Successor Housing Entity - Montclair Housing Authority

H&SC section 34176.1 (f) Section 33080.1 of this code and Section 12463.3 of the Government Code shall not apply. Instead, the housing successor shall conduct, and shall provide to its governing body, an independent financial audit of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund within six months after the end of each fiscal year, which may be included in the independent financial audit of the host jurisdiction. If the housing successor is a city or county, it shall also include in its report pursuant to Section 65400 of the Government Code and post on its Internet Web site all of the following information for the previous fiscal year. If the housing successor is not a city or county, it shall also provide to its governing body and post on its Internet Web site all of the following information for the previous fiscal year:

Response:

The Montclair Housing Authority's and Montclair Housing Corporation's financial information is part of the annual financial audit report prepared for the City of Montclair and therefore it meets the requirement by being included "in the independent financial audit of the host jurisdiction".

(1) The amount deposited to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, distinguishing any amounts deposited for items listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule from other amounts deposited.

Response:

The operations of Low and Moderate Income Housing are separated and reported by two entities. The Montclair Housing Authority (Housing Authority) is the Successor Housing Entity which under the redevelopment dissolution law took over housing assets from the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds upon its dissolution. Those housing assets included single and multifamily residential housing units which are operated and maintained by the Montclair Housing Corporation (Housing Corporation) which is a separate 501(c)(3) non-profit California Corporation. The rents and other income from the housing operations belong to the Housing Authority; however, they are granted to the Housing Corporation for use in covering expenses of operating the various housing units. Below is a summary of the deposits of both of these entities for fiscal year 2016-17:

	Housing Authority	Housing Corporation	Total
Deposits for fiscal year 2016-17	\$ 54,474.00	\$ 909,630.00	\$ 964,104.00
Deposit detail: Grant from Housing Authority - Rental income Interest earnings Loan repayments	\$ - - 54,474.00 \$ 54,474.00	\$ 900,436.00 9,194.00 - \$ 909,630.00	\$ 900,436.00 9,194.00 54,474.00 \$ 964,104.00

None of the deposits above relate to any obligations listed on a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules.

(2) A statement of the balance in the fund as of the close of the fiscal year, distinguishing any amounts held for items listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule from other amounts.

Response:

Since this section does not define what "balance" is required, the fund balances present in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund of the Montclair Housing Authority and the fund balance of the Montclair Housing Corporation are presented and detailed into their component amounts. Those balance and amounts are as follows as of June 30, 2017:

	Housing Authority	Housing Corporation	Total
Fund Balance	\$ 14,899,624.42	\$ 2,035,016.62	\$ 16,934,641.04
Components of Fund Balance: Nonspendable - Residential Real Estate Nonspendable - Residual Receipt Loan Receivable Unassigned	\$ 12,141,000.00 2,599,907.72 158,716.70	\$ - 2,035,016.62	\$ 12,141,000.00 2,599,907.72 2,193,733.32
	\$ 14,899,624.42	\$ 2,035,016.62	\$ 16,934,641.04

(3) A description of expenditures from the fund by category, including, but not limited to, expenditures (A) for monitoring and preserving the long-term affordability of units subject to affordability restrictions or covenants entered into by the redevelopment agency or the housing successor and administering the activities described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a), (B) for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services for the development of housing described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), and (C) for the development of housing pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

Response:

Total expenditures for fiscal year 2016-17 by category were as follows:

	Housing Authority		(Corporation	Total		
Expenditures:	•						
Administrative costs	\$	-	\$	289,342.30	\$	289,342.30	
Legal costs		353.00		-		353.00	
Insurance		-		21,572.30		21,572.30	
Management service company costs		-		503,505.81		503,505.81	
Repairs and maintenance		- 112,426.06			112,426.06		
Permits		-		896.00		896.00	
Total	\$	353.00	\$	927,742.47	\$	928,095.47	

Operations of the multifamily residential units owned by the Montclair Housing Authority (Successor Housing Entity) are done through the Montclair Housing Corporation a separate 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation. As such, the Montclair Housing Authority has not directly incurred any expenditures for monitoring or administering affordability restrictions or covenants as these are done by the Montclair Housing Corporation as part of administering and preserving those properties. All properties owned by the Housing Authority have 55 year deed restrictions present for low and moderate income housing purposes.

(4) As described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the statutory value of real property owned by the housing successor, the value of loans and grants receivable, and the sum of these two amounts.

Response:

The statutory values of real property, loans and grants receivable at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Housing

	Authority
Real property	\$ 12,141,000.00
Residual receipt loans receivable	13,109,029.73
Rehabilitation loans receivable	127,877.79
Total Real Property and Receivables	\$ 25,377,907.52

(5) A description of any transfers made pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) in the previous fiscal year and, if still unencumbered, in earlier fiscal years and a description of and status update on any project for which transferred funds have been or will be expended if that project has not yet been placed in service.

Response:

No transfers of monies have been done by the Montclair Housing Authority or from the Montclair Housing Corporation from the time the dissolution act was implemented (February 1, 2012) through June 30, 2017.

(6) A description of any project for which the housing successor receives or holds property tax revenue pursuant to the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and the status of that project.

Response:

The Montclair Housing Authority and the Montclair Housing Corporation receive no property tax revenues. Neither of these entities have received nor currently holds any tax revenues pursuant to a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

(7) For interests in real property acquired by the former redevelopment agency prior to February 1, 2012, a status update on compliance with Section 33334.16. For interests in real property acquired on or after February 1, 2012, a status update on the project.

Response:

Section 33334.16 of the Health and Safety Code generally requires that for each interest in real property acquired by a redevelopment agency with Low to Moderate Income Housing Fund monies, a redevelopment agency must begin the development or rehabilitation of the property within five years from the date of acquisition. In the case of the former City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency, all properties acquired by the former Redevelopment Agency have been (or are in process of being) rehabilitated or sold for new housing development. The narrative below provides an update on the status of the units and/or property owned by the former City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency upon redevelopment agency dissolution in February 2012.

The former City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency was the owner of 98 units of affordable housing. The housing units were purchased and rehabilitated by the former Redevelopment Agency with Low-and Moderate-Income Housing Funds. The 98 units contain 55 year deed restrictions for affordability; approximately 80 percent of the units are deed restricted for very low income families; and over 300 people currently reside in these units.

