,395
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	-	2,967,921	6,628,269	9,596,190
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation (FHLMC)	408,939	3,497,285	1,167,223	5,073,447
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	424,844	1,135,944	2,282,878	3,843,666
Corporate Medium Term Notes (MTN)	4,450,900	6,981,230	2,601,404	14,033,534
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,105,611	-	-	1,105,611
Asset-Backed Securities	43,150	3,519,531	-	3,562,681
Supranational	-	902,642	1,086,488	1,989,130
Commercial Paper	1,079,860	-	-	1,079,860
Money Market Mutual Funds	7,204,974			7,204,974
	<u>\$ 31,178,375</u>	<u>\$ 24,713,557</u>	\$ 22,006,653	<u>\$ 77,898,585</u>
Fiduciary Funds				
	Remaini	ng Maturity (in	Months)	
	12 Months	13 - 36	37 - 60	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 13,269,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,269,267
Money Market Mutual Funds	12,187,487	-		12,187,487
	<u>\$ 25,456,754</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 25,456,754</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to 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 (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating, by Standard & Poor's, as of year end for each investment type:

Primary Government

	Minimum Legal	Total as of June 30,					I	Not Required to	Not	
Investment Type	Rating	2017	Φ.	AAA	<u>AA+</u>	Other	_	be Rated	Rated	
LAIF	N/A	\$16,460,097	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$16,460,097	
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	13,949,395		-	-	-		13,949,395	-	
FNMA	N/A	9,596,190		-	9,596,190	-		-	-	
FHLMC	N/A	5,073,447		-	5,073,447	-		-	-	
FHLB	N/A	3,843,666		-	3,843,666	-		-	-	
MTN	A	14,033,534		-	-	14,033,534		-	-	
Tennessee Valley Authorit	y N/A	1,105,611		-	1,105,611	-		-	-	
Asset-Backed Securities	N/A	3,562,681		2,676,464	-	-		-	886,217	
Supranational	N/A	1,989,130		902,642	-	-		-	1,086,488	
Commercial Paper	A-	1,079,860		-	-	1,079,860		-	-	
Money Market										
Mutual Funds	AAA	<u>7,204,974</u>		7,204,974			_	<u> </u>		
		<u>\$77,898,585</u>	<u>\$</u>	10,784,080	<u>\$19,618,914</u>	<u>\$15,113,394</u>	<u>\$</u>	13,949,395	<u>\$18,432,802</u>	
The actual ratings for the "Other" category above are as follows:										
Investment Type MTN §	AAA 270,972	<u>AA+</u> <u>\$ 1,281,775</u>	<u>\$</u>	AA- 3,293,736	AA \$ 650,610	<u>A+</u> <u>\$ 3,270,507</u>	<u>\$</u>	A 5,265,934	Total \$14,033,534	

<u>Investment Type</u>	AAA	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ AA+	AA	AA	A+	A	Total
MTN	\$ 270.972	\$ 1,281,775	\$ 3,293,736	\$ 650,610	\$ 3,270,507	\$ 5,265,934	\$14,033,534
	<u></u>					 , ,	<u> </u>
	A-1						Total
Commercial Paper	\$ 1,079,860						\$ 1,079,860

Fiduciary Funds

	Minimum Legal	Total as of June 30,			Not Required to	Not
Investment Type	Rating	2017	AAA	<u> </u>	be Rated	Rated
LAIF	N/A	\$ 13,269,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$13,269,267
Money Market						
Mutual Funds	AAA	12,187,487	12,187,487			<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 25,456,754</u>	<u>\$12,187,487</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$13,269,267</u>

N/A - Not Applicable

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

Primary Government

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	United States Government Sponsored Agency Securities	\$ 5,073,447
Federal National Mortgage Association	United States Government Sponsored Agency Securities	9,596,190

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 provision 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. At June 30, 2017, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required under California Law.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Investment in State Investment Pool:

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Fair Value Measurements:

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Primary Government

		Quoted Prices Level 1		Observable Inputs Level 2	In	servable puts vel 3		Total
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$		_	\$ 13,949,395	\$	-	\$	13,949,395
FNMA			-	9,596,190		_		9,596,190
FHLMC			-	5,073,447		-		5,073,447
FHLB			-	3,843,666		-		3,843,666
MTN			-	14,033,534		-		14,033,534
Tennessee Valley Authority			-	1,105,611		-		1,105,611
Asset Backed Securities			-	3,562,681		-		3,562,681
Supranational			-	1,989,130		-		1,989,130
Commercial Paper				1,079,860		-	·	1,079,860
Total Leveled Investments	<u>\$</u>		_	\$ 54,233,514	\$	-		54,233,514
LAIF*								16,460,097
Money Market Mutual Funds*								7,204,974
Total Investment Portfolio							<u>\$</u>	77,898,585
Fiduciary Funds								
LAIF*							\$	13,269,267
Money Market Mutual Funds*								12,187,487
Total Investment Portfolio							<u>\$</u>	25,456,754

^{*} Not subject to fair value measurements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>			<u>Payable</u>		
General Fund	\$	1,060,000	\$	-		
Special Revenue Funds:						
Housing and Community Development		_		560,000		
Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements		_		2,000,000		
Capital Projects Fund:						
Capital Improvements		1,500,000				
	<u>\$</u>	2,560,000	\$	2,560,000		

The interfund amounts from the General Fund and Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund to the Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund and the Special Gas Tax and Street Improvements Special Revenue Fund are for short-term loans to cover operations.

The compositions of the City's interfund transfer balances as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Transfers In								
		Housing							
		Westminster	and	Special Gas					
		Housing	Community	Tax and Street	Capital	Other			
	General	Authority	Development	Improvements	Improvements	Governmental	Total		
Transfers Out:									
General	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$ 1,017,350	\$ 70,000	\$ 1,087,350		
Housing and									
Community Development	-	-	-	-	362,381	-	362,381		
Special Gas Tax and									
Street Improvements	-	-	-	-	2,396,864	-	2,396,864		
Capital Improvements	2,200,005	-	20,315	7,867	-	42,150	2,270,337		
Other Governmental Funds	580,000	-	-	-	249,553	559,065	1,388,618		
Water Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000		
Internal Service	585,000				725,000		1,310,000		
	<u>\$ 3,365,005</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 20,315</u>	<u>\$ 7,867</u>	<u>\$ 4,751,148</u>	<u>\$ 731,215</u>	<u>\$ 8,875,550</u>		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED):

Interfund Transfer Balances (Continued):

Proprietary Funds:

		Transfers In				
	V	Vater		Internal		
Transfers Out:	Ente	erprise		Service		Total
General	\$	25,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,025,000
Capital Improvements				390,685		390,685
	\$	25,000	\$	1,390,685	\$	1,415,685

Transfers between/to funds are to primarily fund capital projects, which are then transferred back to the original fund upon completion of the project. The General Fund transferred monies to the Water Enterprise Fund for operations, and to the Risk Management Internal Service Fund to cover the fund deficit.

4. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Funds:

		Westminster	and	Special Gas			
		Housing	Community	Tax and Street	Capital	Other	
	General	Authority	Development	Improvements	Improvements	Governmental	Total
Taxes	\$ 5,501,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,101	\$ 5,523,613
Accounts	320,528	-	-	-	-	-	320,528
Interest	259,945	-	-	-	-	-	259,945
Loans	-	5,370,267	4,363,719	-	-	-	9,733,986
Notes	-	7,992,639	1,482,224	-	-	-	9,474,863
Other	-	-	-	3,352	-	-	3,352
Due from other							
governments	85,219		377,570	2,453,346	=	194,212	3,110,347
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$ 6,167,204</u>	<u>\$ 13,362,906</u>	<u>\$ 6,223,513</u>	<u>\$ 2,456,698</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ 216,313	<u>\$28,426,634</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED):

Proprietary Funds:

		Water Enterprise	S	nternal Service		Total		
Accounts Due from other governments	\$ —	2,587,200	\$	643 2,443	\$	2,587,843 2,443		
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$</u>	2,587,200	\$	3,086	<u>\$</u>	2,590,286		
Governmental Activities:								
A detailed summary of the loans and notes receivable balances follows:								
Loans Receivable - Housing and Community Development								
Community Development Block Grant - Ho of property	ousin	g Rehab Loai	ns, due u	pon sale	\$	450,351		
HOME Rehab Loans, due upon sale of prop	erty					38,744		
HOME Single Residence Loans, due upon s	sale c	of property				323,618		
HOME Down Payment Assistance Loans, with balance due upon sale of property	illments,		197,831					
HOME Lease Purchase Program - paya program is administered by American Famil		•	'	₹		3,353,175		

4,363,719

Total Loans Receivable - Housing and Community Development

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED):

Governmental Activities (Continued):

Summary of the Loans and Notes Receivable Balances (Continued):

Loans Receivable - Westminster Housing Authority

Housing Rehab Loans, due upon sale of property \$ 2,426,863

Housing Single Residence Loans, deferred 35 years, or payable upon sale of property 70,000

Housing Lease Purchase Program due upon sale of property. The program is administered by American Family Housing, Inc. or Abrazar, Inc. 2,798,404

Housing First Time Homebuyers Loans, due upon sale of property. 75,000

Total Loans Receivable - Westminster Housing Authority \$ 5,370,267

Notes Receivable - Housing and Community Development

\$850,000 note receivable from Cambridge Heights, L.P., a qualified affordable housing development partnership, dated May 26, 2004. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the development for 22 units, 21 of which will be affordable senior citizen housing (project). Repayment of the 40 year, 3% interest loan is to be paid in annual payments equal to 50% of the projects "residual receipts". No payments have been made on this note.

\$610,662 note receivable from American Family Housing, dated July 8, 2015. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the developer in the purchase and development of property located at 13811 Locust Street in the City of Westminster, California as a long-term transitional housing project that may be modified to permanent rental housing for persons and families of very low and low income at affordable rent. As of June 30, 2017, \$486,484 has been disbursed to the developer. Repayment of the 55 year loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 50% of the projects "residual receipts". The note shall accrue interest at the rate of zero percent.

486,484

850,000

\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED):

Governmental Activities (Continued):

Summary of the Loans and Notes Receivable Balances (Continued):

Notes Receivable - Housing and Community Development (Continued)

\$157,200 note receivable from American Family Housing dated July 28, 2016. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the development property located at 13942 Cedar Street in the City of Westminster, California as an affordable rental housing project to be made available to and occupied by qualified and eligible low income families at an affordable rent. As of June 30, 2017, \$145,740 has been disbursed to the developer. Repayment of the 55 year, 0% interest loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 50% of the project's "residual receipts".

\$ 145,740

Total Notes Receivable – Housing and Community Development

1,482,224

Notes Receivable - Westminster Housing Authority

\$600,000 note receivable from Corporation for Better Housing dated November 5, 2003. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the development of Very Low and Low Income Senior Housing (project). Repayment of the 55 year, 1% compounded annually interest loan is to be paid in annual payments equal to 50% of the project's "residual receipts".

\$ 201,837

\$600,000 note receivable from The Related Companies of California dated November 5, 2003. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the development of 86 units of affordable housing for families and seniors (project). Repayment of the 55 year, 3% simple interest loan was deferred for three years. Thereafter, repayment is to be made in annual payments equal to 20% of the project's "residual receipts".

209,287

\$300,000 note receivable from Coventry Heights dated December 30, 2003. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the development of 76 units of affordable housing for seniors (project). Repayment of the 55 year, 3% simple interest loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 25% of the project's "residual receipts".

150,312

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED):

Governmental Activities (Continued):

Summary of the Loans and Notes Receivable Balances (Continued):

Notes Receivable - Westminster Housing Authority (Continued)

\$200,000 note receivable from American Family Housing dated April 25, 2006. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the development of housing units for extremely low income families (project). Repayment of the 30 year, 1% simple interest loan is to be made in monthly payments of principal and interest. On July 27, 2016, this remaining loan balance was amended as part of a new loan paid with Housing and Community Development funds. Payment has been deferred until July 1, 2032 and will be forgiven at that time provided all provisions have been followed. An allowance for the amount of \$137,778 is recorded on this note, as the City expects to forgive this note.

\$5,544,000 note receivable from AMCAL Royale Fund, L.P., dated February 2, 2010. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the developer in the purchase and development of property located at 230 Hospital Circle in the City of Westminster, California as a multi-family affordable housing (project). As of June 30, 2017, \$5,128,874 has been disbursed to the developer. Repayment of the 55 year, 3% simple interest loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 50% of the project's "residual receipts".

\$757,338 note receivable from American Family Housing, dated July 8, 2015. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the developer in the purchase and development of property located at 13811 Locust Street in the City of Westminster, California as a long-term transitional housing project that may be modified to permanent rental housing for persons and families of very low and low income at affordable rent. As of June 30, 2017, \$202,329 has been disbursed to the developer. Repayment of the 55 year, 0% interest loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 25% of the project's "residual receipts".

5,128,874

\$

202,329

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED):

Governmental Activities (Continued):

Summary of the Loans and Notes Receivable Balances (Continued):

Notes Receivable - Westminster Housing Authority (Continued)

\$2,100,000 note receivable from Affirmed Housing Group, Inc. dated June 30, 2016. The purpose of the loan is to assist with the developer in the purchase and development of property located at 14800 Beach Boulevard in the City of Westminster, California as an affordable apartment community for persons and families of low, very low and extremely low income households. Repayment of the 55 year, 3% simple interest loan is to be made in annual payments equal to 50% of the project's "residual receipts".

\$ 2,100,000

Total Notes Receivable - Westminster Housing Authority

\$ 7,992,639

5. LAND HELD FOR RESALE:

Land held for resale consists of property acquired by the dissolved Redevelopment Agency and held for resale. The property is carried at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value.

		Balance		
Land Held For Resale	Parcel	June 30, 2016	Additions/	Balance
Description	<u>Number</u>	(As Restated)	(Deletions)	June 30, 2017
14282 Locust Street	096-162-03	\$ 203,810	\$ -	\$ 203,810
14242 Locust Street	096-162-01	296,400	-	296,400
14262 Locust Street	096-162-02	296,400	-	296,400
8190 13 th Street	097-090-50	1,463,000	_	1,463,000
		<u>\$ 2,259,610</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,259,610</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

6. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in the Governmental Activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,572,581	\$ 1,700,000	\$ -	\$ 18,272,581
Construction in progress	31,510	2,204,280	(31,510)	2,204,280
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	16,604,091	3,904,280	(31,510)	20,476,861
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	118,722,816	95,151	-	118,817,967
Improvements other than buildings	27,244,177	38,321	-	27,282,498
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	9,534,069	480,950	(835,584)	9,179,435
Office furniture and equipment	8,323,794	163,216	(15,257)	8,471,753
Leased property	1,474,223	63,545	(181,959)	1,355,809
Infrastructure	266,487,588	2,793,332	<u>-</u>	269,280,920
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	431,786,667	3,634,515	(1,032,800)	434,388,382
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(20,081,199)	(2,412,973)	-	(22,494,172)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,961,549)	(1,243,975)	-	(6,205,524)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	(6,457,783)	(615,273)	572,580	(6,500,476)
Office furniture and equipment	(4,360,638)	(573,585)	15,257	(4,918,966)
Leased property	(672,632)	(385,831)	181,959	(876,504)
Infrastructure	(176,284,886)	(7,605,181)		(183,890,067)
Total accumulated depreciation	(212,818,687)	(12,836,818)	769,796	(224,885,709)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	218,967,980	(9,202,303)	(263,004)	209,502,673
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 235,572,071</u>	\$ (5,298,023)	<u>\$ (294,514)</u>	<u>\$ 229,979,534</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED):

A summary of changes in the Business-type Activity capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Business-type Activity:	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land rights	\$ 2,484,846	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 2,484,846
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,484,846			2,484,846
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	91,579	9,850	-	101,429
Improvements other than buildings	11,913,312	- 242.507	-	11,913,312
Water distribution lines	45,968,779	343,527	(4.400)	46,312,306
Machinery and equipment	13,075,006	42,933	(4,409)	
Office furniture and equipment	<u>171,092</u>	22,691		193,783
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	71,219,768	419,001	(4,409)	71,634,360
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(88,664)	(389)	-	(89,053)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,632,597)	(244,700)	-	(2,877,297)
Water distribution lines	(28,817,730)	(828,226)		(29,645,956)
Machinery and equipment	(9,282,141)	(247,170)	4,409	(9,524,902)
Office furniture and equipment	(87,048)	(17,873)		(104,921)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,908,180)	(1,338,358)	4,409	(42,242,129)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	30,311,588	(919,357)		29,392,231
Business-type Activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 32,796,434</u>	\$ (919,357)	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 31,877,077</u>

The City maintains a reserve fund for capital improvement designed to encourage and improve on water conservation. At June 30, 2017, the Enterprise Fund's conservation projects reserve account totaled \$3,796,794.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED):

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	115,886
Public safety		1,363,324
Public works		7,925,378
Community development		1,702,461
Community services		556,783
Internal service funds		1,172,986
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	12,836,818

Business-type Activity:

Water Fund <u>\$ 1,338,358</u>

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities:

									Due		Due in
		Balance					Balance		Within		More Than
	Jı	ıly 1, 2016	_	Additions	 Reductions	Jı	me 30, 2017	_	One Year	_	One Year
Certificates of participation	\$	2,785,000	\$	-	\$ 570,000	\$	2,215,000	\$	595,000	\$	1,620,000
Leases payable		711,330		63,545	158,348		616,527		239,461		377,066
Compensated absences		1,927,205		1,422,536	1,408,845		1,940,896		1,669,171		271,725
Claims liabilities (Note 11)		14,325,565		1,346,043	1,093,159		14,578,449		3,644,612		10,933,837
Pension liability (Note 8)		77,522,338		25,709,205	6,036,935		97,194,608		-		97,194,608
OPEB liability (Note 9)		19,255,110	_	3,907,768	 2,444,751	_	20,718,127			_	20,718,127
Total											
Governmental Activities		116,526,548	_	32,449,097	 11,712,038	_	137,263,607	_	6,148,244	_	131,115,363

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Business-type Activity:

									Due		Due in
		Balance						Balance	Within		More Than
		July 1, 2016	_	Additions	I	Reductions	J.	une 30, 2017	 One Year	_	One Year
Certificates of participation	\$	2,325,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	2,075,000	\$ 260,000	\$	1,815,000
Loans payable		1,572,231		-		118,441		1,453,790	122,599		1,331,191
Compensated absences		279,204		116,871		146,260		249,815	214,841		34,974
Pension liability (Note 8)		2,766,331		809,263		218,927		3,356,667	-		3,356,667
OPEB liability (Note 9)	_	2,208,524	_	448,232		280,420	_	2,376,336	 	_	2,376,336
Total											
Business-type Activity		9,151,290		1,374,366		1,014,048	_	9,511,608	 597,440	_	8,914,168
City Total	\$	125,677,838	\$	33,823,463	\$	12,726,086	\$	146,775,215	\$ 6,745,684	\$	140,029,531

Governmental Activities:

Certificates of Participation

\$7,825,000 City of Westminster 2008 Certificates of Participation (Civic Center Refunding), dated May 1, 2008. The Certificates are payable in annual installments ranging from \$320,000 to \$860,000 until maturity on June 1, 2022. Interest is payable bi-annually at an average rate of 4.1%. The 2008 Certificates were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the \$13,600,000 Westminster Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation, Series 1998A (1998 Civic Center Refunding Program). Proceeds from the Series 2008 Certificates were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee which together with earnings will pay interest and principal on the Certificates until fully retired. The 1998 Certificates are legally defeased and no longer a liability of the City. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the debt. This amount is shown as deferred outflows of resources. These bonds have an AAA/AA-rating.

Principal outstanding at June 30, 2017

\$ 2,215,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Governmental Activities (Continued):

Lease Payable

The City entered into a capital lease for the purpose of leasing City cars. The lease term is 36 months with an option to purchase. Principal and interest payments are payable annually at an average rate of 2%.

Principal outstanding at June 30, 2017

\$ 616,527

Capital assets acquired through the lease consisted of equipment with a net value of \$479,305, which consists of an original cost of \$1,355,809 less accumulated depreciation of \$876,504.

Compensated Absences/Claims, Pension, and OPEB Liabilities

Compensated absences and claims liabilities which do not have any set annual debt service requirements are being liquidated in the internal service funds. These internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, these liabilities are part of the total liabilities for governmental activities. Pension and OPEB liabilities are liquidated in the various funds which maintain or maintained the related employees and retirees.

Business-type Activity:

The Business-type Activity long-term liability transactions at June 30, 2017 are comprised of the following individual items:

Certificates of Participation

\$5,035,000 Certificates of Participation (Water System Refunding) Series 2008, dated June 1, 2008. The Certificates are payable in annual installments ranging from \$220,000 to \$465,000 until maturity on June 1, 2024. Interest is payable bi-annually at an average rate of 4.1%. The 2008 Certificates were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the \$5,210,000 Westminster Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation, Series 1998B (1998 Water System Refunding Program) and the \$2,200,000 installment purchase agreement payable to Zions First National Bank. The 2008 Series Certificates were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee which together with earnings will pay interest and principal on the 2008 Certificates until fully retired. The 1998 Certificates are legally defeased and no longer a liability of the City. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the debt. This amount is shown as deferred outflow of resources. These bonds have an AAA/AA- rating.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Business-type Activity (Continued):

Certificates of Participation (Continued)

The covenants authorizing the 2008 Water System Refunding Program Certificates of Participation stipulate that water rates must be maintained at levels sufficient to generate revenues in excess of certain predetermined amounts. Additionally, the City must establish certain management guidelines with respect to the operation of the water system. Resolution No. 4147, authorizing the issuance, terms and conditions of the 2008 Water System Refunding Program Certificates of Participation, includes a covenant requiring that the charges for the services, facilities and water costs of the enterprise be so fixed that the "net revenues" of the enterprise shall be at least 120% of the installment payments on the Certificates, and the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Loan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the calculation of the Enterprise Fund's compliance with the rate coverage covenant is as follows:

Gross revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	13,289,610
Investment income		78,750
Other		30,307
Total gross revenues		13,398,667
Operating expenses:		
Operating expenses		14,018,920
Depreciation and amortization		(1,338,358)
Vehicle replacement charges	_	(217,638)
Total operating costs	_	12,462,924
Net revenues	<u>\$</u>	935,743
Installment payments:		
Principal payments	\$	313,910
Interest payments		142,683
Total installment payments	<u>\$</u>	456,593
Net revenues to installment payment coverage ratio	_	205%

City management believes it is in compliance with all such covenants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Business-type Activity (Continued):

<u>Certificates of Participation (Continued)</u>

Additionally, the City has agreed to maintain a replacement reserve at a level the City determines to be economically prudent. At June 30, 2017, the Enterprise Fund's capital equipment replacement reserve is as follows:

Capital equipment replacement reserve

2,427,260

Loans Payable

\$889,355 loan payable to Orange County Water District dated August 1, 2000. The loan was issued as per a conjunctive use well construction program agreement with the Orange County Water District for the completion of a well. The loan is payable in annual installments ranging from \$31,449 to \$60,640 until maturity on February 1, 2020. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 3.5%.

\$ 175,315

\$2,000,000 installment sale agreement payable to California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, dated January 28, 2002. The agreement was issued to provide for the financing of a water tank. The project was completed, and the loan was fully funded as of June 30, 2004. The agreement is payable in annual installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$105,000 until maturity on August 1, 2031. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 3.52% per annum.

1,278,475

Total Loans Payable

\$ 1,453,790

Compensated Absences/Pension and OPEB Liabilities

Compensated absences, pension, and OPEB liabilities which do not have any set debt service requirements are expected to be liquidated by the Water Enterprise Fund are reported as a liability for Business-type Activity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Governmental and Business-type Activity:

Annual Amortization Requirements of Governmental and Business-type Long-Term Liabilities

The annual requirements to amortize all governmental and business-type long-term liabilities (excluding compensated absences and claims payable) outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending		Certificates of Participation Governmental Activities							
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2018	\$	595,000	\$	91,150	\$	686,150			
2019		615,000		67,350		682,350			
2020		320,000		42,750		362,750			
2021		335,000		29,550		364,550			
2022		350,000		15,313		365,313			
	\$	2,215,000	\$	246,113	\$	2,461,113			
			Leas	ses Payable					
Year Ending		Go		nental Activi	ties				
June 30,]	Principal		Interest		Total			
2018	\$	239,461	\$	4,789	\$	244,250			
2019		344,670		6,893		351,563			
2020		32,396		648		33,044			
	\$	616,527	\$	12,330	\$	628,857			
		Cert	tificate	s of Participa	ation				
Year Ending				s-type Activi					
June 30,]	Principal]	Interest		Total			
2018	\$	260,000	\$	86,556	\$	346,556			
2019		270,000		76,156		346,156			
2020		285,000		65,356		350,356			
2021		295,000		53,600		348,600			
2022		310,000		41,431		351,431			
2023-2024		655,000		42,913		697,913			
	<u>\$</u>	2,075,000	<u>\$</u>	366,012	<u>\$</u>	2,441,012			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Governmental and Business-type Activity (Continued):

<u>Annual Amortization Requirements of Governmental and Business-type Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Year Ending		В		ns Payable s-type Activi	tv		
June 30,	$\overline{P_1}$	rincipal		Interest	Total		
2018	\$	122,599	\$	49,974	\$	172,573	
2019		126,903		45,629		172,532	
2020		131,359		41,131		172,490	
2021		73,395		36,475		109,870	
2022		75,978		33,846		109,824	
2023-2027		421,940		126,442		548,382	
2028-2032		501,616		45,363		546,979	
	<u>\$</u>	1,453,790	<u>\$</u>	378,860	<u>\$</u>	1,832,650	
			Gra	and Totals			
Year Ending		Governmen	tal and	Business-ty	pe Ac	ctivities	
June 30,		rincipal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	1,217,060	\$	232,469	\$	1,449,529	
2019		1,356,573		196,028		1,552,601	
2020		768,755		149,885		918,640	
2021		703,395		119,625		823,020	
2022		735,978		90,590		826,568	
2023-2027		1,076,940		169,355		1,246,295	
2028-2032		501,616		45,363		546,979	
	<u>\$</u>	6,360,317	<u>\$</u>	1,003,315	<u>\$</u>	7,363,632	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS:

The following is a summary of pension related items for the year ended June 30, 2017:

				Deferred		Deferred		
		Pension		Outflows		Inflows		Pension
		Liability	of	Resources	of	Resources		Expense
CalPERS Miscellaneous	\$	37,296,296	\$	7,171,177	\$	(666,646)	\$	2,456,796
CalPERS Safety		62,124,725		10,068,835		(4,475,921)		8,410,735
PARS		1,130,254		4,047		<u> </u>		(101,122)
	<u>\$</u>	100,551,275	<u>\$</u>	17,244,059	<u>\$</u>	(5,142,567)	<u>\$</u>	10,766,409

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS):

General Information about the Pension Plans:

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Safety (police) cost sharing defined benefit plan, and the Miscellaneous (all other) Plan, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. For employees hired into a plan with the 1.5% at 65 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least 5 years of service. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service. 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. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued):

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous					
	P	rior to	Octob	er 22, 2011 to		On or After
Hire date	Octob	er 22, 2011	Decen	nber 31, 2012	Ja	anuary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		2.5%@55		2%@60		2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yea	ars of service	5 ye	ars of service	5	years of service
Benefit payments	mo	nthly for life	me	onthly for life		monthly for life
Retirement age		50 - 67		50 - 67		52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a %						
of eligible compensation	2	.0% to 2.5%	1.092	2% to 2.418%		1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates		8.00%		7.00%		5.75%
Required employer contribution rates		26.801%		26.801%		26.801%
				Safety		
	P	rior to	Octob	er 22, 2011 to		On or After
Hire date	Octob	er 22, 2011	Decen	nber 31, 2012	Ja	anuary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		3%@50		2%@50		2.7%@57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yea	ars of service	5 ye	ars of service	5	years of service
Benefit payments	mo	nthly for life	me	onthly for life		monthly for life
Retirement age		50 - 55		50 - 55		50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a %						
of eligible compensation		3.00%	:	2.0% to 2.7%		2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates		9.00%		9.00%		12.25%
Required employer contribution rates:						
Normal cost rate		21.530%		16.312%		12.821%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	2,455,905	\$	296	\$	1,567

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued):

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	248
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	130
Active employees	130
Total	508

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are 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 City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. City 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 contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Net Pension Liability:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

Net Pension Liability (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%	
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	
Projected Salary Increase	(1)	(1)	
Mortality Rate Table	(2)	(2)	
Post Retirement Benefit Income	(3)	(3)	

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 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 the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

Net Pension Liability (Continued):

Change of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions during the measurement period June 30, 2016. Deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the Plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

Net Pension Liability (Continued):

Discount Rate (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board effective on July 1, 2015.

	New	Real Return	Real Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+(b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Subsequent Events

In December 2016, CalPERS' Board of Directors voted to lower the discount rate used in its actuarial valuations from 7.5% to 7.0% over three fiscal years, beginning in fiscal year 2018. The change in the discount rate will affect the contribution rates for employers beginning in fiscal year 2019, and result in increases to employers' normal costs and unfunded actuarial liabilities. For the GASB Statement 68 accounting valuations, the discount rate will move straight to 7% starting with the June 30, 2017 measurement date reports and will result in an increase to employer's total pension liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Plan Net Pen				
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability		
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2015					
(Measurement Date)	\$ 116,571,209	\$ 85,834,193	\$ 30,737,016		
Changes in the Year:					
Service cost	1,560,638	-	1,560,638		
Interest on the total pension liability	8,752,757	-	8,752,757		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	99,143	-	99,143		
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-		
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-		
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-		
Contribution - employer		2,432,527	(2,432,527)		
Contribution - employee					
(paid by employer)	-	-	-		
Contribution - employee	-	1,038,082	(1,038,082)		
Net investment income	-	434,960	(434,960)		
Administrative expenses	-	(52,311)	52,311		
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(6,071,087)	(6,071,087)			
Net Changes	4,341,451	(2,217,829)	6,559,280		
Palance at June 30, 2016					
Balance at June 30, 2016 (Measurement Date)	\$ 120,912,660	\$ 83,616,364	\$ 37,296,296		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued):

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan as follows:

]	Proportionate		
		Share of		
		Net Pension		
		Liability		
Safety	\$	62,124,725		

The City's net pension liability for the Safety Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2015	1.17133%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	1.19950%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.02817%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (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 of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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:

	_ M	iscellaneous		Safety
1% Decrease	6.65%			6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	53,232,085	\$	92,594,227
Current Discount Rate		7.65%		7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	37,296,296	\$	62,124,725
1% Increase		8.65%		8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	24,139,803	\$	37,112,385

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

a. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued):

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,456,796 and \$8,410,735 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Miscellaneous			Safety			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows		Inflows Outflows			Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources		of Resources		esources of Res	
Pension contributions subsequent		_		_				_
to measurement date	\$	2,578,591	\$	-	\$	3,950,925	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		61,011		(188,045)		-		(285,606)
Change in assumptions		-		(478,601)		-		(1,245,261)
Change in employer's proportion and differences								
between the employer's contributions and the								
employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		-		-		(2,945,054)
Net differences between projected and actual								
earnings on plan investments		4,531,575				6,117,910		_
Total	\$	7,171,177	\$	(666,646)	\$	10,068,835	\$	(4,475,921)

\$2,578,591 and \$3,950,925 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year			
Ending			
June 30,	Mis	scellaneous	Safety
2018	\$	(14,449)	\$ (1,718,780)
2019		636,945	(1,022,051)
2020		2,108,045	2,790,151
2021		1,195,399	1,592,669
2022		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

Payable to the Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2017, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan:

General Information about the Pension Plan:

Plan Description and Benefits

Effective July 1, 2007, pursuant to sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the City adopted a tax-qualified single-employer governmental defined benefit plan that is to be administered for the City by Public Agency Retirement Service (PARS), a third-party administrator. The plan was established to provide eligible employees, supplemental retirement benefits in addition to the benefits employees will receive from the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The plan is closed and 6 eligible retirees or their beneficiaries are paid monthly

Contributions

The actuarially contribution is determined on the funding policy and most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted. The City is funding the plan to pay the benefit payments payable each year. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City's contribution was \$55,526.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	
Total	6