On April 4, 2011, the Redevelopment Agency Board of Directors and the Montclair Housing Corporation Board of Directors approved the sale of 98 housing units to the Montclair Housing Corporation with the approval of Redevelopment Agency Special Counsel. The properties were sold by the Redevelopment Agency to the Montclair Housing Corporation for approximately \$12 million with the provision that all loan payments would be forgiven as long as the properties remained affordable housing subject to 55-year affordability covenants. The Montclair Housing Corporation was established in June 1994 to maintain and manage certain rental properties that the former Redevelopment Agency purchased and rehabilitated for the purpose of providing affordable housing with Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Funds to meet Health and Safety Code Inclusionary requirements. The City Council acts as the Board of Directors for the Montclair Housing Corporation.

While auditing the former City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency, the State Controller never questioned the validity of the asset transfer to the Montclair Housing Corporation. However, upon issuance of its draft Report in November 2012, the Controller's Office indicated that the housing units transferred to the Montclair Corporation should be returned to the Successor Agency. Successor Agency staff responded to the State Controller's conclusion indicating that the 98 units were existing units of affordable housing containing over 300 tenants. In addition, all the units contain 55 year affordability covenants. The State Controller's staff verbally communicated to Successor Agency staff saying that the units could be retained by the Montclair Housing Corporation upon adoption of a Resolution affirming such action by the Oversight Board. The Oversight Board approved Resolution No. 13-02 approving the transfer of the housing units to the Montclair

Housing Corporation on January 23, 2013. The Final Report issued by the State Controller's Office dated March 6, 2013 indicated the Oversight Board had authorized the property transfer and no further action was necessary.

After receipt and review of Resolution No. 13-02 by the Department of Finance (DOF) a letter was received from DOF on May 15, 2013 disallowing the transfer of the 98 housing units to the Montclair Housing Corporation. The action by DOF indicated no "Meet and Confer" on this action was authorized. The letter from DOF did remand the action back to the Oversight Board for consideration. Successor Agency staff verbally communicated with DOF where it was indicated that the housing assets in question should be placed on the Long Range Property Management Plan. It should be noted that DOF did not question the placement of these 98 housing units as assets on the Housing Asset Transfer list submitted by the Successor Agency and Oversight Board in July 2012. As directed by DOF, staff included the housing units in the first draft of the Long Range Property Management Plan.

After conference with legal counsel, Successor Agency staff submitted Resolution No. 13-10 to the Oversight Board for consideration. This resolution directed the Successor Agency to transfer the 98 units of rental housing to the Montclair Housing Authority (Successor Housing Agency) as housing assets. On September 11, 2013, the Oversight Board adopted Resolution No. 13-10 directing the Successor Agency to transfer the 98 low--and moderate-income housing units to the Montclair Housing Authority. On September 18, 2013, DOF Analyst Hanzhao Meng pulled Resolution No. 13-10 for review.

The Successor Agency to the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency was finally allowed to delete the 98 units of low-to moderate-income housing (**Housing Assets**) in the Long- Range Property Management Plan that were held by the Montclair Housing Corporation. Per direction from DOF, pursuant to DOF Determination on OB Resolution No. 13-10 dated December 13, 2013, the transfer of the 98 units to the Montclair Housing Authority was approved.

Of the 98 units, the only unit requiring rehabilitation at the time of dissolution was the property at 5444 Palo Verde Street purchased prior to dissolution in 2011. Since its acquisition, this property has undergone extensive rehabilitation to clear trees and overgrown vegetation and to correct a variety of building code violations. The remaining items to be performed on the unit included replacement of broken windows and painting the exterior of the house. The house is currently ready to be rented to an income qualifying family.

The other property owned by the former Redevelopment Agency upon dissolution was located at 4113 Kingsley Street. The .47-acre property was acquired by the former Redevelopment Agency on January 20, 2009. The purchase price for the property was \$330,000. The property was acquired with Low to Moderate Income Housing Funds. At the time the property was acquired, staff held preliminary discussions with National CORE to determine its interest in considering the site for special needs housing. Development of a Special Needs Housing project was of interest to National CORE. National CORE developed similar projects in the past and has partnered with nonprofit social service providers regarding tenancy and social service needs. The proposed location for the National CORE Special Needs project lies directly east of Vista Del Cielo on the southwest corner of Kingsley Street and Pradera Avenue. This site also serves as an entry corner for the Montclair Meadows Foundation Area and the San Antonio Vista Apartments. On September 8, 2009, the Redevelopment Agency Board of Directors approved an Exclusive Right to Negotiate Agreement between the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency and National CORE regarding the 4113 Kingsley Street site. Through the Exclusive Right to Negotiate Agreement, the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund provided National CORE with a predevelopment loan of approximately \$252,000. These funds were used to develop building plans for the property and to gain City entitlements. The project was entitled by the Planning Commission on March 14, 2011.

An Option Agreement regarding purchase of 4113 Kingsley Street was approved by the Redevelopment Agency Board of Directors and National CORE on October 19, 2009. The Option Agreement provided National CORE with the ability to apply for United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 811 funding to finance the development of affordable housing for developmentally disabled

persons. The Option Agreement also committed that the Redevelopment Agency Board of Directors would consider providing National CORE with a residual receipts loan of at least \$1.6 million. National CORE received a commitment for funding from the Section 811 program in 2010. However, National CORE still found itself in need of additional funding for the project and sought to apply for the California 9 Percent Low–Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program. Therefore, on December 30, 2010, the Option Agreement with National CORE was extended until December 30, 2012.

National CORE was successful at receiving 9 Percent LIHTC and with the HUD Section 811 funding, National CORE was ready to finance the 18-unit Special Needs Housing Project for persons with developmental disabilities for several months. National CORE wrote a letter to the Successor Agency seeking to exercise the option for acquisition of the property. In addition, without an open escrow for the site, National CORE would be in danger of losing its commitment for HUD financing.

A public hearing to consider the Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with National CORE regarding the Special Needs Housing Project at 4113 Kingsley Street was set to be considered by the Redevelopment Agency Board of Directors and City Council on July 5, 2011. Unfortunately, Governor Brown signed the redevelopment dissolution legislation, AB 1X 26, on June 27, 2011. Therefore, the Redevelopment Agency Board of Directors and City Council were not able to approve the DDA with National CORE and the 4113 Kingsley Street property returned to its state as an unimproved asset of the redevelopment agency.