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan (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, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method:	
Level percent or level dollar	Level Dollar
Closed, Open, or layered periods	Closed
Amortization period at June 30, 2016	6.0 years
Amortization growth rate	0.00%
Inflation	0.00%
Salary Increases	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.00%
Withdrawal/Disability	N/A
Mortality	Males: RP-2000 Male Table projected to
	2020 using Scale BB (as prescribed by
	PARS) Females: RP-2000 Female Table
	projected to 2020 using Scale BB (as
	prescribed by PARS)
Form of Payment	Monthly as determined by plan document

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan (Continued):

Net Pension Liability (Continued):

Discount Rate

GASB 68 generally requires 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 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 68 (paragraph 29) does 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:

- Employer contributions are generally assumed to equal expected annual benefit payments plus expenses.
- Benefit payments are projected based on the actuarial assumptions and the current plan provisions.
- 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 6.00%.
- The actuarial assumptions do not change.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is the actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 will show that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be insufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan (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 capital market assumptions are per the actuary's investment consulting practice as of June 30, 2017.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

			Long-Term	Long-Term
			Expected	Expected
			Arithmetic	Geometric
		Target	Real Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	of Return	of Return
U.S. Cash	BAML 3 Month T-Bill	11.69%	0.36%	0.35%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	74.21%	2.17%	2.04%
U.S. Equity Market	Russell 3000	10.16%	4.83%	3.57%
Foreign Developed Equity	MSCI EAFE NR	3.24%	5.76%	4.15%
U.S. Real Estate	FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT	0.70%	5.04%	32.70%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.32%	2.30%
Assumed Inflation - Standard I	Deviation		1.85%	1.85%
Portfolio Real Mean Return			2.37%	2.25%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Retur	n		4.68%	4.61%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				4.06%
Long-Term Expected Rate of I	Return			6.00%

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 plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current retirees. Therefore, the City chose the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Index resulting is the use of a 3.58% rate in calculating the pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan (Continued):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total			Plan		et Pension
	Pension		Fiduciary			Liability
		Liability	Net Position			(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	1,365,862	\$ 78,284		\$	1,287,578
Changes in the Year:						
Service cost		-		-		-
Interest on the total pension liability		38,210		-		38,210
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		(139,101)		-		(139,101)
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Contribution - employer		-		55,526		(55,526)
Contribution - employee						
(paid by employer)		-		-		-
Contribution - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		3,864		(3,864)
Administrative expenses		-		(2,957)		2,957
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(50,652)		(50,652)		-
Net Changes		(151,543)		5,781		(157,324)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	1,214,319	\$	84,065	\$	1,130,254

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary 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 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:

	Mi	scellaneous
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	2.58% 1,327,009
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	3.58% 1,130,254
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	4.58% 972,881

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$(101,122) At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ -	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	4,047	
Total	\$ 4,047	\$ -

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

b. Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Supplementary Retirement Plan (Continued):

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,	A1	nount
2018	\$	1,566
2019		1,565
2020		738
2021		178
2022		_
Thereafter		_

Payable to the Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2017, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

c. Part-time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees-Alternate Retirement System Plan:

Plan Description - Other Defined Contribution Pension Plans:

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 90) mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system as of January 1, 1992 be covered by Social Security or an alternate plan. In accordance with this federal law, the City provides pension benefits for all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees through the City of Westminster Alternate Retirement System Plan administered by the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS-ARS). PARS-ARS is a defined contribution pension plan and benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Federal legislation requires defined contributions to the retirement plan of at least 7.5% of the employee's salary. Accordingly, contributions to the plan consist of 6% by the employee and 1.5% by the City. All part-time, seasonal or temporary employees are immediately eligible to participate in the plan from the date of employment and all contributions are fully vested. The contribution requirements are established by Federal statutes and may be amended by the Federal government.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$1,282,184. Contributions to the plan totaled \$96,164 with employee contributions in the amount of \$76,930 (6.0% of current covered payroll) and City contributions in the amount of \$19,234 (1.5% of current covered payroll).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

a. Plan Description:

The City provides post-employment healthcare benefits including medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to eligible employees and their dependents at retirement through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the City, its management employees, and unions representing the City's employees. Eligible retirees (service or disability retire through CalPERS directly from the City) receive reimbursement from the City for a portion of the costs for the coverage. The retiree healthcare plan does not issue a financial report.

The medical benefit through the California Public Employees Retirement System Healthcare Program (PEMHCA) is based on the hire date and the employee group. For employees in employee groups hired prior to dates in the following table, the City pays up to 100% of the cap.

Employee Group	<u> 2017 Cap</u>		Hire Date
POA	\$	892.00	07/01/2004
Mgmt/Admin/Conf		937.00	08/10/2005
WMEA		937.00	06/22/2005

For employees hired after the dates in the table above, the City pays a percent of the cap based on years of service with the City.

	Percentage
Years of Service	of Cap
Less than 5	PEMHCA minimum (\$128 in 2017)
5 through 10	25%
11 through 15	50%
More than 15	100%

The benefit to a surviving spouse continues based on CalPERS retirement plan election.

Dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are provided through the City's group insurance plans. The City provides full vision coverage, pays dental coverage up to \$20/month, and pays life insurance premiums up to \$19.10/month.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED):

b. Funding Policy:

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, the City's City Council, and/or the employee associations. The City is currently funding this OPEB obligation on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City paid \$2,725,171 in health care costs for its retirees and their covered dependents. The plan does not require employee contributions.

c. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan made primarily by the General Fund, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

	Governmental		Business-type		
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activity</u>		Totals
Annual required contribution	\$	4,210,090	\$	482,910	\$ 4,693,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		676,414		77,586	754,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(978,736)		(112,264)	(1,091,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		3,907,768		448,232	4,356,000
Actual contributions made		(2,444,751)		(280,420)	(2,725,171)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		1,463,017		167,812	1,630,829
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year		19,255,110		2,208,524	21,463,634
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	20,718,127	\$	2,376,336	\$ 23,094,463

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED):

c. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued):

The City's annual OPEB cost, the actual contributions, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the three years ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

				Pei	centage	
Fiscal	Annual			of	Annual	Net
Year	OPEB		Actual	OP	EB Cost	OPEB
Ended	 Cost	<u>_Cc</u>	ntributions_	_Cor	<u>ntributed</u>	 Obligation
06/30/15	\$ 3,110,000	\$	2,038,861		65.6 %	\$ 20,414,803
06/30/16	3,201,000		2,152,169		67.2 %	21,463,634
06/30/17	4,356,000		2,725,171		62.6 %	23,094,463

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$64,531,000 (\$58,574,000 for the governmental activities and \$5,957,000 for the business-type activity), and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$64,531,000. The funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liability) was 0%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$18,546,000 (\$16,485,000 for the governmental activities and \$2,061,000 for the business-type activities) and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 348%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about rates of employee turnover, retirement, mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding claim costs per retiree, healthcare inflation and interest rates. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED):

e. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment interest rate of 3.75% per annum (net of administrative expenses), and a general inflation rate of 2.75% per annum. Medical premiums were assumed to increase annually with actual pre-Medicare costs used for 2017 and 2018 and an increase rate of 7.5% for HMOs and PPOs for 2019 premiums over 2018 premiums, both grading down to 4.0% for calendar year 2076 and thereafter. post-Medicare annual medical cost increase rates were based on actual 2017 and 2018 premiums, with a 6.5% increase for HMOs and PPOs for 2019 premiums over 2018 premiums, both grading down to 4.0% for calendar year 2076 and thereafter. The PEMHCA minimum was assumed to increase with medical inflation (4.25%) annually after 2019. Actual rates were used for 2017 and 2018. Medical caps were assumed to follow healthcare trend. Vision premiums were assumed to increase by 2.75% annually. Dental and life insurance caps were assumed to remain frozen in the future. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 24 years on a closed basis commencing in fiscal year 2014. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was 21 years.

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION:

Certain provisions of the Small Business Job Protection Act (the Act) effected Internal Revenue Code Section 457 plans by eliminating the requirement that Section 457 plan assets legally remain the assets of the sponsoring government. The Act requires that amounts deferred under a Section 457 plan be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and not be accessible by the government or its creditors.

The City has implemented GASB 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". The assets have been transferred into a trust, and are no longer subject to claims of the City's general creditors, and are no longer considered the assets of the City. The plan permits all City employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The amount deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED):

The City contracts with private deferred compensation administration firms to act as an agent of the City to fulfill all the City's administrative responsibilities. The duties performed by this fiduciary on behalf of the City include assisting employees in the execution of investment transactions and providing summary and participant reporting of these investments.

Since the City has placed the assets into a trust and has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for the plan, the assets have been removed from the City's financial statements.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

The City retains the risk of loss for general liability claims of up to \$500,000 per occurrence and workers' compensation claims of up to \$500,000 per person per occurrence. The City has established the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds to account for and finance these uninsured risks of loss, and liabilities are accrued when incurred, whether or not reported, in each of these Funds.

The City is also a member of the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA), a public entity risk pool consisting of 13 member cities which was established to pool resources, share risks, purchase excess insurance, and share costs for professional risk management and claims administration. Portions of general liability and workers compensation claims exceeding the above mentioned amounts are covered by CIPA up to a maximum \$10,000,000 per claim and \$50,000,000 annual aggregate amount for general liability claims. The coverage for workers' compensation extends to statutory limit. Member cities make payments to CIPA based on underwriting estimates and may be assessed the difference between funds available and the \$50,000,000 annual aggregate in proportion to their annual premiums. Additional coverage is maintained through a commercial insurer for claims in excess of the per claim units and the annual aggregate amounts.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health, fire, water, boiler and machinery insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

All Funds of the City participate in the risk management program and make payments to the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. At June 30, 2017, the Risk Management Fund had a net position of \$3,607,028. Also, at June 30, 2017, the Compensation/Benefits Fund had a reserve for catastrophic losses of \$991,198, which is reported as net position in this fund. The claims liabilities of \$7,579,025 and \$6,999,424 reported in the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds, respectively, at June 30, 2017 are based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims 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 basic financial statements and amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Risk Management and Compensation/Benefits Internal Service Funds' claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Risk Man Fu	agement ind	Compensation/Benefits Fund			
	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Beginning-year liability Current-year claims and	\$ 7,339,528	\$ 7,578,008	\$ 6,986,037	\$ 3,250,912		
changes in estimates	289,796	268,182	1,056,247	5,310,324		
Claim payments	(50,299)	(506,662)	(1,042,860)	(1,575,199)		
Balance at fiscal year-end	<u>\$ 7,579,025</u>	<u>\$ 7,339,528</u>	<u>\$ 6,999,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,986,037</u>		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

12. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS:

The various fund balance classifications established as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

			Special Revenue Fur	nds	Capital		
			Housing		Projects		
		Westminster	and	Special Gas	Fund		
		Housing	Community	Tax and Street	Capital	Other	
	General	Authority	Development	Improvements	Improvements	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$ 33,695	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 33,695
Restricted for:							
Housing authority	-	26,425,178	-	-	-	-	26,425,178
Housing and community							
development	-	-	662,088	-	-	-	662,088
Debt service	-	-	-	221,281	-	262,422	483,703
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	2,495,425	2,495,425
Special police services	-	-	-	-	-	2,575,157	2,575,157
Municipal lighting	-	-	-	-	-	3,386,014	3,386,014
Other grants	-	-	-	-	-	594,354	594,354
Offside drainage district						150,554	150,554
Total Restricted		26,425,178	662,088	221,281		9,463,926	36,772,473
Committed:							
Emergency contingency	9,197,836						9,197,836
Assigned:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	15,332,202	-	15,332,202
Community promotions	-	-	-	-	-	442,279	442,279
RDA dissolution	2,696,420						2,696,420
Total Assigned	2,696,420				15,332,202	442,279	18,470,901
Unassigned	8,904,597			(186,360)			8,718,237
Total Fund Balances	\$20,832,548	\$ 26,425,178	\$ 662,088	\$ 34,921	<u>\$ 15,332,202</u>	\$ 9,906,205	<u>\$73,193,142</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

12. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED):

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

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council has authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment through the passage of an ordinance, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The fund balance committed in the General Fund for emergency contingency is established at 17% of General Fund operating expenditures. This amount can be used for budgeted revenue shortfalls and may include but not limited to: (1) significant decrease in property, sales, or transactions and use tax, or other revenues, (2) reductions in revenue due to actions by the state/federal government, (3) provide temporary resources in the event of an economic downturn while expenditure reductions are implemented, or (4) provide resources to meet emergency expenditures in the case of flood, fire, earthquake, or other disasters.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. This amount includes amounts that are assigned through adoption of the budget. Council may delegate the ability of an employee or committee to assign the use of specific funds for specific purposes. Such delegation has not yet been granted to persons or committees other than the City Council. The City assigns unspent capital project balances and amounts in its Community Promotion Special Revenue Fund. The amounts assigned in the General Fund for RDA dissolution are set aside in the event amounts may have to be repaid to the state.

<u>Unassigned</u> - The classifications include the residual balance for the government's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Claims and Judgments:

At June 30, 2017, the City was a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations which allege liability on the part of the City in connection with workers compensation and general liability matters. Management believes that potential losses relating to these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Grant Contingencies:

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES:

The assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency of the City of Westminster Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency. The City is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the assets and liabilities. Disclosure related to capital assets and long-term liabilities are as follows:

Capital Assets:

The Successor Agency sold land valued at \$1,162,665 to the City for \$1,700,000.

Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due	Due in
	July 1,			June 30,	Within	More Than
	2016	Additions	Reductions	2017	One Year	One Year
Tax allocation						
bonds payable	\$117,970,000	\$ 77,425,000	\$ 75,020,000	\$120,375,000	\$ 2,375,000	\$118,000,000
Unamortized refunding						
premium		4,874,284	154,078	4,720,206		4,720,206
Net Long-Term Debt	<u>\$117,970,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,299,284</u>	<u>\$ 75,174,078</u>	<u>\$125,095,206</u>	<u>\$ 2,375,000</u>	<u>\$122,720,206</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued):

Tax Allocation Bonds

\$30,140,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 2008 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds dated June 1, 2008. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$960,000 to \$2,260,000 until maturity on August 1, 2027. Interest is payable bi-annually at an average rate of 4.4%. The 2008 bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding \$40,250,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1997 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds. Proceeds from the 2008 bonds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee which together with earnings will pay interest and principal on the bonds until fully retired. The 1997 bonds are legally defeased and are no longer a liability of the Agency.

\$ 20,200,000

\$73,055,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 2009 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (Police Facility) March 12, 2009. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$2,360,000 to \$6,345,000 from November 1, 2028 until maturity on November 1, 2045. Interest is payable bi-annually at an average rate of 4.4%. The 2009 bonds were issued for the purpose of acquiring and constructing a new headquarters for the Westminster Police Department. Proceeds from the 2009 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee which together with earnings will pay interest and principal on the bonds until fully retired. The 2009 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds were legally defeased and paid in full on July 14, 2016 and are no longer a liability of the Successor Agency to the City of Westminster.

\$24,305,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, dated June 9, 2011. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$505,000 to \$1,285,000 from November 1, 2014 until maturity on November 1, 2045. Interest is payable bi-annually at an average rate of 5.6%. The 2011 bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing a new Civic Center parking facility and an evidence storage facility for the City police department.

22,750,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued):

Tax Allocation Bonds (Continued)

\$77,425,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds dated July 14, 2016. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$325,000 to \$5,270,000 from November 1, 2017 until maturity on November 1, 2045. Interest is payable bi-annually at an average rate of 3.3%. The 2016 Bonds proceeds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee to pay interest and principal on the 2009 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds until November 1, 2019 to redeem all 2009 Bonds in full on November 1, 2019. As of June 30, 2017, the defeased 2009 Bonds have a remaining outstanding balance of \$73,055,000. The City refunded the 2009 Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 29 years by \$33,449,533 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$20,015,291. The 2016 Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2009 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds.

\$ 77,425,000

Total Tax Allocation Bonds

\$ 120,375,000

The annual requirements to amortize the tax allocation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Tax Allocation Bonds						
June 30,	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2018	\$	2,375,000	\$	4,855,744	\$	7,230,744	
2019		2,460,000		4,762,506		7,222,506	
2020		2,555,000		4,662,363		7,217,363	
2021		2,660,000		4,554,125		7,214,125	
2022		2,770,000		4,437,916		7,207,916	
2023-2027		15,870,000		20,103,951		35,973,951	
2028-2032		18,060,000		15,962,858		34,022,858	
2033-2037		22,000,000		11,508,087		33,508,087	
2038-2042		26,700,000		6,816,338		33,516,338	
2043-2046		24,925,000		1,808,484		26,733,484	
	<u>\$ 1</u>	120,375,000	<u>\$</u>	79,472,372	<u>\$</u>	199,847,372	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Debt Contingencies:

Not included in the accompanying financial statements are Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Brookhurst Royale Senior Assisting Living Project) 2000 Series A and Subordinate Taxable Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Brookhurst Royale Senior Assisted Living Project) 2000 Series A-S (collectively, the "Bonds"), conduit debt obligations issued under the name of the Redevelopment Agency. The Bonds were issued to finance the construction of a 117-unit residential care facility for the elderly. The Bonds are not secured by or payable from revenues or assets of the City or the Redevelopment Agency. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City of Westminster, the Westminster Redevelopment Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds nor is the City or the Agency in any manner obligated to make appropriations for payment on these bonds. At June 30, 2017, the aggregate principal amount of Bonds outstanding totaled \$4,702,500.

15. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES:

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

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

In September 2015, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed SB 107, which made additional changes to the Dissolution Act.

Under the Dissolution Act, each California redevelopment agency (each Dissolved RDA) was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, have initiated the process under the Dissolution Act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. A Successor Agency was created for each Dissolved RDA which is the sponsoring community of the Dissolved RDA unless it elected not to serve as the Successor Agency. On January 11, 2012, the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

15. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (CONTINUED):

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

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over the certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. If the sponsoring community does not elect to become the Successor Housing Agency and assume the Dissolved RDA's housing functions, such housing functions and all related housing assets will be transferred to the local housing authority in the jurisdiction.

AB 1484 modified and provided some clarifications on the treatment of housing assets under the Dissolution Act. The City elected on February 9, 2011 to serve as the Housing Successor Agency.

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

In the current and future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated revenue from the County of Orange in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA until all enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

16. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM:

The Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund transferred certain assets to the City upon the final completion of the property management plan and acceptance by the California Department of Finance required under the redevelopment agency dissolution process and changes made to the dissolution process by Senate Bill 107 passed by the California legislature in September 2015.

Description	Amount
Transfer of bond proceeds to the City	\$ 1,677,350

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

16. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM (CONTINUED):

The transfer of bond proceeds to the City reported as an extraordinary loss in the Successor Agency to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund is reported as an extraordinary gain in the City's government-wide financial statements.

17. RESTATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE:

Net Position:

Restatement of the Government-Wide financial statements' net position as of July 1, 2016 is as follows:

	Governmental
	<u> Activities</u>
Net position at July 1, 2016, as originally reported	\$ 205,692,960
Land held for resale not recorded in prior years	1,463,000
Net position at July 1, 2016, as restated	<u>\$ 207,155,960</u>

Fund Balance:

Restatement of the Westminster Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund's fund balance as of July 1, 2016 is as follows:

Fund balance at July 1, 2016, as originally reported	\$	25,554,647
Land held for resale not recorded in prior years		1,463,000
• •		
Fund balance at July 1, 2016, as restated	\$_	27,017,647

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events occurring after June 30, 2017, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of November 30, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CalPERS SAFETY PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Jı	ine 30, 2015
Measurement period	Ju	me 30, 2016	Ju	me 30, 2015	Ju	me 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.71795%		0.70316%		0.65247%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	62,124,175	\$	48,264,075	\$	40,599,811
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$	9,200,544	\$	9,177,397	\$	9,232,577
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		675.22%		525.90%		439.75%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		74.06%		78.40%		81.21%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	5,609,271	\$	5,753,034	\$	4,966,989

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

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

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CalPERS SAFETY PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	Ju	ine 30, 2017	June	30, 2016	_Jui	ne 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,950,925	\$	3,624,844	\$	2,607,628
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	d contributions	(3,950,925)	(3,624,844)		(2,607,628)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	8,535,713	\$	9,200,544	\$	9,177,397
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		46.29%		39.40%		28.41%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date		6/30/2014	6/3	30/2013	6	5/30/2012
Asset valuation method Market Val Inflation 2.75%** Salary increases Depending Investment rate of return 7.50%, net	* entage of payroll, clo	type of employ	, includ		¢ %:	

Retirement age

Mortality

3% at 50 and 2% at 50 retirement age from 50 - 55 and 2.7% at 57 retirement age from 50 - 57**

CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.**

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent

Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

^{** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

^{*** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively).

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CalPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement period	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,560,638 8,752,757 99,143 - (6,071,087) 4,341,451	\$ 1,545,832 8,442,196 (814,859) (2,073,935) - (5,998,818) 1,100,416	\$ 1,596,416 8,193,716 - - (5,541,372) 4,248,760
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	116,571,209	115,470,793	111,222,033
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 120,912,660	\$ 116,571,209	\$ 115,470,793
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,432,527 1,038,082 434,960 (6,071,087) (52,311) (2,217,829)	\$ 1,995,892 957,863 1,928,356 (5,998,818) (96,506) (1,213,213)	\$ 1,893,680 950,841 13,071,051 (5,541,372) - 10,374,200
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	85,834,193	87,047,406	76,673,206
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 83,616,364	\$ 85,834,193	\$ 87,047,406
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 37,296,296	\$ 30,737,016	\$ 28,423,387
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.15%	73.63%	75.38%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 9,763,265	\$ 9,615,714	\$ 9,591,542
Net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll	382.01%	319.65%	296.34%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

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

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CalPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended		Jı	me 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution		\$	2,578,591	\$	2,432,527	\$	1,995,892
Contributions in relation to the actuarial	ly determined contributions		(2,578,591)		(2,432,527)		(1,995,892)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$		\$		\$	
Covered - employee payroll		\$	10,109,723	\$	9,763,265	\$	9,615,714
Contributions as a percentage of covered	d - employee payroll		25.51%		24.92%		20.76%
Notes to Schedule:							
Valuation Date			6/30/2014		6/30/2013		6/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to De Single and agent employers Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age	Entry age** Level percentage of payrol Market Value*** 2.75%** Depending on age, service, 7.50%, net of pension plan 2.5% at 55 and 2% at 60 re and 2% at 62 retirement a	and inve tiren ge fr	type of employ stment expense nent age from 50 om 52-67**	, incl 0 - 67	uding inflation ^a		most recent
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are	bas	ea on mortality	rate	s resulting from	n tne	most recent

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.**

^{** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

^{*** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively).

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PARS PENSION PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	Ju	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	38,210 - (139,101) - (50,652)	\$	42,261 6,959 229,573 - (49,658)	\$	- 42,514 - 78,569 - (48,685)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(151,543)		229,135		72,398
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		1,365,862		1,136,727		1,064,329
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	1,214,319	\$	1,365,862	\$	1,136,727
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments	\$	55,526 - 3,864 (2,957) (50,652)	\$	54,437 - 1,732 (2,899) (49,658)	\$	53,370 - (2,569) - (48,685)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,781		3,612		2,116
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		78,284		74,672		72,556
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$	84,065	\$	78,284	\$	74,672
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,130,254	\$	1,287,578	\$	1,062,055
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		6.92%		5.73%		6.57%
Covered - employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PARS PENSION PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 154,322	\$ 154,322	\$ 129,852	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(55,526)	(54,437)	(53,370)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 98,796	\$ 99,885	\$ 76,482	
Covered - employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 06/30/2016

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar

Remaining amortization period 6 years at June 30, 2016

Asset valuation method None
Inflation 0.00%
Salary increases N/A
Cost of living adjustment 2.00%
Investment rate of return 6%

Mortality Males: RP-2000 Male Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB (as prescribed by

PARS). Females: RP-2000 Female Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB (as

prescribed by PARS)

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Val of As (AV	ue sets (A)	A I	ectuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	(1	nfunded AAL UAAL) b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Payroll [(b)-(a)]/c]
06/30/08	\$	-	\$	65,676	\$	65,676	0.00%	\$ 19,019	345.32%
06/30/10		-		75,544		75,544	0.00%	19,739	382.71%
06/30/12		-		62,216		62,216	0.00%	20,722	300.24%
06/30/14		-		46,709		46,709	0.00%	19,205	243.21%
06/30/16		-		64,531		64,531	0.00%	18,546	347.95%

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Original		7 Tottai	(Tregutive)
Taxes	\$ 39,504,700	\$ 42,311,700	\$ 42,892,300	\$ 580,600
Licenses and permits	870,000	870,000	847,246	(22,754)
Fines	965,000	965,000	887,534	(77,466)
Investment and rental	1,212,000	1,212,000	688,771	(523,229)
Intergovernmental	158,998	172,690	237,816	65,126
Charges for services	5,408,402	5,408,402	5,281,084	(127,318)
Other	308,200	325,550	342,786	17,236
TOTAL REVENUES	48,427,300	51,265,342	51,177,537	(87,805)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	3,106,575	4,435,255	4,168,686	266,569
Public safety	41,588,964	41,445,547	39,937,485	1,508,062
Public works	4,476,073	4,476,073	4,163,081	312,992
Community development	2,089,549	2,074,766	1,974,309	100,457
Community services	2,365,648	2,365,648	2,108,823	256,825
Capital outlay		1,757,113	1,752,534	4,579
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	53,626,809	56,554,402	54,104,918	2,449,484
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,199,509)	(5,289,060)	(2,927,381)	2,361,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of equipment and property	5,000	5,000	6,232	1,232
Transfers in	3,365,005	3,365,005	3,365,005	-
Transfers out	(95,000)	(2,112,350)	(2,112,350)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	3,275,005	1,257,655	1,258,887	1,232
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,924,504)	(4,031,405)	(1,668,494)	2,362,911
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,501,042	22,501,042	22,501,042	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 20,576,538	\$ 18,469,637	\$ 20,832,548	\$ 2,362,911

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

WESTMINSTER HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budg	geted Amounts			Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final			Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Investment and rental	\$ 20,00	00 \$ 2	0,000 \$	30,953	\$	10,953
Intergovernmental	25,00	00 2	5,000	-		(25,000)
Other		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	24,076		24,076
TOTAL DEVENIES	45.00		5,000	55.020		10.020
TOTAL REVENUES	45,00	4	5,000	55,029		10,029
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Community development	986,08	32 1.00	0,865	647,498		353,367
Capital outlay	,		0,000	, -		200,000
. ,						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	986,08	32 1,20	0,865	647,498		553,367
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(941,08	32) (1,15	5,865)	(592,469)		563,396
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	27,017,64	47 27,01	7,647	27,017,647		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 26,076,56	\$ 25,86	\$1,782	26,425,178	\$	563,396

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative	
REVENUES:								
Fines	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	600	\$	(14,400)
Intergovernmental		1,806,941		1,806,941		1,061,100		(745,841)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,821,941		1,821,941		1,061,700		(760,241)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community development		1,440,955		1,440,955		857,574		583,381
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		380,986		380,986		204,126		(176,860)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		(362,381)		20,315 (362,381)		20,315 (362,381)		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(362,381)		(342,066)		(342,066)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		18,605		38,920		(137,940)		(176,860)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		800,028		800,028		800,028		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	818,633	\$	838,948	\$	662,088	\$	(176,860)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL GAS TAX AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Taxes	\$ 3,926,122	\$ 3,926,122	\$ 4,070,765	\$ 144,643	
Investment and rental	17,000	17,000	22,010	5,010	
Intergovernmental	602,243	602,243	1,875,288	1,273,045	
Charges for services	50,000	50,000	62,438	12,438	
Other			3,352	3,352	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,595,365	4,595,365	6,033,853	1,438,488	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current: Community development	1,948,843	1,948,843	1,765,249	183,594	
Debt service:	1,240,043	1,240,043	1,705,247	103,374	
Principal retirement	183,823	183,823	183,823	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	38,587	38,587	38,587		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,171,253	2,171,253	1,987,659	183,594	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,424,112	2,424,112	4,046,194	1,622,082	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	_	-	7,867	7,867	
Transfers out	(2,396,864)	(2,396,864)	(2,396,864)	-	
TOTAL OTHER ENLANCING					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,396,864)	(2,396,864)	(2,388,997)	7,867	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	27,248	27,248	1,657,197	1,629,949	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,622,276)	(1,622,276)	(1,622,276)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (1,595,028)	\$ (1,595,028)	\$ 34,921	\$ 1,629,949	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2017

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

The City establishes accounting control through formal adoption of an annual operating budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds. The City Council's policy is to adopt a formal operating budget by June 30 of each year. The legal level of budgetary control, that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations, is the fund level for all General and Special Revenue Funds, and by project in the Capital Projects Funds.

The City Manager may authorize appropriation transfers within a single department, between capital projects with a single funding source, and between departments within the same fund. All increases at the overall fund level must be approved by the City Council. All budget appropriations, except capital project and grant funded budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All increases to the adopted budget require Council approval and must clearly state the amount of increase requested, as well as the availability of appropriate funding sources.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or City Council resolution to expenditure for specific purposes.

<u>Parks Dedication Fund</u> - accounts for payments assessed against new residential developments to support community parks. Amounts are required to be used for acquisition and improvement of City parks.

<u>Special Police Services Fund</u> - accounts for the regional and local narcotics suppression programs, Federal and state grants related to crime prevention.

<u>Municipal Lighting Fund</u> - accounts for the City's share of property taxes collected under the Municipal Lighting District Act of 1919. Property taxes are collected by the County and paid to the City for operating and maintaining the municipal lighting district.

Other Grants Fund - accounts for all Federal, State, County or other grants received which are not otherwise separately accounted for in other funds. These grants include family resource center, senior transportation, air quality management, and Safety, Health and Understanding in Education (S.H.U.E.).

Offsite Drainage District Fund - accounts for revenues received from developers and expenditures to provide storm drain systems within each District.