With the official dissolution of redevelopment agencies on February 1, 2012, the City of Montclair formed the Montclair Housing Authority to assume responsibility for former redevelopment agency housing assets. The City became the successor agency for former redevelopment agency's nonhousing assets. Successor Agency Special Counsel opined that housing assets should be transferred to the housing successor agency by matter of law so a grant deed was not recorded to commemorate the transfer.

With the adoption of AB 1484 on June 27, 2012, the housing assets of each former redevelopment agency were to be listed on a Housing Asset Transfer form and submitted to the Department of Finance (DOF) for approval. The submittal of the Housing Asset Transfer form to DOF had to be completed by August 1, 2012. The Housing Asset Transfer form for the former City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency included the property located at 4113 Kingsley Street. The Housing Asset Transfer form listed this property as a site to be used for an affordable Special Needs Housing project having a valid Option to Purchase Agreement by National CORE. In addition, the Oversight Board approved the Housing Asset Transfer form on July 25, 2012 and adopted Resolution No. 12-11 approving the transfer of housing assets to the Montclair Housing Authority.

On August 25, 2012, the DOF made the determination that the 4113 Kingsley Street property was not a housing asset. Successor Agency staff submitted a Request to "Meet and Confer" regarding this matter on September 13, 2012. The "Meet and Confer" with DOF was conducted on November 21, 2012. Representatives from National CORE and the Successor Agency staff presented the background regarding the property and discussed the lawsuit that would ensue if DOF maintained its position that 4113 Kingsley Street was not a housing asset. Finally, on December 21, 2012 DOF issued a letter reversing the determination that 4113 Kingsley Street was a nonhousing asset.

The Successor Agency Board of Directors approved the transfer of the 4113 Kingsley Street property to the Montclair Housing Authority with a grant deed on January 22, 2013. The Montclair Housing Authority also approved a Purchase and Sale Agreement to National CORE on January 22, 2013 so that National CORE's grant of HUD 811 financing could be preserved. The Montclair Housing Authority approved a Disposition and Development Agreement with National CORE on February 2, 2013, more fully detailing the terms of the purchase agreement between the Montclair Housing Authority and National CORE. The Montclair Housing Authority was not able to provide the \$1.6 million in assistance previously committed by the Redevelopment Agency. National CORE took possession of the property in early 2013. The 18-unit project was completed and occupied by spring of 2014. National CORE named the Montclair Special Needs Housing Project "San

Emi." Subsequent to financing the San Emi Special Needs Housing Project, HUD discontinued the HUD 811 program. San Emi may be the last HUD project constructed with this funding source.

Adults residing in the San Emi Special Needs Housing project need to have the capacity and ability for independent living. However, these proposed residents have the need for special services. Therefore, the Special Needs Housing project is operated slightly differently than the other National CORE Housing Projects (the San Marino Senior Apartments, the San Antonio Vista Apartment Project, or the Vista Del Cielo Apartment Project). The difference in operation is reflected in social service delivery. While all the other National CORE projects have community, recreational, or educational programs, the San Emi Special Needs Housing project has a social service provider that monitors and follows up on the needs of the resident population.

The nonprofit social service provider for the San Emi Project selected by National CORE is United Cerebral Palsy of Los Angeles. United Cerebral Palsy of Los Angeles is experienced in operating special needs housing for the develop-mentally disabled. This organization currently services 11 independent living apartments and 25 community—based homes to help address affordable and accessible housing in Los Angeles, Orange, and Santa Barbara counties. The Montclair Special Needs Housing project is the first project served by United Cerebral Palsy of Los Angeles in San Bernardino County.

(8) A description of any outstanding obligations pursuant to Section 33413 that remained to transfer to the housing successor on February 1, 2012, of the housing successor's progress in meeting those obligations, and of the housing successor's plans to meet unmet obligations. In addition, the housing successor shall include in the report posted on its Internet Web site the implementation plans of the former redevelopment agency.

Response:

The only obligations which remained to be transferred to the housing successor as of February 1, 2012 pursuant to Section 33413 were those units and property detailed in Question 7 above. As stated, all units and property have been transferred and land at 4113 Kingsley Street has been developed for affordable housing. All units transferred or developed are used to satisfy Section 33413 requirements.

As of February 1, 2012 all of the Redevelopment Agency's 33413 objectives were satisfied and an excess of 56 affordable units were produced.

With the completion of the San Emi Special Needs Housing Project in 2014, the Housing Successor Entity (Housing Authority) currently has 73 units of deed restricted affordable housing in excess of current Section 33413 production requirements. At June 30, 2017, the Housing Authority had \$158,580.78 in cash. The Housing Corporation owed the Housing Authority over \$3 million in loan repayment; however, the Housing Corporation found that it could not afford to repay the Housing Authority. Therefore, this amount was forgiven by the Housing Authority because the Housing Corporation could not repay this debt. There is very little revenue for affordable housing in the Housing Authority coffers. Furthermore, it should be noted that the Housing Authority and the Housing Corporation are responsible for the long term maintenance of 98 existing affordable units. In the future, the Housing Corporation may need to borrow cash from the Housing Authority to cover costs for major repairs associated with those units because rental of the majority of the units to very low income households does not create excess cash flow for long term maintenance items. Without a permanent revenue source, such as existed with the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, these entities will have a difficult time of increasing production of affordable housing.

Implementation Plans shall be posted on the Internet Web site.

(9) The information required by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

Response:

The Housing Authority interprets this requirement as follows:

(B) If the housing successor fails to comply with the extremely low income requirement in any five-year report, then the housing successor shall ensure that at least 50 percent of these remaining funds expended in each fiscal year following the latest fiscal year following the report are expended for the development of rental housing affordable to, and occupied by, households earning 30 percent or less of the area median income until the housing successor demonstrates compliance with the extremely low income requirement in an annual report described in subdivision (f).

Section 34176.1 of the Health and Safety Code became effective January 1, 2014. The Montclair Housing Authority had no clear direction from DOF on the status of the 98 units of affordable housing owned by the former Redevelopment Agency until December 13, 2013. Furthermore, the Successor Housing Authority, at June 30, 2017, had \$158,580.78 in cash. This source of income is non-reoccurring. The only additional source of funding for the Montclair Housing Authority will be made available through the repayment of residual receipts loans. Residual receipts loans were made to National CORE and Augusta Homes. Residual receipts income is only derived when income exceeds expenses from maintenance, operations, and payment to creditors in a first position. Thus, residual receipts loans do not constitute a steady income stream. Therefore, as indicated in Question 8 above, future project revenue to advance new affordable housing projects is dubious.