<u>Community Promotion Fund</u> - accounts for the assets generated by the sale of the City's cable franchise. Interest earnings and the proceeds of the sale are used to fund the repayment of the 2008 Certificates of Participation related to the Rose Center and 800 mhz.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Parks Dedication	Special Police Services	Municipal Lighting	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,495,425	\$ 2,640,664	\$ 3,373,982	
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Taxes	-	-	22,101	
Due from other governments	-	48,463	-	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,495,425	\$ 2,689,127	\$ 3,396,083	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ -	\$ 19,471	\$ -	
Deposits	-	94,499	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		113,970		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue			10,069	
Onavariable revenue			10,009	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		113,970	10,069	
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Parks	2,495,425	_	_	
Special police services	, , , <u>-</u>	2,575,157	-	
Municipal lighting	-	-	3,386,014	
Other grants	-	-	-	
Offsite drainange district	-	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	-	
Assigned:				
Community promotions				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,495,425	2,575,157	3,386,014	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,495,425	\$ 2,689,127	\$ 3,396,083	

Special I		enue Funds (Continued)				Total		
Other Grants	Offsite Drainage District		Community Promotion		Go	Other overnmental Funds		
\$ 576,801	\$	150,554	\$	705,302	\$	9,942,728		
- 145,749		-		-		22,101 194,212		
				250		250		
\$ 722,550	\$	150,554	\$	705,552	\$	10,159,291		
\$ 34,271	\$	-	\$	851	\$	54,593 94,499		
34,271		-		851		149,092		
 93,925						103,994		
128,196				851		253,086		
- -		- -		- -		2,495,425 2,575,157		
- 594,354		-		-		3,386,014 594,354		
- -		150,554		-		150,554		
-		-		262,422		262,422		
-		-		442,279		442,279		
 594,354		150,554		704,701		9,906,205		
\$ 722,550	\$	150,554	\$	705,552	\$	10,159,291		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds			
DEVENHIE	Parks Dedication	Special Police Services	Municipal Lighting	
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	0 1540 064	
Taxes	20,375	19,033	\$ 1,549,964 28,349	
Investment and rental Intergovernmental	20,373	352,485	28,349	
Charges for services	1,448,937	4,075	-	
Other	4,250	671,254	=	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,473,562	1,046,847	1,578,313	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	440,529	-	
Community development	65,500	-	900,006	
Community services	-	-	-	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,500	440,529	900,006	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,408,062	606,318	678,307	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	70,000	559,065	
Transfers out	(562,615)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(562,615)	70,000	559,065	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	845,447	676,318	1,237,372	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,649,978	1,898,839	2,148,642	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,495,425	\$ 2,575,157	\$ 3,386,014	

Special	Total		
Other Grants	Offsite Drainage District	Community Promotion	Other Governmental Funds
\$ - 4,914 576,078 - 26,018 607,010	\$ - 1,224 - 2,054 - 3,278	\$ - 6,181 - - - - 6,181	\$ 1,549,964 80,076 928,563 1,455,066 701,522 4,715,191
24,898 - 187,504 347,935 - - 560,337	- 161 - - - 161	2,443 - 218,000 45,761 266,204	24,898 440,529 1,155,614 347,935 218,000 45,761 2,232,737
46,673 42,150 (246,003)	3,117	(260,023) (260,023) 60,000 (580,000)	2,482,454 731,215 (1,388,618)
(203,853) (157,180) 751,534	3,117 147,437	(520,000) (780,023) 1,484,724	(657,403) 1,825,051 8,081,154
\$ 594,354	\$ 150,554	\$ 704,701	\$ 9,906,205

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARKS DEDICATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:	Original	Tillal	Actual	(ivegative)	
Investment and rental	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,375	\$ 10,375	
Charges for services	100,000	1,170,000	1,448,937	278,937	
Other			4,250	4,250	
TOTAL REVENUES	110,000	1,180,000	1,473,562	293,562	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development	5,500	65,500	65,500		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	104,500	1,114,500	1,408,062	293,562	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out		(562,615)	(562,615)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	104,500	551,885	845,447	293,562	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,649,978	1,649,978	1,649,978		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,754,478	\$ 2,201,863	\$ 2,495,425	\$ 293,562	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL POLICE SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	D 1.4	1.4		Variance with Final Budget	
		d Amounts	A 4 1	Positive	
DEVENTIEG	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	ф. 11.000	d 11.000	ф 10.022	Ф 0.022	
Investment and rental	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 19,033	\$ 8,033	
Intergovernmental	188,825	298,761	352,485	53,724	
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	4,075	2,075	
Other	100,000	105,000	671,254	566,254	
TOTAL REVENUES	301,825	416,761	1,046,847	630,086	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public safety	898,119	1,036,036	440,529	595,507	
Capital outlay	32,000	32,000	-	32,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	930,119	1,068,036	440,529	627,507	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(628,294)	(651,275)	606,318	1,257,593	
	, ,	, , ,	,	, ,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in	70,000	70,000	70,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(558,294)	(581,275)	676,318	1,257,593	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,898,839	1,898,839	1,898,839		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,340,545	\$ 1,317,564	\$ 2,575,157	\$ 1,257,593	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MUNICIPAL LIGHTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Original	Tillal	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 1,472,000	\$ 1,472,000	\$ 1,549,964	\$ 77,964
Investment and rental	50,000	50,000	28,349	(21,651)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,522,000	1,522,000	1,578,313	56,313
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community development	968,100	968,100	900,006	68,094
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	553,900	553,900	678,307	124,407
OTHER FINANCING SOURES: Transfers in		559,065	559,065	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	553,900	1,112,965	1,237,372	124,407
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,148,642	2,148,642	2,148,642	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,702,542	\$ 3,261,607	\$ 3,386,014	\$ 124,407

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

OTHER GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Bud	geted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	— Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment and rental	\$ 5,0			\$ (86)
Intergovernmental	790,3			(214,245)
Other	8,0	00 8,0	00 26,018	18,018
TOTAL REVENUES	803,3	23 803,3	23 607,010	(196,313)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	85,9	,		47,260
Community development	289,8			116,174
Community services	337,5	79 337,5	79 347,935	(10,356)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	713,4	15 713,4	15 560,337	153,078
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	89,9	08 89,9	08 46,673	(43,235)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in		-	- 42,150	42,150
Transfers out	(230,0	00) (430,0	00) (246,003)	183,997
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(230,0	00) (430,0	00) (203,853)	226,147
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(140,0	92) (340,0	92) (157,180)	182,912
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	751,5	34 751,5	34 751,534	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 611,4	42 \$ 411,4	\$ 594,354	\$ 182,912

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

OFFSITE DRAINAGE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:							
Investment and rental	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,224	\$	(776)
Charges for services	 3,000		3,000	_	2,054		(946)
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,000		5,000	_	3,278		(1,722)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community development	 250		250		161		89
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,750		4,750		3,117		(1,633)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 147,437		147,437		147,437		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 152,187	\$	152,187	\$	150,554	\$	(1,633)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMMUNITY PROMOTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	О	riginal		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:								
Investment and rental	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	6,181	\$	(1,819)
TOTAL REVENUES		8,000		8,000		6,181		(1,819)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		3,500		3,500		2,443		1,057
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		218,000		218,000		218,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		45,761		45,761		45,761		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		267,261		267,261		266,204		1,057
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(259,261)		(259,261)		(260,023)		(762)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		60,000		60,000		60,000		-
Transfers out		(580,000)		(580,000)	_	(580,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(520,000)		(520,000)		(520,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(779,261)		(779,261)		(780,023)		(762)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	,484,724		1,484,724		1,484,724		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	705,463	\$	705,463	\$	704,701	\$	(762)

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis, including depreciation. The City used the following Internal Service Funds:

<u>Risk Management Fund</u> - accounts for the administration of the City's general liability insurance and for the payment of any related claims.

<u>Compensation/Benefits Fund</u> - finances and accounts for the City's group medical, vision and dental insurance, workers compensation insurance, unemployment insurance, employee life insurance and compensated absences.

<u>Motor Pool/Equipment Fund</u> - accounts for the maintenance and replacement of City-owned vehicles and equipment.

<u>Facilities/Maintenance Fund</u> - accounts for the City's buildings maintenance and utilities costs.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Risk Management	Compensation/ Benefits
ASSETS:		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$ 268,087	\$ 1,670,796
Accounts receivable	-	-
Other receivables	-	-
Prepaid items	-	27,763
Inventories		<u> </u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	268,087	1,698,559
RESTRICTED ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	10,993,128	8,142,068
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Buildings	-	-
Improvements other than buildings	-	-
Vehicles	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-
Office furniture, computers and equipment	-	-
Leased property	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		-
Less accumulated depreciation		<u> </u>
NET CAPITAL ASSETS		
TOTAL ASSETS	11,261,215	9,840,627
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred loss on refunding, net of accumulated amortization		

Motor Pool/ Equipment	Facilities/ Maintenance	Totals
24		
\$ 1,484,945	\$ 906,062	\$ 4,329,890
2,688	398	3,086
8,715	-	36,478
22,972		22,972
1,519,320	906,460	4,392,426
372,404	223,808	19,731,408
-	4,427,467	4,427,467
585,555	37,300	622,855
3,859,016	-	3,859,016
208,407	86,802	295,209
2,472,621	326,060	2,798,681
1,355,807		1,355,807
8,481,406	4,877,629	13,359,035
(5,730,078)	(1,950,164)	(7,680,242)
2,751,328	2,927,465	5,678,793
4,643,052	4,057,733	29,802,627
5,018	116,975	121,993

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

	Risk Management	Compensation/ Benefits
LIABILITIES:		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 75,162	\$ -
Claims payable	1,894,756	1,749,856
Compensated absences	-	1,591,004
Leases payable	-	-
Certificates of participation		-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,969,918	3,340,860
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Claims payable	5,684,269	5,249,568
Compensated absences	-	259,001
Leases payable	-	-
Certificates of participation		·
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	5,684,269	5,508,569
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,654,187	8,849,429
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	-	_
Restricted for litigation	3,338,941	
Unrestricted	268,087	991,198
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,607,028	\$ 991,198

Motor Pool/ Equipment		Facilities/ Maintenance		Totals
\$ 51,372	\$	51,660	\$	178,194
-		-		3,644,612
61,158		17,008		1,669,170
239,461		-		239,461
20,413		155,140		175,553
372,404		223,808		5,906,990
-		-		10,933,837
9,956		2,769		271,726
377,066		-		377,066
55,577		422,399		477,976
442,599	442,599 42			12,060,605
815,003		648,976		17,967,595
2,063,830		2,466,901		4,530,731
				3,338,941
 1,769,237		1,058,831		4,087,353
\$ 3,833,067	\$	3,525,732	11,957,025	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Risk Management	Compensation/ Benefits
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,017,000	\$ 13,357,044
Other	3,249,409	1,563,535
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,266,409	14,920,579
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries	-	4,026,204
Maintenance and operations	24,570	311,146
Insurance premiums and legal fees	1,234,820	2,201,010
Claims and benefits	289,796	7,052,588
Depreciation and amortization		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,549,186	13,590,948
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,717,223	1,329,631
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_
Loss on sale of property and equipment	_	_
2000 on sale of property and equipment		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	3,717,223	1,329,631
TRANSFERS:		
Transfers in	1,000,000	_
Transfers out		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	1,000,000	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,717,223	1,329,631
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,110,195)	(338,433)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,607,028	\$ 991,198

Motor Pool/			
Equipment	Maintenance	Totals	
\$ 3,189,283 21,354	\$ 2,269,650 5,651	\$ 20,832,977 4,839,949	
3,210,637	2,275,301	25,672,926	
944,761 1,801,152	377,517 1,416,110	5,348,482 3,552,978	
-	-	3,435,830 7,342,384	
1,023,716	149,270	1,172,986	
3,769,629	1,942,897	20,852,660	
(558,992)	332,404	4,820,266	
32,317 (5,032) (54,493)	13,307 (54,362)	45,624 (59,394) (54,493)	
(27,208)	(41,055)	(68,263)	
(586,200)	291,349	4,752,003	
228,354 (745,000)	162,331 (565,000)	1,390,685 (1,310,000)	
(516,646)	(402,669)	80,685	
(1,102,846)	(111,320)	4,832,688	
4,935,913	3,637,052	7,124,337	
\$ 3,833,067	\$ 3,525,732	\$ 11,957,025	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Risk Management	Compensation/ Benefits
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customer Payment to suppliers Payment to employees	\$ 5,266,409 (1,335,550)	\$ 15,333,455 (9,554,045) (4,013,285)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,930,859	1,766,125
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY	1,000,000	
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,000,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-
Principal payments on capital leases Principal payments on bonds	- -	-
Interest and fiscal charges		
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income		
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,930,859	1,766,125
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,330,356	8,046,739
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,261,215	\$ 9,812,864
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Depreciation and amortization	\$ 3,717,223	\$ 1,329,631
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in inventories	- -	412,876 (544)
Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(25,861) 239,497 - \$ 3,930,859	(2,144) 13,387 12,919 \$ 1,766,125
NONCASH ITEM:		
Capital lease proceeds	\$ -	\$ -

Motor Pool/	Facilities/	m 1
Equipment	Maintenance	Totals
\$ 3,212,520	\$ 2,275,301	\$ 26,087,685
(1,886,297)	(1,470,595)	(14,246,487)
(928,804)	(392,702)	(5,334,791)
397,419	412,004	6,506,407
228,354	162,331	1,390,685
(745,000)	(565,000)	(1,310,000)
(516,646)	(402,669)	80,685
(94,780)	(164,746)	(259,526)
50,290	-	50,290
(158,348)	_	(158,348)
(19,555)	(148,622)	(168,177)
(4,024)	(30,578)	(34,602)
(226,417)	(343,946)	(570,363)
22 217	12 207	45 624
32,317	13,307	45,624
(313,327)	(321,304)	6,062,353
2,170,676	1,451,174	17,998,945
\$ 1,857,349	\$ 1,129,870	\$ 24,061,298
\$ (558,992)	\$ 332,404	\$ 4,820,266
1,023,716	149,270	1,172,986
1,883	<u>-</u>	414,759
-	-	(544)
(6,262)	-	(6,262)
(78,883)	(54,485)	(161,373)
_		252,884
φ 397,419	φ 412,004	\$ 0,500,407
\$ 63,545	\$ -	\$ 63,545
	(54,485) - (15,185) \$ 412,004 \$ -	, , ,

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AGENCY FUND

The Agency fund is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, principle organizations, other governments and/or funds.

<u>1915 Acts Bonds Fund</u> - accounts for the collection of assessments and debt repayments on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued to finance the costs of acquisition of streets, storm drains and traffic improvements in Assessment District No. 92-1.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 1915 ACT BONDS AGENCY FUND

	alance 1, 2016	Add	litions	Dele	etions	alance 30, 2017
ASSETS: Restricted cash and investments	\$ 8,551	\$	70	\$		\$ 8,621
LIABILITIES: Due to bondholders	\$ 8,551	\$	70_	\$	-	\$ 8,621





DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

June 30, 2017

This part of the City of Westminster'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 say about the government's overall financial health.

Contents:	<u>Pages</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u> theses schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	146 - 155
Revenue Capacity these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	156 - 169
<u>Debt Capacity</u> these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	170 - 176
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	177 - 178
Operating Information these schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	179 - 181

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual bases of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 227,269,999	\$ 232,222,529	\$ 205,398,439	\$ 212,179,772		
Restricted	27,073,245	18,560,287	18,906,200	20,922,791		
Unrestricted	(52,891,903)	(45,089,856)	(38,262,036)	47,925,059		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 201,451,341	\$ 205,692,960	\$ 186,042,603	\$ 281,027,622		
Business-type activity: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 28,530,266 113,146	\$ 29,107,174 112,665	\$ 28,666,666 112,548	\$ 28,061,606 113,103		
Unrestricted	6,047,304	6,152,733	7,379,655	7,704,313		
Total business-type activity net position	\$ 34,690,716	\$ 35,372,572	\$ 36,158,869	\$ 35,879,022		
Primary government:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 255,800,265	\$ 261,329,703	\$ 234,065,105	\$ 240,241,378		
Restricted	27,186,391	18,672,952	19,018,748	21,035,894		
Unrestricted	(46,844,599)	(38,937,123)	(30,882,381)	55,629,372		
Total primary government net position	\$ 236,142,057	\$ 241,065,532	\$ 222,201,472	\$ 316,906,644		

Source: City Finance Department

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$ 233,128,695	\$ 224,286,618	\$ 130,622,799	\$ 115,917,966	\$ 100,104,347	\$ 97,870,305
18,418,248	14,770,657	81,222,098	88,669,819	99,106,443	78,051,423
59,794,122	63,601,972	58,305,385	57,608,308	63,917,681	71,423,945
\$ 311,341,065	\$ 302,659,247	\$ 270,150,282	\$ 262,196,093	\$ 263,128,471	\$ 247,345,673
\$ 27,137,496	\$ 27,240,106	\$ 27,813,299	\$ 28,200,770	\$ 28,951,409	\$ 30,019,525
113,158	113,158	113,160	113,911	335,645	380,756
7,390,477	8,209,794	5,392,113	3,408,574	2,017,567	1,093,307
\$ 34,641,131	\$ 35,563,058	\$ 33,318,572	\$ 31,723,255	\$ 31,304,621	\$ 31,493,588
\$ 260,266,191	\$ 251,526,724	\$ 158,436,098	\$ 144,118,736	\$ 129,055,756	\$ 127,889,830
18,531,406	14,883,815	81,335,258	88,783,730	99,442,088	78,432,179
67,184,599	71,811,766	63,697,498	61,016,882	65,935,248	72,517,252
\$ 345,982,196	\$ 338,222,305	\$ 303,468,854	\$ 293,919,348	\$ 294,433,092	\$ 278,839,261

CHANGES IN NET POSITION EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,350,036	\$ 3,595,489	\$ 3,280,458	\$ 3,312,809	
Public safety	43,809,880	44,860,014	40,616,802	44,091,261	
Public works	11,583,654	11,596,949	11,358,510	12,016,265	
Community development	7,625,758	8,276,191	8,417,841	7,843,505	
Community services	2,893,873	3,021,121	2,854,580	2,863,068	
Interest on long-term debt	142,150	164,648	185,852	201,770	
Total governmental activities expenses	70,405,351	71,514,412	66,714,043	70,328,678	
Business-type activity:					
Water enterprise	14,045,523	13,600,864	13,625,444	12,879,866	
Total business-type activity expenses	14,045,523	13,600,864	13,625,444	12,879,866	
Total primary government expenses	84,450,874	85,115,276	80,339,487	83,208,544	
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	1,231,459	1,494,713	1,708,850	1,723,410	
Public safety	3,487,204	2,816,217	2,901,892	3,152,528	
Public works	951,852	1,267,530	1,535,590	1,505,347	
Community development	3,546,329	3,219,518	2,583,435	2,253,350	
Community services	223,802	280,281	351,225	358,651	
Operating grants and contributions	9,141,531	6,984,437	8,827,408	8,656,867	
Capital grants and contributions	72,760	7,548,627	16,638,708	3,435,672	
Total governmental activities					
program revenues	18,654,937	23,611,323	34,547,108	21,085,825	
Business-type activity:					
Charges for services:					
Water enterprise	13,319,917	12,731,731	14,202,098	14,742,082	
Total business-type activity					
program revenues	13,319,917	12,731,731	14,202,098	14,742,082	
Total primary government					
program revenues	31,974,854	36,343,054	48,749,206	35,827,907	
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	(51,750,414)	(47,903,089)	(32,166,935)	(49,242,853)	
Business-type activity	(725,606)	(869,133)	576,654	1,862,216	
Total net revenues (expenses)	(52,476,020)	(48,772,222)	(31,590,281)	(47,380,637)	

Source: City Finance Department

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		Fiscal Tear E			
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$ 3,145,098	\$ 1,904,232	\$ 11,836,459	\$ 21,335,005	\$ 9,175,952	\$ 8,529,466
38,072,257	39,706,407	37,050,903	36,313,972	37,564,132	34,981,171
11,889,094	12,138,788	10,839,138	10,041,239	10,263,012	10,149,119
5,393,309	11,110,694	14,699,366	12,043,058	12,693,678	12,502,817
2,722,324	2,874,153	2,977,448	2,979,397	3,050,217	2,873,862
218,241	4,624,156	6,135,877	6,027,294	2,812,049	2,728,406
61,440,323	72,358,430	83,539,191	88,739,965	75,559,040	71,764,841
			, ,		, ,
	40.000		44.040.450		
12,204,823	12,072,927	12,264,194	11,910,470	12,215,154	12,112,328
12,204,823	12,072,927	12,264,194	11,910,470	12,215,154	12,112,328
73,645,146	84,431,357	95,803,385	100,650,435	87,774,194	83,877,169
1,332,542	1,393,011	947,291	871,954	859,442	931,322
2,392,084	2,399,733	2,963,243	3,178,152	2,949,945	2,510,083
1,529,292	1,911,770	1,301,079	1,104,193	684,585	710,098
2,192,448	1,367,032	1,638,817	1,707,098	1,677,390	2,056,317
328,483	378,061	388,247	394,655	353,094	323,492
7,357,298	9,931,063	11,945,008	7,167,620	8,990,834	8,170,763
13,785,183	8,122,092	1,171,634	1,277,811	410,664	3,824,058
28,917,330	25,502,762	20,355,319	15,701,483	15,925,954	18,526,133
14,805,527	14,842,016	14,374,002	12,704,027	11,190,581	10,866,749
14,805,527	14,842,016	14,374,002	12,704,027	11,190,581	10,866,749
43,722,857	40,344,778	34,729,321	28,405,510	27,116,535	29,392,882
(32,522,993)	(46,855,668)	(63,183,872)	(73,038,482)	(59,633,086)	(53,238,708)
2,600,704	2,769,089	2,109,808	793,557	(1,024,573)	(1,245,579)
(29,922,289)	(44,086,579)	(61,074,064)	(72,244,925)	(60,657,659)	(54,484,287)
(27,722,209)	(++,000,377)	(01,074,004)	(12,244,723)	(00,037,037)	(37,704,207)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION GENERAL REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
General revenues and other changes				
in net position:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes	\$ 17,663,949	\$ 16,044,115	\$ 15,749,960	\$ 15,523,825
Transactions and use taxes	3,064,761	-	-	-
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	15,727,357	15,186,466	13,867,837	13,038,715
Utility users tax	4,496,482	4,595,948	4,917,994	5,063,905
Motor vehicle taxes	=	-	38,642	40,004
Other taxes	3,489,715	3,558,019	3,340,556	3,205,784
Unrestricted investment earnings	(108,819)	965,817	550,512	632,038
Transfers	35,000	35,000	(4,525,088)	660,654
Extraordinary item	1,677,350	27,168,081	(16,963,040)	(19,235,515)
Total governmental activities	46,045,795	67,553,446	16,977,373	18,929,410
Business-type activity:				
Unrestricted investment earnings	78,750	117,837	108,353	36,327
Miscellaneous	-	-	_	-
Transfers	(35,000)	(35,000)	4,525,088	(660,654)
Total business-type activity	43,750	82,837	4,633,441	(624,327)
Total primary government	46,089,545	67,636,283	21,610,814	18,305,083
Changes in net position				
Governmental activities	(5,704,619)	19,650,357	(15,189,562)	(30,313,443)
Business-type activity	(681,856)	(786,296)	5,210,095	1,237,889
Total primary government	\$ (6,386,475)	\$ 18,864,061	\$ (9,979,467)	\$ (29,075,554)

Source: City Finance Department

Fiscal	Vear	Ended	June 30

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$ 13,931,661	\$ 12,994,495	\$ 13,164,455	\$ 12,212,474	\$ 13,238,135	\$ 16,182,971
-	-	-	-	-	-
16,304,916	25,159,373	47,004,633	47,264,839	48,096,950	47,114,786
4,928,588	5,020,744	5,082,094	5,010,797	5,478,092	5,431,551
48,337	46,649	1,214,413	274,349	319,341	411,655
3,110,512	3,020,103	2,199,984	2,825,328	3,098,184	2,908,715
(222,757)	1,266,006	1,885,429	3,949,401	5,926,914	7,295,177
3,385,481	597,070	587,053	568,916	(741,732)	824,994
	31,260,193	<u> </u>			
41,486,738	79,364,633	71,138,061	72,106,104	75,415,884	80,169,849
86,479	72,467	72,561	26,318	47,566	89,866
-	· -	· -	167,675	46,308	-
(3,385,481)	(597,070)	(587,052)	(568,916)	741,732	(824,994)
(3,299,002)	(524,603)	(514,491)	(374,923)	835,606	(735,128)
38,187,736	78,840,030	70,623,570	71,731,181	76,251,490	79,434,721
8,963,745	32,508,965	7,954,189	(932,378)	15,782,798	26,931,141
(698,298)	2,244,486	1,595,317	418,634	(188,967)	(1,980,707)
\$ 8,265,447	\$ 34,753,451	\$ 9,549,506	\$ (513,744)	\$ 15,593,831	\$ 24,950,434

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2015	2014
General fund:				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved				
Total general fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
All other governmental funds:				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds				
Total all other governmental funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 33,695	\$ 27,125	\$ 47,687	\$ 52,290
Committed	9,197,836	_	-	-
Assigned	2,696,420	-	-	-
Unassigned	8,904,597	22,473,917	22,069,159	24,105,648
Total general fund	\$ 20,832,548	\$ 22,501,042	\$ 22,116,846	\$ 24,157,938
All other governmental funds:				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,919,581
Restricted	36,772,473	33,487,248	32,727,621	9,454,051
Assigned	15,774,481	18,513,114	20,118,196	22,643,343
Unassigned	(186,360)	(1,894,658)	(261,909)	(753,634)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 52,360,594	\$ 50,105,704	\$ 52,583,908	\$ 57,263,341

Note: GASB 54 was implement in 2011, prior years have no comparable data.

Source: City Finance Department

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2013	 2012		2011	2010	2009	2008
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ 8,006 27,419,072	\$ 71,467 25,838,264	\$ 178,817 26,769,605
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 27,427,078	\$ 25,909,731	\$ 26,948,422
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 40,314,773	\$ 36,271,246	\$ 46,499,980
- - -	-		-	(4,615,396) 4,090,059 117,835,083	(3,258,634) 19,877,443 134,679,128	1,025,637 - 61,134,734
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	-	157,624,519	187,569,183	\$ 108,660,351
\$ 33,750	\$ 39,055	\$	9,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
25,881,185	 - - 26,842,509	2	- - 27,320,296	- - -	- - -	- - -
 25,914,935	\$ 26,881,564	\$ 2	27,330,240	\$ 	 	 <u>-</u>
\$ 27,491,378 7,015,881 21,114,572	27,633,116 5,761,682 19,901,437 (1,391,240)	10 2	27,768,885 99,183,565 22,253,296 (6,145,831)	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -
\$ 55,621,831	\$ 51,904,995	\$ 15	3,059,915	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,	
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 48,513,029	\$ 43,418,660	\$ 41,343,833	\$ 39,747,241
Licenses and permits	847,246	924,622	841,683	590,133
Fines	888,134	981,486	1,054,360	1,056,336
Investment and rental	849,487	1,895,092	1,461,106	1,530,365
Intergovernmental	4,102,767	3,242,315	5,413,209	5,055,687
Charges for services	6,798,588	7,223,368	7,053,125	7,374,392
Other	1,071,736	648,332	499,627	814,517
Total revenues	63,070,987	58,333,875	57,666,943	56,168,671
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	4,193,584	2,854,956	2,837,553	2,645,794
Public safety	40,378,014	39,667,745	38,154,641	36,080,703
Public works	4,163,081	4,120,634	4,059,709	3,988,725
Community development	6,464,433	7,152,897	7,352,977	6,246,260
Community services	2,456,758	2,548,588	2,350,030	2,198,832
Capital outlay	7,443,447	9,043,703	4,565,323	5,875,873
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	401,823	384,200	370,100	356,001
Interest and fiscal charges	84,348	99,875	114,819	125,661
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	_
Total expenditures	65,585,488	65,872,598	59,805,152	57,517,849
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,514,501)	(7,538,723)	(2,138,209)	(1,349,178)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of equipment and property	6,232	8,073	10,414	7,202
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issed	-	_	-	-
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	-	_	-	-
Transfers in	8,875,550	6,281,711	11,444,395	11,883,373
Transfers out	(8,921,235)	(6,181,505)	(16,037,125)	(11,453,494)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39,453)	108,279	(4,582,316)	437,081
Not shound in found halances hefour				
Net change in fund balances, before extraordinary item	(2,553,954)	(7,430,444)	(6,720,525)	(912,097)
·	(2,333,734)	(7,430,444)	(0,720,323)	(512,057)
Extraordinary item	1,677,350	5,336,436		796,610
Net change in fund balances	\$ (876,604)	\$ (2,094,008)	\$ (6,720,525)	\$ (115,487)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Source: City Finance Department				

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

_	2012	2012	Fiscal Year E		2000	2000
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$	41,291,261	\$ 48,564,166	\$ 73,504,074	\$ 69,844,492	\$ 72,937,249	\$ 74,944,551
	562,390	534,216	530,628	620,236	541,564	788,416
	842,025	880,510	1,110,773	933,524	1,204,324	1,163,930
	642,884	2,310,873	2,490,896	4,484,131	6,576,597	7,940,173
	4,887,053	8,005,280	7,578,633	5,523,241	6,681,802	8,796,697
	6,465,147	6,695,115	7,329,150	8,159,633	7,147,861	7,182,259
	537,382	1,759,189	822,043	699,080	600,436	411,497
	55,228,142	68,749,349	93,366,197	90,264,337	95,689,833	101,227,523
	2,731,616	2,038,157	12,752,912	22,574,407	10,202,999	9,889,172
	35,564,705	36,150,994	35,095,326	35,994,815	35,678,439	34,862,431
	4,143,916	4,193,485	3,461,921	3,526,715	3,894,763	3,963,226
	4,890,935	9,904,011	11,816,018	11,791,113	11,387,018	11,488,332
	2,091,606	2,149,528	2,315,418	2,370,867	2,345,372	2,327,286
	5,977,328	20,989,342	66,502,982	35,440,808	18,211,162	10,481,427
	345,427	1,829,853	1,766,260	1,548,636	567,487	1,494,041
	136,065	3,638,255	5,718,439	6,359,141	998,797	2,901,203
			772,601		4,684,354	2,038,705
	55,881,598	80,893,625	140,201,877	119,606,502	87,970,391	79,445,823
	(653,456)	(12,144,276)	(46,835,680)	(29,342,165)	7,719,442	21,781,700
	10,275	14,813	1,846,367	5,602	6,034	15,660
	, -		40,265,000	, -	73,055,000	-
	_	_	· · ·	-	-	35,656,258
	-	-	-	-	-	(37,132,228)
	12,236,170	28,706,358	49,301,182	34,907,052	44,647,832	41,091,464
	(8,842,784)	(26,190,975)	(48,926,310)	(34,309,807)	(47,558,167)	(40,482,862)
	3,403,661	2,530,196	42,486,239	602,847	70,150,699	(851,708)
	2,750,205	(9,614,080)	(4,349,441)	(28,739,318)	77,870,141	20,929,992
	-	(91,989,516)	-	-	-	-
ф	2.750.205		¢ (4.240.441)	¢ (39.730.318)	Ф 77 970 141	\$ 20,020,002
	2,750,205	\$(101,603,596)	\$ (4,349,441)	\$ (28,739,318)	\$ 77,870,141	\$ 20,929,992
	1.0%	9.1%	11.2%	9.4%	9.0%	9.3%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of taxable value)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
City Direct Rate:										
City basic rate	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.09443	0.17142	0.09443	0.09340
Redevelopment										
agency	0.00066	0.00067	0.00066	0.00066	0.48930	0.48394	0.47443	0.39240	0.48403	0.47658
Total City Direct Rate	0.09509	0.09510	0.09509	0.09509	0.58373	0.57837	0.56886	0.56382	0.57846	0.56998
Overlapping Rates:										
Special Districts	0.04380	0.04380	0.04400	0.04400	0.04400	0.04380	0.04400	0.04300	0.04400	0.44000
County of Orange	0.15487	0.15487	0.15277	0.15277	0.15277	0.15490	0.15277	0.15277	0.15277	0.15250
School Districts	0.70690	0.70690	0.70980	0.70980	0.70980	0.70690	0.70980	0.70980	0.70980	0.71000
Total Direct										
Rate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00100	1.00100	1.00100	1.00003	1.00100	1.07699	1.00100	1.39590

Notes:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which sets 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 voter approved bonds.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	201	.7	200	8
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Westminster Mall LLC	\$ 133,072,884	1.58%	\$ -	0.00%
WRI West Gate South LP	71,690,830	0.85%	62,608,589	0.90%
Land Partners	65,435,559	0.78%	-	0.00%
PK I Pavilions Place LP	52,536,375	0.63%	34,270,248	0.50%
An Tang Dao Trust	46,823,108	0.56%	-	0.00%
Jasmine Place Associates LLC	45,250,211	0.54%	-	0.00%
WRW Properties LLC	41,939,155	0.50%	-	0.00%
VJK Properties LLC	37,012,290	0.44%	-	0.00%
Villa Pacific Townhomes Investment LP	35,587,500	0.42%	-	0.00%
CLPF-7400 Hazard LLC	27,774,299	0.33%	-	0.00%
Retail Property Trust	-	0.00%	125,119,636	1.81%
Asian Garden Limited	-	0.00%	25,258,325	0.36%
Macy's Department Store	-	0.00%	34,347,265	0.50%
Avalon Center at Garden Grove	-	0.00%	25,151,667	0.36%
Mary Hatchell Trust	-	0.00%	24,480,000	0.35%
Delma Corporation	-	0.00%	19,725,483	0.28%
Ipers 7400 Hazard Aveue California	-	0.00%	19,550,000	0.28%
Sears Roebuck & Company		0.00%	17,706,637	0.26%
	\$ 557,122,211	6.63%	\$ 388,217,850	5.60%

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Successor Agency.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected	within t	he
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Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of Levy	Collections in	Total Collectio	ns to Date
Year Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
2017	\$ 2,508,326	\$ 2,461,818	98.15%	n/a	\$ 2,461,818	98.15%
2016	2,505,497	2,452,411	97.88%	n/a	2,452,411	97.88%
2015	2,484,435	2,423,695	97.56%	n/a	2,423,695	97.56%
2014	2,486,017	2,459,754	98.94%	n/a	2,459,754	98.94%
2013	2,478,261	2,446,175	98.71%	n/a	2,446,175	98.71%
2012	2,482,399	2,444,304	98.47%	n/a	2,444,304	98.47%
2011	2,474,791	2,441,784	98.67%	n/a	2,441,784	98.67%
2010	2,474,260	2,448,073	98.94%	n/a	2,448,073	98.94%
2009	2,486,095	2,466,393	99.21%	n/a	2,466,393	99.21%
2008	2,480,113	2,473,935	99.75%	5,545	2,479,480	99.97%

Note:

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies.