The San Emi Special Needs Housing Project was completed in the 2013-14 fiscal year, 17 units of affordable deed restricted housing were created. Eight of the 17 units (47 percent) are provided to persons or families earning 30 percent or less of the area median income. Presuming the provisions of Section 34176.1 (a)(3)(A) begin on January 1, 2014, the Montclair Housing Authority complies with this Section.

(10) The percentage of units of deed-restricted rental housing restricted to seniors and assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the previous 10 years in relation to the aggregate number of units of deed-restricted rental housing assisted individually or jointly by the housing successor, its former redevelopment agency, and its host jurisdiction within the same time period.

Response:

The following affordable deed restricted rental housing units have been assisted by the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency or Montclair Housing Authority within the last 10 years:

San Antonio Vista Family Apartments-74 units San Marino Senior Apartments-84 units Vista del Cielo Family Apartments-49 units Dominguez Project-2 units Montclair Housing Corporation-2 units San Emi Special Needs Apartments-17 units

The City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency or the Montclair Housing Authority assisted 228 affordable deed restricted rental housing projects in the last 10 years. Eighty four of the 228 rental units or approximately 38 percent of the units were, therefore, deed restricted for use by qualifying senior renters. The percentage of restricted senior units falls below 50 percent of the deed restricted units.

(11) The amount of any excess surplus, the amount of time that the successor agency has had excess surplus, and the housing successor's plan for eliminating the excess surplus.

Response:

When the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency was eliminated there was no excess surplus. Because all available amounts, since that point in time, have been distributed to the taxing entities through the Low

and Moderate Housing Due Diligence Review and subsequent payment by the Successor Agency, there presently exists no carryover of excess surplus. Because the Montclair Housing Authority (Successor Housing Entity) receives no property taxes, excess surplus provisions do not apply.

CITY OF MONTCLAIR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5 - 6
Fund Financial Statements:	7 0
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7 - 8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	9 10 - 11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	10 - 11
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18 - 50
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	51 - 52
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	53
Schedule of Funding Progress	54
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Agent Multiple-Employer Plan	55 50
Schedule of Contributions - Agent Multiple-Employer Plan	56
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Cost Sharing Plan	57 58
Schedule of Contributions – Cost Sharing Plan	56
Supplementary Information	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	59 - 66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	67 - 74
Agency Funds:	7-
Combining Balance Sheet	75 76
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	76



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council City of Montclair, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montclair (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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montclair, 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

Management has omitted 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 required 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 basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedules listed in the Supplementary Information section of the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules listed in the Supplementary Information section of the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used

to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules listed in the Supplementary Information section of the table of contents are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 12, 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 the 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.

December 12, 2017

Van Laut + Fankhanel, 11P



City of Montclair Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 37,560,368	\$ 3,318,052	\$ 40,878,420
Receivables:			
Accounts	2,590,867	478,037	3,068,904
Notes and Loans	2,604,908	-	2,604,908
Accrued Interest	121,331	-	121,331
Internal Balances	(21,085)	21,085	-
Prepaid Costs	411,850	<u>-</u>	411,850
Due From Other Governments	4,052,534	342,750	4,395,284
Restricted Assets:			
Cash with Fiscal Agent	16,177,561	-	16,177,561
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	16,318,984	106,985	16,425,969
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	83,051,423	2,052,982	85,104,405
Total Assets	162,868,741	6,319,891	169,188,632
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflow - Bond Refunding	267,751	_	267,751
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	12,882,934	542,006	13,424,940
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,150,685	542,006	13,692,691
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,726,000	541,806	2,267,806
Accrued Liabilities	218,996	23,897	242,893
Accrued Interest	449,084		449,084
Deposits Payable	286,828	_	286,828
Due to Other Governments	10,394	_	10,394
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,		,
Due Within One Year	2,521,268	9,600	2,530,868
Due in More Than One Year	107,383,711	2,036,780	109,420,491
Total Liabilities	112,596,281	2,612,083	115,208,364
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	112,000,201	2,012,000	110,200,001
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	4,487,295	183,863	4,671,158
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,487,295	183,863	4,671,158
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	70,445,915	2,159,967	72,605,882
Housing	5,758,485	_	5,758,485
Public Safety	1,141,277	- -	1,141,277
Transportation	4,271,766	_	4,271,766
Community Development	18,939,897	- -	18,939,897
Debt Service	10,000,007		-
Unrestricted	(41,621,490)	1,905,984	(39,715,506)
Total Net Position	\$ 58,935,850	\$ 4,065,951	\$ 63,001,801



- This page intentionally left blank.

City of Montclair Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues				
		Charges	Operating	Capital		
		for	Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ (11,692,609)	\$ 2,080,802	\$ 19,000	\$ -		
Public Safety	(17,562,857)	1,417,134	411,010	-		
Community Development	(4,107,496)	1,341,583	734,333	307,723		
Public Works	(5,135,337)	2,967,806	20,780	2,220,909		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(1,784,639)					
Total Governmental Activities	(40,282,938)	7,807,325	1,185,123	2,528,632		
Business-type Activities:						
Sewer Maintenance	(4,220,065)	4,624,190				
Total Business-type Activities	(4,220,065)	4,624,190				
Total Primary Government	\$ (44,503,003)	\$ 12,431,515	\$ 1,185,123	\$ 2,528,632		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Transient Occupancy Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Business Licenses Taxes

Utility Users Tax

Other Taxes

Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activites	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (9,592,807) (15,734,713) (1,723,857) 74,158 (1,784,639)	\$ - - -	\$ (9,592,807) (15,734,713) (1,723,857) 74,158 (1,784,639)
(1,704,000)		(1,704,000)
(28,761,858)		(28,761,858)
	404,125	404,125
	404,125	404,125
(28,761,858)	404,125	(28,357,733)
7,186,072	-	7,186,072
37,795	-	37,795
15,940,417	-	15,940,417
729,864	-	729,864
786,091 1,709,261	-	786,091 1,709,261
17,331	-	17,331
667,776	21,085	688,861
27,074,607	21,085	27,095,692
(1,687,251)	425,210	(1,262,041)
60,623,101	3,640,741	64,263,842
\$ 58,935,850	\$ 4,065,951	\$ 63,001,801

City of Montclair Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

			Ca	pital Projects		
	Canaral	 2014		Successor		
	General Fund	Refunding Bonds		Agency Bonds	Infr	astructure
ASSETS	 1 unu	 Donus		Donus		asiiuciuie
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,864,169	\$ _	\$	13,897,014	\$	277,168
Receivables:						
Accounts	2,258,091	-		-		62,140
Notes and Loans	5,000	-		-		-
Accrued Interest	52,306	34,955		30,381		-
Prepaid Costs	411,850	-		-		-
Due from Other Governments	2,842,345	-		-		-
Due from Other Funds	416,090	-		-		95
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	 	 16,131,561				
Total Assets	\$ 15,849,851	\$ 16,166,516	\$	13,927,395	\$	339,403
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 979,656	\$ 239,360	\$	6,006	\$	232,657
Accrued Liabilities	176,558	, -		, -		· -
Deposits Payable	200,553	25,000		-		_
Due to Other Governments	7,438	-		-		_
Due to Other Funds	 57,372	 128,613		-		
Total Liabilities	 1,421,577	392,973		6,006		232,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenues - Grants	135,427	-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 135,427	 				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable	411,850	-		-		-
Restricted	-	15,773,543		13,921,389		106,746
Committed	-	-		-		-
Assigned	7,700,000	-		-		-
Unassigned	 6,180,997	 		-		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	14,292,847	 15,773,543		13,921,389		106,746
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 15,849,851	\$ 16,166,516	\$	13,927,395	\$	339,403

	Other		Total
G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	Funds		Funds
\$	13,522,017	\$	37,560,368
	270,636 2,599,908		2,590,867 2,604,908
	3.689		121,331
	5,005		411,850
	1,210,189		4,052,534
	36,287		452.472
	00,201		102,112
	46,000		16,177,561
\$	17,688,726	\$	63,971,891
\$	268,321	\$	1,726,000
	42,438		218,996
	61,275		286,828
	2,956		10,394
	287,572		473,557
	662,562		2,715,775
			135,427
	-		135,427
	-		411,850
	17,030,240		46,831,918
	-		-
	-		7,700,000
	(4,076)		6,176,921
	17,026,164		61,120,689
\$	17,688,726	\$	63,971,891

City of Montclair Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 61,120,689
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	99,370,407
Long-term debt and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds Claims and Judgements Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	(45,056,053) (3,486,603) (1,673,806) (57,461,760)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(449,084)
Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's Net Pension Liability are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	12,882,934 (4,487,295)
Amounts for deferred outflows related to the City's defeasance of prior bonds are not reported in the funds.	267,751
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, but in the Statement of Net Position any excess or deficiencies in relation to the ARC are recorded as an asset or a liability.	(2,226,757)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported as available revenues in the funds.	135,427
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 58,935,850



- This page intentionally left blank.

City of Montclair Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Capital Projects	
		2014	Successor	
	General Fund	Refunding Bonds	Agency Bonds	Infrastructure
REVENUES	Fulld	DOTIUS	Donus	mirastructure
Taxes	\$ 25,829,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	734,674	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	391,019	-	-	224,878
Charges for Services	3,504,020	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	171,103	102,180	78,622	-
Fines and Forfeitures	678,805	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	197,433			
Total Revenues	31,506,545	102,180	78,622	224,878
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	8,243,570	-	-	-
Public Safety	14,453,826	-	-	-
Community Development	2,047,503	4 550 007	-	-
Public Works	3,406,834	4,559,937	375,944	- 040 740
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	247,562	-	-	916,742
Principal Retirement				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	_	-
interest and i iscal Charges				<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	28,399,295	4,559,937	375,944	916,742
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	3,107,250	(4,457,757)	(297,322)	(691,864)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	300,046	-	-	957,312
Transfers Out	(2,650,019)	(14,305)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,349,973)	(14,305)		957,312
Net Change in Fund Balances	757,277	(4,472,062)	(297,322)	265,448
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	13,535,570	20,245,605	14,218,711	(158,702)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 14,292,847	\$ 15,773,543	\$ 13,921,389	\$ 106,746

Other			Total		
Governmental		G	Governmental		
	Funds		Funds		
\$	1,181,411 - 3,468,106 799,355 990,253 577,881 69,641	\$	27,010,902 734,674 4,084,003 4,303,375 1,342,158 1,256,686 267,074		
	7,086,647		38,998,872		
	948,551 808,271 2,057,543 1,081,660 54,266 760,000 1,843,837		9,192,121 15,262,097 4,105,046 9,424,375 1,218,570 760,000 1,843,837		
	7,554,128		41,806,046		
	(467,481)		(2,807,174)		
	2,650,019 (1,243,053) 1,406,966		3,907,377 (3,907,377)		
	939,485		(2,807,174)		
	16,086,679		63,927,863		
\$	17,026,164	\$	61,120,689		

City of Montclair

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(2,807,174)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	e:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as an expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Acquisition of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense Loss on Disposal		5,582,299 (4,172,671) -
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Debt Issuance Amortization of Premium on Refunding Bond Principal Repayments Amortization of Deferred Outflow on Refunding		55,573 760,000 (9,563)
Claims and judgments expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		55,909
The net OPEB Obligation reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The following amount represents the net change in the OPEB obligation.		(19,000)
Accrued interest payable is not reported in the governmental funds.		13,188
To record the net change in compensated absences in the Statement of Activities.		(42,513)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(403,185)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activies relating to pensions do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as governmental fund expenditures.		
Net change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Net change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Increase in Net Pension Liability		9,054,089 313,421 (10,067,624)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,687,251)

City of Montclair Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer
	Maintenance Fund
ASSETS Current:	<u>maintenance i ana</u>
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 3,318,052
Accounts (net of allowance)	478,037
Due from Other Governments	342,750
Due from Other Funds	21,085
Total Current Assets	4,159,924
Noncurrent:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	106,985
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,052,982
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,159,967
Total Assets	6,319,891
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	542,006
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	542,006
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts Payable	541,806
Accrued Liabilities	23,897
Accrued Compensated Absences	9,600
Total Current Liabilities	575,303
Noncurrent:	
Accrued Compensated Absences	60,141
Net Pension Liability	1,976,639
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,036,780
Total Liabilities	2,612,083
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	183,863
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	183,863_
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,159,967
Unrestricted	1,905,984
Total Net Position	\$ 4,065,951