Sources: Orange County Assessor's Office

Orange County Office of Auditor-Controller

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Ci	ity	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value
2017	\$ 3,064,980,617	\$ 101,438,368	\$ 82,540,972	\$ 3,083,878,013
2016	3,064,980,617	101,438,368	82,540,972	3,083,878,013
2015	3,064,980,617	101,438,368	82,540,972	3,083,878,013
2014	3,064,980,617	101,438,368	82,540,972	3,083,878,013
2013	3,064,980,617	101,438,368	82,540,972	3,083,878,013
2012	3,064,980,617	101,438,368	82,540,972	3,083,878,013
2011	3,069,535,195	101,438,368	82,540,972	3,088,432,591
2010	3,067,626,290	101,438,368	82,540,972	3,086,523,686
2009	3,067,626,290	101,438,368	82,540,972	3,086,523,686
2008	3,069,628,787	101,438,368	82,540,972	3,088,526,183

Notes:

Exemptions are netted directly against the individual property categories.

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.

* Total direct tax 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. Beginning in 2013-14, the Total Direct Tax Rate no longer includes revenues generated from the former redevelopment tax areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012-13. For the proposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportion as general fund revenue.

Redevelopment Agency

Secured Unsecured		Taxal Less: Assess ured Unsecured Exemptions Valu		Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 8,367,114,668	\$ 174,986,973	\$ 142,653,259	\$ 8,399,448,382	0.09509% *
8,132,917,882	265,498,056	136,841,764	8,261,574,174	0.09509% *
7,524,637,360	232,501,482	135,957,596	7,621,181,246	0.09509% *
7,126,139,657	179,837,353	133,206,501	7,172,770,509	0.09509% *
6,918,154,624	217,478,421	120,375,213	7,015,257,832	0.58373%
6,810,028,867	260,385,471	135,330,222	6,935,084,116	0.57837%
6,671,290,676	234,915,169	127,617,865	6,778,587,980	0.56886%
6,475,021,589	223,131,714	85,047,489	6,613,105,814	0.56382%
6,640,331,942	246,139,801	115,830,355	6,770,641,388	0.57846%
6,522,611,781	223,161,571	108,888,418	6,636,884,934	0.56998%

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TAX REVENUES BY SOURCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal											
Year		Tı	ransactions								
Ended			and			Utility	Business		7	Transient	
June 30,	Sales		Use *	Property	Users License		Franchise	О	ecupancy	Total	
2017	\$ 17,663,949	\$	3,064,761	\$ 15,727,357	\$	4,496,482	\$ 1,381,319	\$ 1,241,700	\$	866,696	\$ 44,442,264
2016	16,044,115		-	15,186,466		4,595,948	1,388,612	1,367,801		801,606	39,384,548
2015	15,749,960		-	13,867,837		4,917,994	1,216,170	1,410,626		713,760	37,876,347
2014	15,523,825		-	13,038,715		5,063,905	1,240,779	1,356,397		608,608	36,832,229
2013	13,931,661		-	16,304,916		4,928,588	1,205,111	1,312,251		593,150	38,275,677
2012	12,994,495		-	25,159,373		5,020,744	1,212,032	1,297,359		510,712	46,194,715
2011	13,164,455		-	47,004,633		5,082,094	1,214,413	1,273,931		496,321	68,235,847
2010	12,212,474		-	47,264,839		5,010,797	1,167,267	1,206,421		451,640	67,313,438
2009	13,238,135		-	48,096,950		5,478,092	1,237,147	1,337,974		523,063	69,911,361
2008	16,182,971		-	47,114,786		5,431,551	1,203,102	1,137,316		568,297	71,638,023

^{*}Beginning in April 2017, a tax measure allowed for the collection of a 1% transaction tax.

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

	Calendar Year Ended December 31,						
	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Apparel Stores	\$ 69,140	\$ 73,464	\$ 76,392	\$ 76,962			
General Merchandise	228,548	209,505	214,955	225,171			
Food Stores	42,871	53,081	53,540	52,739			
Eating and Drinking Places	169,097	156,426	149,203	139,919			
Building Materials	95,709	89,206	75,359	70,754			
Auto Dealers and Supplies	453,527	414,952	339,238	356,999			
Service Stations	96,476	117,269	144,835	149,039			
Other Retail Stores	225,719	199,631	196,295	197,312			
All Other Outlets	299,604	281,864	260,003	232,985			
	\$ 1,680,691	\$ 1,595,398	\$ 1,509,820	\$ 1,501,880			
City direct sales tax rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%			

Calendar Year Ended December 31,

2012	2011	2010		2009		2008		2007	
\$ 68,687	\$ 68,208	\$	66,348	\$	67,837	\$	69,491	\$	75,928
228,174	237,195		238,551		240,647		247,629		250,135
51,389	50,988		48,122		48,507		48,471		46,778
126,781	116,638		112,311		111,107		115,219		116,963
65,478	82,061		88,210		95,453		105,446		113,331
294,170	227,061		213,918		240,762		311,356		444,176
153,277	143,165		122,507		113,161		154,832		140,489
198,453	198,004		189,422		194,923		207,502		231,479
 196,519	 182,074		177,957		179,518		214,723		228,072
\$ 1,382,928	\$ 1,305,394	\$	1,257,346	\$	1,291,915	\$	1,474,669	\$	1,647,351
1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS BY CATEGORY

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Caler	ndar Year 2	2016	Calendar Year 2007				
Category	Taxable Sales		Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Sales	Taxable Sales		Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Sales	
Auto Dealers and Supplies	\$	453,527	1	27.53%	\$	444,254	1	26.43%	
All Other Outlets		299,604	2	18.19%		228,115	4	13.57%	
General Merchandise		228,548	3	13.87%		250,135	2	14.88%	
Other Retail Stores		225,719	4	13.70%		240,245	3	14.29%	
Eating and Drinking Places		169,097	5	10.26%		116,998	6	6.96%	
Service Stations		96,476	6	5.86%		140,489	5	8.36%	
Building Materials		95,709	7	5.81%		113,331	7	6.74%	
Apparel Stores		69,140	8	4.20%		75,946	8	4.52%	
Food Stores		42,871	9	2.60%		38,162	9	2.27%	

Source: State of California Board of Equalization and the HdL Companies

WATER CUSTOMERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	17	200)8
Water Customer	Water Charges	Percent of Total Water Revenues	Water Charges	Percent of Total Water Revenues
City of Westminster	\$ 233,881	1.81%	166,673	1.61%
Arnel Management	208,190	1.61%	117,373	1.13%
Los Alisos	122,343	0.95%	-	0.00%
Westminster School District	100,939	0.78%	103,067	0.99%
Garden Grove Unified	100,158	0.78%	61,560	0.59%
Mission del Amo Mobile Home Park	68,365	0.53%	32,588	0.31%
Huntington Beach Union High School	68,075	0.53%	-	0.00%
LLC Site #4842, Westminster Mall	65,400	0.51%	-	0.00%
Prado Verde Estates	57,345	0.44%	-	0.00%
Mobile Community Mgt Co	57,081	0.44%	-	0.00%
Rancho del Sol	55,448	0.43%	33,621	0.32%
Westminster Village HOA	53,315	0.41%	51,511	0.50%
Tres Vidas Apartments	48,662	0.38%	31,698	0.31%
Busch Carr & Mc Adoo	46,043	0.36%	31,469	0.30%
Jow Investment LLC	45,125	0.35%	-	0.00%
Birmingham Realty Services	-	0.00%	36,846	0.36%
Pembrook Management Inc.	-	0.00%	42,776	0.41%
Park Lane Town Home	 	0.00%	43,396	0.42%
Total	\$ 1,330,370		\$ 752,578	
Total Metered Water Sales	\$ 12,895,924		\$ 10,376,281	

WATER RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons
2017	\$ 7.30	\$ 2.54
2016	7.30	2.36
2015	7.30	2.30
2014	7.30	2.30
2013	6.52	2.30
2012	6.52	2.30
2011	6.52	2.25
2010	5.78	1.97
2009	5.21	1.56
2008	5.21	1.36

Note:

Rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size. The City charges an excess-use rate above normal demand.

WATER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in millions of gallons)

Fiscal Year

Ended		Type of Customer									
June 30,	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Military	Government	Total					
2017	\$ 10,276,682	\$ 109,734	\$ 2,275,296	\$ -	\$ 100,155	\$ 12,761,867					
2016	9,953,572	97,688	2,135,545	-	104,795	12,291,600					
2015	11,312,453	108,947	2,501,890	-	101,055	14,024,345					
2014	11,918,276	121,814	2,657,925	-	106,287	14,804,302					
2013	12,038,551	111,678	2,564,280	-	98,127	14,812,636					
2012	11,620,170	119,472	2,561,499	-	104,206	14,405,347					
2011	11,304,445	120,700	2,311,541	-	96,485	13,833,171					
2010	10,159,526	122,059	2,027,216	-	111,499	12,420,300					
2009	9,125,193	105,137	1,750,138	-	106,469	11,086,937					
2008	8,454,873	107,602	1,696,826	-	102,111	10,361,412					

Total direct rate per 1,000 gallons

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

			Governmental Acti	vittes	
Fiscal Year	Tax		Certificates		Total
Ended	Allocation	Leases			Governmental
				Notes	
June 30,	Bonds	Payable	<u>Participation</u>	Payable	Activities
2017	\$ -	\$ 616,52	7 \$ 2,215,000	\$ -	\$ 2,831,527
2016	-	711,330	2,785,000	-	3,496,330
2015	-	479,50	7 3,330,000	-	3,809,507
2014	-	552,088	8 3,855,000	-	4,407,088
2013	-		- 4,360,000	-	4,360,000
2012	-		- 4,850,000	-	4,850,000
2011	141,340,000		- 5,054,255	300,000	146,694,255
2010	102,235,000		- 5,889,463	300,000	108,424,463
2009	103,195,000		- 6,699,671	300,000	110,194,671
2008	30,140,000		- 7,479,879	300,000	37,919,879

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

Source: City Finance Department

Dusine	iss-ι	ype z	Acuv	/πy
	*			

C	icates of ipation	Loans Payable	Ви 	Total siness-type Activity	Total Primary Government		of Pers	Percentage of Personal Income		Debt per Capita
\$ 2,0	075,000	\$ 1,453,790	\$	3,528,790	\$	6,360,317		0.30%	\$	68
2,3	325,000	1,572,231		3,897,231		7,393,561		0.36%		79
2,5	565,000	1,686,655		4,251,655		8,061,162		0.42%		88
2,8	300,000	1,797,198		4,597,198		9,004,286		0.50%		98
3,0	030,000	1,903,992		4,933,992		9,293,992		0.55%		102
3,2	250,000	2,007,163		5,257,163		10,107,163		0.61%		111
3,3	377,067	2,106,835		5,483,902		152,178,157		9.80%		1,692
3,8	806,075	2,203,126		6,009,201		114,433,664		7.76%		1,214
4,2	220,083	2,296,152		6,516,235		116,710,906		7.99%		1,251
4,6	619,091	2,386,023		7,005,114		44,924,993		2.94%		483

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

General Fiscal Year Tax Percent of Ended Obligation Allocation Assessed Per Bonds Bonds Total Value Capita June 30, 2017 \$ \$ \$ 0.00%\$ 2016 0.00% 2015 0.00%2014 0.00%2013 0.00%2012 0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

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

Source: City Finance Department

2011

2010

2009

2008

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2017

2016-17 Assessed Valuation:		\$ 8,410,334,862	
	Percentage Applicable (1)	Total Debt 6/30/2017	Sity's Share of Debt 6/30/17
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:			
Metropolitan Water District	0.324%	\$ 74,905,000	\$ 242,692
Coast Community College District	6.733%	805,844,504	54,257,510
Garden Grove Unified School District	9.220%	329,640,160	30,392,823
Huntington Beach Union High School District	12.533%	193,079,998	24,198,716
Ocean View School District	5.220%	45,000,000	2,349,000
Westminster School District	61.632%	92,769,517	57,175,709
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		\$ 1,541,239,179	\$ 168,616,450
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	1.602%	\$ 227,516,000	\$ 3,644,806
Orange County Pension Obligations	1.602%	386,762,539	6,195,936
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	1.602%	14,440,000	231,329
Coast Community College District Certificates of Participation	6.733%	3,610,000	243,061
Huntington Beach Union High School District Certificates of Participation	12.533%	63,961,090	8,016,243
Ocean View School District Certificates of Participation	5.220%	23,920,000	1,348,624
Westminster School District Certificates of Participation	61.632%	43,396,659	26,746,229
City of Westminster Certificates of Participation	100.000%	2,215,000	2,215,000
City of Westminster Leases Payable	100.000%	616,527	616,527
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt		\$ 766,437,815	\$ 49,257,755
Less: MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation (100% self-supporting)			-
Total Net Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt			\$ 49,257,755
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt: (Successor Agency):	100.000%	\$ 120,375,000	\$ 120,375,000
Total Direct Debt			\$ 2,831,527
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$ 335,317,678
Total Net Overlapping Debt			\$ 335,317,678
Gross Combined Total Debt			\$ 338,149,205 (2)
Net Combined Total Debt			\$ 338,149,205

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

Ratios to 2016-17 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.00%
Total Direct Debt (\$2,831,527)	0.03%
Gross Combined Total Debt	4.02%
Net Combined Total Debt	4.02%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$5,243,915,877):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 2.30%

Source: California Municipal Statistics

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,	
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Assessed valuation	\$ 8,410,334,862	\$ 8,279,643,537	\$ 7,628,668,713	\$ 7,176,140,802
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,102,583,716	2,069,910,884	1,907,167,178	1,794,035,201
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	315,387,557	310,486,633	286,075,077	269,105,280
Total net debt applicable to limitation: General obligation bonds				
Legal debt margin	\$ 315,387,557	\$ 310,486,633	\$ 286,075,077	\$ 269,105,280
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 limit 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). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Sources: Orange County Assessor's Office City Finance Department Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$ 7,023,383,445	\$ 3,170,973,563	\$ 3,168,813,154	\$ 3,169,064,658	\$ 3,171,067,155	\$ 3,171,050,607
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,755,845,861	792,743,391	792,203,289	792,266,165	792,766,789	792,762,652
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
263,376,879	118,911,509	118,830,493	118,839,925	118,915,018	118,914,398
\$ 263,376,879	\$ 118,911,509	\$ 118,830,493	\$ 118,839,925	\$ 118,915,018	\$ 118,914,398
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year Ended	Water	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service	
June 30,	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2017	\$ 13,398,669	\$ 12,462,923	\$ 935,746	\$ 313,910	\$ 142,683	2.05
2016	12,849,568	11,596,914	1,252,654	301,737	154,495	2.75
2015	14,310,451	11,794,202	2,516,249	294,637	166,031	5.46
2014	14,778,409	11,214,695	3,563,714	287,609	175,282	7.70
2013	14,892,006	10,626,700	4,265,306	275,651	183,875	9.28
2012	14,914,482	10,533,453	4,381,029	518,758	199,751	6.10
2011	14,446,563	10,623,725	3,822,838	506,930	215,261	5.29
2010	12,730,344	10,334,102	2,396,242	490,165	230,258	3.33
2009	11,238,147	10,284,546	953,601	473,459	243,728	1.33
2008	10,956,615	10,096,961	859,654	200,011	291,052	1.75

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

Source: City Finance Department

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Per Personal Capita Income Personal (in billions)(2) * Income (2) *		Unemployment Rate (3)	
2017	93,533	\$	214.7	\$ 62,063	5.50%
2016	94,073		205.0	61,663	6.10%
2015	92,106		191.7	60,013	6.20%
2014	91,652		180.4	57,573	7.50%
2013	91,169		169.8	56,519	9.20%
2012	90,677		166.6	55,540	11.20%
2011	89,937		155.3	53,270	12.70%
2010	94,294		147.4	52,414	13.20%
2009	93,284		146.0	52,864	10.00%
2008	93,027		153.0	55,276	5.90%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ State Department of Finance

^{* (2)} Department of Transportation - Orange County Economic Forecast 2015-2040 (previous years; updated)

⁽³⁾ U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor & Statistics (estimates last updated 6/30/16)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	17	2008			
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment		
Carroll Hospital Center	1,400	3.28%	-	0.00%		
Westminster School District	1,029	2.41%	-	0.00%		
Kindred Hospital-Westminster	450	1.05%	-	0.00%		
Walmart	346	0.81%	325	0.69%		
Target	325	0.76%	210	0.44%		
City of Westminster	320	0.75%	404	0.85%		
Macy's	300	0.70%	-	0.00%		
Honda World	217	0.51%	-	0.00%		
Westminster High School	200	0.47%	200	0.42%		
JC Penney Co	185	0.43%	200	0.42%		
B & E Farm/Ito Farms			700	1.48%		
Southern California Edison			413	0.87%		
BE Aerospace Manufacturing			350	0.74%		
Sears			300	0.63%		
Hapa Industries, Ltd			250	0.53%		
Lexus of Westminster			175	0.37%		

[&]quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Sources: MuniServices, LLC EDD Labor Force Data

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30.