City of Montclair Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer Maintenance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and Service Charges	\$ 4,624,190
Sales and Service Charges	φ 4,024,190
Total Operating Revenues	4,624,190
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Benefits	846,689
Supplies and Services	537,069
Treatment	2,779,205
Depreciation Expense	57,102
Total Operating Expenses	4,220,065
Operating Income (Loss)	404,125
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Revenue	21,085
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	21,085
Income Before Transfers	425,210
Transfers Out	_ _
Changes in Net Position	425,210
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,640,741
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 4,065,951

City of Montclair Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	A	siness-Type activities - erprise Funds Sewer
	Main	tenance Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services	\$	4,432,002 (3,232,794) (737,733)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		461,475
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Cash Received From (Paid to) Other Funds		(6,864)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(6,864)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquistion of Capital Assets		(10,431)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(10,431)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received		21,085
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		21,085
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		465,265
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,852,787
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,318,052
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	404,125
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		57,102
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments		150,562 (342,750)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions		(425,242)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		83,480
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		8,185
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		11,990
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension		79,507
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		434,516
Total Adjustments		57,350
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	461,475

City of Montclair Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2017

	Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	 Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,685,290	\$ 846,653
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	6,666,502	 <u> </u>
Total Assets	8,351,792	\$ 846,653
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	52	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	4,093	-
Due to Other Governments	-	846,653
Interest Payable	632,986	-
Bonds Payable	43,410,000	 <u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	44,047,131	\$ 846,653
NET POSITION		
Net Position Held in Trust for Successor Agency	\$ (35,695,339)	

City of Montclair Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Taxes	\$ 15,758,830	
Investment Income	17,644	
Other Revenue	1,529,500	
Total Additions	17,305,974	
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative Costs	505,601	
Pass-through Payments	11,494,215	
Interest on Bonds	2,206,430	
Total Deductions	14,206,246	
Change in Net Position	3,099,728	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(38,795,067)	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (35,695,339)	

June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Description of Entity

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

The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Montclair Housing Corporation, the Montclair Housing Authority, the Montclair Public Financing Authority (PFA), and the Montclair Community Foundation (Foundation). The City, Housing Corporation, Housing Authority, PFA, and Foundation are financially interdependent. The Housing Corporation, Housing Authority, PFA, and Foundation are managed by employees of the City. A portion of the City's salary and overhead expenses are billed to the Housing Corporation and Housing Authority each year. The City of Montclair was incorporated April 25, 1956, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities.

Blended Component Units

The Montclair Housing Corporation was established in September 1993. The Corporation presently manages 98 residential units which are occupied by over 300 people. Those properties are covered by 55 year deed restrictions for affordability and approximately 80 percent of those deed restrictions are for very low income families.

The Montclair Housing Authority (the Authority) was established on July 18, 2011 to minimize the amount of unsanitary and unsafe inhabited dwelling accommodations and to provide decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable dwelling accommodations to persons of low income. On January 12, 2012, the Authority elected to serve as the Successor Housing Agency of the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency (former redevelopment agency) and in accordance with that role it has received transferred Low and Moderate Housing assets of the former redevelopment agency as part of the dissolution process.

The Montclair Public Financing Authority was established through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated as of September 1, 2014, by and between the City and the Montclair Housing Authority. The Authority is qualified to assist in the financing of certain public improvements and to issue Bonds under the Bond Law.

The Montclair Community Foundation, a separate 501(c)(3) organization, was established to provide various community services, and is funded by contributions from the community.

Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Corporation, the Authority, the PFA, or Foundation.

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The 2014 Refunding Bonds Fund accounts for the debt proceeds yet to be expended.

The Successor Agency Bonds Capital Projects Fund accounts for bond funds to be expended on various approved projects.

June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The *Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund* accounts for amounts committed by the City Council to be expended on various capital improvement projects, to be funded by multiple City funding sources, including federal grants.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Maintenance Fund accounts for sewer service revenues and the corresponding sewer maintenance expenses.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Agency funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit as an agent for individual, private organizations and/or other governmental units. The Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the balances and activities relating to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reporting as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted, as they are needed.

D) Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed costs. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate State laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, if reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation.

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

Policy for Eliminating Internal Activity in Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Administrative overhead charges are made to funds and programs and are thereby included in the direct expenses of those funds and programs.

Property Tax Calendar

Property tax revenue is recognized on the modified accrual basis, that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due or pass due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of San Bernardino collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property as it exists on that date. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of January each year and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

Functional Classifications

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

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

June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- Public Works includes those activities which involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets, roads and park development and maintenance.
- Debt Service includes those activities that account for the payment of long-term principal, interest and fiscal charges.

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$50,000 for infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to the implementation of GASB 72 were recorded at fair value on the date of donation. Donated capital assets received subsequent to the implementation of GASB 72 are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No amounts for interest costs were capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Sewer Lines 100 years
Structures and Improvements 20 to 99 years
Furniture and Equipment 5 to 20 years
Infrastructure Assets 5 to 30 years

June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are the City's liabilities for future vacation, sick and other leave benefits. The short-term portion is determined to be the amount due to employees for future absences which is attributable to services already rendered and which is expected to be paid during the next fiscal year. The total amount of liability for compensated absences is segregated between short-term and long-term as indicated above, with both portions being reflected in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are paid, when matured, out of the general fund.

For Proprietary funds, the total amount of the liability for compensated absences is segregated between short-term and long-term as indicated above and both portions are reflected in the fund involved.

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Normally, an employee cannot accrue more than two times his or her regular annual entitlement without approval of the City Manager.

Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Sick leave may be accumulated indefinitely or an employee may convert one-half of unused sick leave accrued during the preceding year for cash providing the person has been employed on a full-time basis for two years immediately preceding November 30 of each year. Unused sick leave may be redeemed in the two years prior to retirement at the rate of two days of sick leave for one day of absence leave. All unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination, other than for normal retirement.

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) 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. 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.

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds 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.

June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City reports deferred outflows as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments, grant receivables, and other miscellaneous receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows related to pensions as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets – this category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position – this category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - this category represents the net position of the City that is not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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 statement of net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position, is applied.

June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Balances

Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by City Council action. It would require the same action by City Council to remove the constraint. Currently, the City does not report any committed fund balance.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the City Manager with the intent to use specified financial resources for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - These are either residual positive net resources of fund balance in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances.

E) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued the following Statements, which may affect the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. This GASB Statement is required to be implemented in financial statements issued for the periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has elected not to early implement this statement and has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations: This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

GASB 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues: This Statement establishes reporting requirements for when a government places cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources in an irrevocable trust to extinguish debt. In financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus, governments should recognize any difference between the reacquisition price (the amount required to be placed in the trust) and the net carrying amount of the debt defeased in substance using only existing resources as a separately identified gain or loss in the period of the defeasance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB 87, Leases: This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A) Deficit Fund Balances

The following non-major funds have deficit fund balances at June 30, 2017:

Special Revenue Funds:

CDBG \$ 94 CFD 2011-2 Arrow Station \$ 3,982

These deficits will be funded with future years' revenues.

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 53,737,929
Business-Type Activities	3,318,052
Fiduciary Funds	 9,198,445
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 66,254,426

The City of Montclair maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund's position in the pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

June 30, 2017

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Deposits

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

<u>Investments</u>

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

- Bonds issued by the local agency
- United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates
- Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of California
- Bonds, notes, warrants or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency of the State of California
- Federal Agency or Unites States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments.
- Bankers' Acceptances and commercial paper
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Repurchase Agreements and reverse repurchase agreements
- Medium-term notes
- Money market funds
- · Notes, bonds, or other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first priority security interest
- Mortgage pass-through securities
- Local Agency Investment fund

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

June 30, 2017

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

GASB Statement No. 31

GASB Statement No. 31 established fair value standards for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, external investment pools, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values. Accordingly, the City reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in medium-term notes (MTN's) to those rated "A" or higher by Standard and Poor's (S&P) or by Moody's. As of June 30, 2017, the City has no investment in medium-term notes. In addition, the City's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Banks were rated "AA" by Moody's and by S&P. The City's investments in various State and local agency bonds are rated "A" or better by S&P. All securities were investment grade and were legal under State law. Investments in U.S. treasuries are not considered to have credit risk and, therefore, their credit quality is not disclosed. As of June 30, 2017, the City's investments in external investment pools and money market mutual funds are unrated.

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 to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2017, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions for certain types of investments with any one issuer. With respect to concentration risk, as of June 30, 2017, the City is in compliance with the investment policy restrictions. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, if the City has invested more than 5% of its investments in any one issuer, then they are exposed to credit risk. The following investments exceed 5% of total investments: Federal Farm Credit Bank – 16.21%.

June 30, 2017

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that at least 15% of the City's portfolio shall mature in one year or less, and 50% in three years or less. The only exception to these maturity limits shall be the investment of the gross proceeds of tax-exempt bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	Remaining Investment Maturities							
	6 Months	6 Mor	nths	1 to 5		5 to	8	Fair
Investment Type	Or Less	to 1 Y	'ear_	Years		Yea	ars	Value
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$22,822,611	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$22,822,611
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-		-	8,863,9	80		-	8,863,980
Money Market Funds	200,549		-		-		-	200,549
Cash with Fiscal Agent:								
Local Agency Investment Fund	14,130,933		-		-		-	14,130,933
Money Market Mutual Funds	8,666,946							8,666,946
Total	\$45,821,039	\$		\$ 8,863,9	80	\$		\$54,685,019

Fair Value of Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements 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 asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

• U.S. Agency Securities of \$8,863,980 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs)

4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

June 30, 2017

4) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land	\$ 10,156,383	\$ 650,689	\$ -	\$ 10,807,072
Work in Progress Land Improvements	2,186,540 2,473,390	4,964,846	4,112,864	3,038,522 2,473,390
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	14,816,313	5,615,535	4,112,864	16,318,984
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Structures and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	21,311,229 9,518,461	617,453	- 29,316	21,311,229 10,106,598
Infrastructure	89,662,014	3,462,175	- 20.246	93,124,189
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	120,491,704	4,079,628	29,316	124,542,016
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Structures and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Infrastructure	7,412,266 7,738,631 22,196,341	494,051 479,462 3,199,158	29,316 	7,906,317 8,188,777 25,395,499
Total Accumulated Depreciation	37,347,238	4,172,671	29,316	41,490,593
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	83,144,466	(93,043)		83,051,423
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 97,960,779	\$ 5,522,492	\$ 4,112,864	\$ 99,370,407
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:	Ф 406.00 5	œ.	œ.	Ф 400 00E
Work in Progress	\$ 106,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,985
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	106,985		<u>-</u>	106,985
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Sewer Lines Furniture and Equipment	3,333,838 894,748	- 10,431	-	3,333,838 905,179
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,228,586	10,431		4,239,017
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	4 444 000	22.220		4 475 404
Sewer Lines Furniture and Equipment	1,441,826 687,107	33,338 23,764		1,475,164 710,871
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,128,933	57,102	_	2,186,035
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,099,653	(46,671)		2,052,982
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,206,638	\$ (46,671)	\$ -	\$ 2,159,967

June 30, 2017

4) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,890,636
Public Safety	1,204,894
Community Development	2,450
Public Works	74,691
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,172,671
Business-Type Acitivities:	
Sewer	\$ 57,102

5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

			2014			
		C	General	Refunding	Non-Major	
			Fund	Bonds	Funds	Total
	General Fund	\$	-	\$ 128,613	\$ 287,477	\$ 416,090
DUE TO	Infrastructure Fund		-	-	95	95
DUE TO	Sewer Maint. Fund		21,085	-	-	21,085
	Non-Major Funds		36,287			36,287
	Total	\$	57,372	\$ 128,613	\$ 287,572	\$ 473,557

Interfund receivables and payables are used to loan amounts between funds to provide temporary funds for operations.

Transfers

		TRANSFERS IN				
	General Fund		Infrastructure Fund		Non-Major Funds	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,650,019	\$ 2,650,019
TRANSFERS OUT 2014 Refunding Bonds		-		14,305	-	14,305
Non-Major Funds		300,046		943,007		1,243,053
Total	\$	300,046	\$	957,312	\$ 2,650,019	\$ 3,907,377

June 30, 2017

5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continued

The General Fund received \$300,046 from non-major funds in reimbursement for costs incurred applicable to grant funded programs. Non-major funds also transferred \$943,007 to the Infrastructure Fund for various capital projects. The General Fund made transfers of \$2,650,019 to non-major funds for debt service costs and to cover deficits in various funds. The 2014 Refunding Bonds Fund transferred \$14,305 to the Infrastructure Fund for various capital projects.