	Fiscal Teal Efficed Julie 50,									
Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General government	30	39	38	32	22	33	39	47	49	47
Public safety	130	142	135	145	141	158	162	167	171	174
Public works	28	30	26	29	28	28	30	29	34	36
Community development	23	24	22	19	22	39	42	43	40	43
Community service	56	59	53	54	49	60	63	68	74	73
Water	25	27	24	24	25	27	28	28	29	31
Total	292	321	298	303	287	345	364	382	397	404

Source: City Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Police:										
Arrests	2,359	2,540	2,646	2,528	2,960	2,513	2,547	2,553	2,092	*1,663
Traffic violations	1,067	1,831	2,991	6,424	5,566	8,407	11,106	11,432	6,662	6,547
Parking violations	20,314	21,308	22,965	19,979	12,525	15,193	16,322	15,504	19,102	15,884
Fire:										
Number of calls										
answered	7,421	7,441	6,880	6,201	6,446	6,006	5,880	5,781	5,835	*4,248
Inspections conducted	1,459	1,694	1,013	1,028	513	1,555	1,945	1,347	1,820	*644
Public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.00	4.00	3.10	5.00	5.50	15.00	16.78	18.00	15.00	18.00
Parks and recreation:										
Number of recreation										
classes	1,134	1,288	1,347	1,218	1,081	1,143	1,391	532	786	991
Number of facility										
rentals	106	88	80	59	72	97	87	80	80	85
Water:										
New connections	76	80	43	28	33	30	**3,317	**3,725	**4,214	**7,095
Average daily										
consumption (in	11 041	11 400	12 (70	14 274	14.054	12.704	12.210	10 477	14.670	14.010
hundred cubic feet)	11,841	11,480	13,678	14,374	14,054	13,724	13,219	13,477	14,678	14,910

^{*} As of September 30, 2008

^{**} Includes replacement meters

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works:										
Street (miles)	187	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	171
Streetlights	4,733	4,733	4,733	4,733	4,733	4,747	4,662	4,697	4,697	4,697
Traffic signals	71	71	68	68	68	68	68	66	66	68
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	23	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	24
Community centers	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles) Maximum daily capacity (in acre per	240	235	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
feet per day)	83	82	90	90	73	73	73	76	76	76

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA SINGLE AUDIT OF FEDERALLY ASSISTED GRANT PROGRAMS

JUNE 30, 2017

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June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Westminster Westminster, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westminster, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Irvine, California

November 30, 2017

White Nelson Diehl Tugnes UP



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Westminster Westminster, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Westminster's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance (Continued)

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Irvine, California November 30, 2017

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Catalog of Federal Domestic	Program				
Federal Grantor / Pass - Through	Assistance	Identification	Award	Federal	Subrecipient	
Grantor / Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures	Expenditures	
United States Department of Housing						
and Urban Development						
Direct Assistance:						
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-14-MC-06-0509	\$ 935,585			
(CDBG)	14.218	B-15-MC-06-0509	952,806			
	14.218	B-16-MC-06-0509	944,997	\$ 814,994	\$ 43,000	
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	M-12-MC-060556	271,811			
	14.239	M-14-MC-060556	286,350			
	14.239	M-15-MC-060556	260,999			
	14.239	M-16-MC-060556	273,659	314,157		
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				1,129,151	43,000	
United States Department of Justice						
Direct Assistance:	16.000	27/4	27/4	126.540		
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	N/A	126,540		
Passed through County of Orange:						
Edward Byrne Memorial						
Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0038	19,667	7,208	-	
	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0226	19,120	13,220	-	
	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0746	18,475	18,475		
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice						
Assistance Grant Program				38,903		
Total United States Department of Justice				165,443		
United States Department of Transportation Passed through California Department						
of Transportation:	20.205	HGIDI 5220(040)	756,000	0.700		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	HSIPL-5338(048)	756,000	8,799	-	
		HSIPL-5338(051)	639,667	575,700		
Total United States Department						
of Transportation				584,499	-	
					(Continued)	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor / Pass - Through Grantor / Program / Cluster Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Program Identification Number	Award Amount	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
United States Department of Health					
and Human Services					
Passed through the County of Orange:					
Family Resource Center	93.556	FFZ1515	\$ 300,000	\$ 297,023	\$ -
United States Department of Homeland					
Security					
Passed through the State of California:					
Emergency Management					
Performance Grants	97.042	FY15 EMPG	13,692	12,785	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 2,188,901	\$ 43,000

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Westminster (the City) under programs of the federal government as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial statements of the City. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the notes to the City's financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis for proprietary funds, which is described in Note 1 of the notes to the City's financial statements. Expenditures, are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. INDIRECT COST RATE:

The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. RELATIONSHIP TO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT:

Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree to amounts reported within the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

5. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS:

Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree with amounts reported in federal financial reports.

6. CONTINGENCIES:

Under the terms of federal and state grants, additional audits may be requested by the grantor agencies and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agencies.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

1.

Summary of Auditors' Results:					
Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reportingMaterial weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?	:	_	yes yes	<u>X</u> <u>X</u>	
Noncompliance material to financial sta	itements noted:		yes	<u>X</u>	no
Federal Awards:					
Internal control over major programs:Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?			yes yes	<u>X</u> <u>X</u>	
Type of auditors' report issued on comp Unmodified	liance for major	r prog	grams:		
Any audit findings disclosed that are recreported in accordance with 2 CFR Sect of the Uniform Guidance?			yes	<u>X</u>	no
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Numbers 14.218	Name of Fede United States Development, Development	Depa Dire	rtment of ct Assista	Hous	ing and Urban
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$	750,00	<u>0</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	ves		no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2017

2.	Findings	Relating	to	Financial	Statements

None.

3. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Major Federal Awards:

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

There were no findings reported for fiscal year 2015-2016.

APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT WORKSHEET NO. 6

WITH INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES APPLIED TO APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT WORKSHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES APPLIED TO APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT WORKSHEET

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below to the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet No. 6 of the City of Westminster, California for the year ended June 30, 2017. These procedures, which were agreed to by the City of Westminster, California and the League of California Cities (as presented in the League publication entitled "Article XIII-B Appropriations Limit Uniform Guidelines") were performed solely to assist the City of Westminster, California in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution. The City's management is responsible for the Appropriations Limit Worksheet No. 6.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of the procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures performed and our findings were as follows:

1. We obtained the completed Appropriations Limit Worksheet No. 6 for the year ended June 30, 2017, and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors included in that worksheet to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by resolution of the City Council. We also compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned worksheet to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

2. For the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet No. 6, we added last year's limit to the total adjustments, and compared the resulting amount to this year's limit.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

3. We compared the prior year appropriations limit presented in the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet No. 6 to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council for the prior year.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet No. 6. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you. No procedures have been performed with respect to the determination of the appropriation limit for the base year, as defined by the League publication entitled "Article XIII-B Appropriations Limit Uniform Guidelines".

This report is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Westminster, California and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Irvine, California

November 30, 2017

APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT WORKSHEET NO. 6

For the year ended June 30, 2017

Appropriations limit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (see Note 2)				\$	78,428,701
Adjustment factors f	for the fiscal year e	nded June 30, 2017	7 (see Note 2):		
	Inflation Factor (Note 3)	Population Factor (Note 4)	Combined Factor		
	1.05370000	1.00990000	1.06413163	<u>X</u>	0.06413163
Adjustment for infla	tion and nonresider	ntial new construct	ion		5,029,760
Other adjustments (1	Note 5)			_	
Total adjustments				_	5,029,760
Appropriations limit	for fiscal year end	ed June 30, 2017		<u>\$</u>	83,458,461

NOTES TO APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT WORKSHEET NO. 6

For the year ended June 30, 2017

1. PURPOSE OF LIMITED PROCEDURES REVIEW:

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), California governmental agencies are restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from proceeds of taxes. Effective for years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, under Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB, the annual calculation of the appropriations limit is subject to an agreed-upon procedures review in connection with the annual audit.

2. METHOD OF CALCULATION:

Under Section 10.5 of Article XIIIB, for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, the appropriations limit is required to be calculated based on the limit for the fiscal year 1986-87, adjusted for the inflation and population factors discussed at Notes 3 and 4 below.

3. INFLATION FACTORS:

A California governmental agency may adjust its appropriations limit by either the annual percentage change in the 4th quarter per capita personal income (which percentages are supplied by the State Department of Finance), or the percentage change in the local assessment roll from the preceding year due to the change of local nonresidential construction. The factor adopted by the City of Westminster for the fiscal year 2016-2017 represents the percentage change in the 4th quarter per capita personal income.

4. POPULATION FACTORS:

A California governmental agency may adjust its appropriations limit by either the annual percentage change of the jurisdiction's own population, or the annual percentage change in population in the County where the jurisdiction is located. The factor adopted by the City of Westminster for fiscal year 2016-2017 represents the annual percentage change in the population for the County in which the City of Westminster is located.

5. OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:

A California governmental agency may be required to adjust its appropriations limit when certain events occur, such as the transfer of responsibility for municipal services to, or from, another governmental agency or private entity. The City of Westminster had no such adjustments for the year ended June 30, 2017.



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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activity, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westminster (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter on May 10, 2017 and in our letter on planning matters to you dated June 14, 2017. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of other existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2017. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements are as follows:

- a. Management's estimate of the fair value of investments is based on market values provided by outside sources.
- b. Management's estimate of the value of capital assets (infrastructure assets) is based on industry standards.
- c. The estimated useful lives of capital assets for depreciation purposes are based on industry standards.

Significant Audit Findings (Continued)

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices (Continued)

Sensitive Estimates (Continued)

- d. The annual required contributions, pension expense, net pension liability and corresponding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the City's public defined benefit plans with CalPERS are based on actuarial valuations provided by CalPERS.
- e. The annual required contributions, pension expense, net pension liability and corresponding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the City's public defined benefit plan with PARS are based on actuarial valuations provided by an outside consultant.
- f. The annual required contribution and actuarial accrued liability for the City's Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan are based on certain actuarial assumptions and methods prepared by an outside consultant.
- g. The claims liability for workers' compensation and general liabilities are based on estimates by the claims administrator and an actuarial study.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they were reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were reported in Note 8 regarding the defined benefit pension plans, Note 9 regarding the City's other post-employment benefit plan, Note 11 regarding the claims payable, Note 14 regarding Successor Agency disclosures, Note 15 regarding the recent changes in legislation affecting California Redevelopment Agencies, and Note 16 regarding extraordinary items.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. As a result of our audit related testwork, we proposed no corrections of the financial statements that, in our judgment, had a significant effect on the City of Westminster's financial reporting process.

Significant Audit Findings (Continued)

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 30, 2017.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the CalPERS pension plans - schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions - safety plan, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions - miscellaneous plan, the PARS pension plan - schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, the schedule of funding progress - other post-employment benefit plan, and the budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Other Matters (Continued)

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information), which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory section and statistical section, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards and Regulatory Updates

Procurement Rules under Uniform Guidance

The Uniform Guidance has different procurement rules than those previously required by the Circular A-133. Due to the work required by nonfederal entities to implement these new rules, a two-year grace period was given. In May 2017, an additional one-year grace period was given. Beginning July 1, 2018, nonfederal entities will be required to comply with all of the Uniform Guidance procurement rules. Included in these new rules is the requirement for written policies and procedures.

Commencing with the fiscal year 2018-2019 audits, auditors will request the written policies of the nonfederal entity for all single audits and review the procurement policies and procedures for compliance with the Uniform Guidance procurement rules.

Other Postemployment Benefit Standards

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (Statement). The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pension (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for defined benefit and defined contribution plans. This Statement requires governments to report a net OPEB liability or asset on the face of the financial statements. The City is required to implement this Statement in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Westminster and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Irvine, California

November 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Westminster Westminster, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westminster, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Irvine, California

November 30, 2017

White Nelson Dieke Tuans UP

CITY OF WESTMINSTER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2017

CITY OF WESTMINSTER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable City Council of the City of Westminster Westminster, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund (AQMD) of the City of Westminster, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the AQMD's financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the AQMD's 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 City's internal control over the AQMD. 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund of the City of Westminster, California as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the City of Westminster, California, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the AQMD's basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the AQMD and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance of the AQMD.

Irvine, California

November 30, 2017

CITY OF WESTMINSTER AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2017

ASSETS: Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$ 346,180 124,462
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 470,642
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,189
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue	 93,925
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	96,114
FUND BALANCE: Restricted for other grants	 374,528
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 470,642

CITY OF WESTMINSTER AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2017

Rudgeted

	В	udgeted					
	A	Amount			Vai	riance with	
	Original					Final Budget	
	and Final				Positive		
				Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	3,000	\$	3,091	\$	91	
Revenue from other agencies		230,000		120,131		(109,869)	
TOTAL REVENUES:		233,000		123,222		(109,778)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Administration		5,900		7,508		(1,608)	
Director program		524,258		221,243		303,015	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		530,158		228,751		301,407	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(297,158)		(105,529)		191,629	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		480,057		480,057			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	182,899	\$	374,528	\$	191,629	

CITY OF WESTMINSTER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

1. GENERAL:

California Assembly Bill 2766 authorizes air pollution control districts to levy fees on motor vehicles. Fees are to be used to reduce air pollution. Under this program, the Department of Motor Vehicles collects the fees and subvenes the amounts to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for vehicles registered in the South Coast District. Forty cents of every dollar subvened to SCAQMD is allocated to the cities and counties in the South Coast Air District proportionately based upon population. The amounts attributable to the City of Westminster are maintained in the City's Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund. These financial statements are intended to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of only the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Fund Accounting:

The accounts of the City of Westminster are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Monies received under Assembly Bill 2766 (AB 2766) are recorded in the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund, that is used to account for the proceeds of revenue to be used for the purpose of implementing the California Clean Air Act.

B. Basis of Accounting:

The Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become "susceptible to accrual", that is, measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include motor vehicle fees and earnings on investments. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

C. Measurement Focus:

The Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund is accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on its balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund generally presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

D. Budgetary Accounting:

The budget for the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund is adopted on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase order, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to restrict that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund during the year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

E. Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Cash and Investments:

The Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund cash and investments balances are pooled with various other City funds for deposit and investment purposes. Each fund's share of the pooled cash account is separately accounted for, and investment income is apportioned to the participating funds based on the relationship of their average monthly balances to the total of the pooled cash and investments. Information regarding the credit risk and authorized types of deposits and investments in the City's pooled cash and investments is included in the City's comprehensive annual financial report. This report can be obtained from the City of Westminster.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable City Council of the City of Westminster Westminster, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund (AQMD) of the City of Westminster, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the AQMD's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017. Our report includes an emphasis of matter indicating that the financial statements present only the AQMD, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2017 and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the AQMD (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the AQMD's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Air Quality Management District Special Revenue Fund of the City of Westminster, California's financial statements are free from material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with applicable provisions of Assembly Bill 2766 (AB2766), Chapter 1705 (Health and Safety Code Sections 44220 through 44247), and certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Irvine, California

November 30, 2017

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