6) LONG-TERM DEBT

A) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the 2016-17 fiscal year is presented below:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Lease Revenue Bonds:					
2014 Refunding Bonds	\$ 44,260,000	\$ -	\$ 760,000	\$ 43,500,000	\$ 790,000
Premium	1,611,626	-	55,573	1,556,053	55,573
Claims and Judgments	3,542,512	383,792	439,701	3,486,603	1,594,130
OPEB	2,207,757	674,000	655,000	2,226,757	-
Net Pension Liablity	47,394,136	10,067,624	-	57,461,760	-
Compensated Absences	1,631,293	1,475,358	1,432,845	1,673,806	81,565
Total	\$ 100,647,324	\$ 12,600,774	\$ 3,343,119	\$ 109,904,979	\$ 2,521,268
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 57,751	\$ 59,434	\$ 47,444	\$ 69,741	\$ 9,600
Net Pension Liability	1,542,123	434,516		1,976,639	
Total	\$ 1,599,874	\$ 493,950	\$ 47,444	\$ 2,046,380	\$ 9,600

2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2014-15, the Montclair Public Financing Authority (Authority) issued \$45,000,000 of 2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding 2005 Lease Revenue Bonds, and provide funds for various public improvements and infrastructure projects. The City and the Authority have entered into a lease agreement, pursuant to which the City will make lease payments to the Authority. The Bonds are secured by these lease payments. Interest on the Bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2015. The Bonds carry various interest rates from 3% to 5%. Principal maturities begin on October 1, 2015, and continue on October 1 of each year through 2049. The difference between cash flow required to service old debt and that required to service new debt and complete the refunding amounts to a savings of approximately \$4.3 million. Issuance of the Bonds resulted in an economic gain from the transaction of \$2.25 million. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$43,500,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2017, including interest, are as follows:

June 30, 2017

6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 790,000	\$ 1,810,488	\$ 2,600,488
2019	820,000	1,778,287	2,598,287
2020	850,000	1,744,887	2,594,887
2021	885,000	1,705,763	2,590,763
2022	930,000	1,660,388	2,590,388
2023 - 2027	5,365,000	7,584,462	12,949,462
2028 - 2032	6,420,000	6,526,581	12,946,581
2033 - 2037	8,025,000	4,845,450	12,870,450
2038 - 2042	9,935,000	2,920,700	12,855,700
2043 - 2046	9,480,000	776,800	10,256,800
Totals	\$43,500,000	\$ 31,353,806	\$ 74,853,806

Claims and Judgments

The City is self-insured for general liability and workers' compensation. For more detail, see Note 9. The balance of claims payable at June 30, 2017 is \$3,486,604.

B) Fiduciary Fund Long-Term Debt

Fiduciary Fund long-term debt activity for the 2016-17 fiscal year is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds:					
2007A	\$ 21,385,000	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 20,785,000	\$ 620,000
2007B	2,525,000	-	145,000	2,380,000	160,000
2006A	5,780,000	-	215,000	5,565,000	230,000
2006B	3,280,000	-	-	3,280,000	-
2004	4,005,000	-	170,000	3,835,000	180,000
2001	7,800,000	-	360,000	7,440,000	375,000
1997	145,000		20,000	125,000	20,000
Total	\$ 44,920,000	\$ -	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 43,410,000	\$ 1,585,000

Tax Allocation Bonds

2007A Taxable Allocation Refunding Bonds, Project Area III

On October 1, 2007, the Agency issued Taxable Allocation Refunding Bonds 2007A in the amount of \$25,450,000. The Bonds were issued with the purpose of refunding the 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$14,485,000, refunding a portion of the 1998 Taxable Allocation Bonds and to provide monies to finance the redevelopment project. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 commencing on March 1, 2008. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.4% to 5.00%.

June 30, 2017

6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Serial bonds maturities begin September 1, 2008, and continue annually through September 1, 2021, ranging from \$440,000 to \$735,000 and term bonds mature in the amount of \$5,135,000 on September 1, 2027, \$5,565,000 on September 1, 2031 and \$6,705,000 on September 1, 2035. The balance at June 30, 2017 is \$20,785,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2017, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 620,000	\$ 954,000	\$ 1,574,000
2019	645,000	925,537	1,570,537
2020	675,000	897,525	1,572,525
2021	705,000	869,484	1,574,484
2022	735,000	839,325	1,574,325
2023	765,000	806,494	1,571,494
2024	800,000	771,281	1,571,281
2025	835,000	734,494	1,569,494
2026	875,000	696,019	1,571,019
2027	910,000	655,856	1,565,856
2028	950,000	614,006	1,564,006
2029	1,300,000	562,569	1,862,569
2030	1,360,000	501,056	1,861,056
2031	1,420,000	436,769	1,856,769
2032	1,485,000	369,590	1,854,590
2033	1,555,000	296,375	1,851,375
2034	1,635,000	216,625	1,851,625
2035	1,715,000	132,875	1,847,875
2036	1,800,000	45,000	1,845,000
Totals	\$ 20,785,000	\$ 11,324,880	\$ 32,109,880

2007B Taxable Allocation Bonds, Project Area III

On October 1, 2007, the Agency issued Taxable Allocation Bonds 2007B in the amount of \$3,500,000. The bonds were issued to provide monies to advance refund the 1998 Tax Allocation Bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, in each year, commencing on March 1, 2008. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 5.17% to 6.00%.

The balance at June 30, 2017 is \$2,380,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2017, including interest, are as follows:

June 30, 2017

6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principa	al	Interest	 Total
2018	\$ 160,	000 \$	137,696	\$ 297,696
2019	170,	000	128,100	298,100
2020	180,	000	117,600	297,600
2021	190,	000	106,500	296,500
2022	200,	000	94,800	294,800
2023	210,	000	82,500	292,500
2024	225,	000	69,450	294,450
2025	240,	000	55,500	295,500
2026	250,	000	40,800	290,800
2027	270,	000	25,200	295,200
2028	285,	000	8,550	293,550
Totals	\$ 2,380,	000 \$	866,696	\$ 3,246,696

2006A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Project Area V

On June 1, 2006, the Agency issued Taxable Allocation Refunding Bonds 2006A in the amount of \$8,235,000. The Bonds were issued to pay monies in accordance with a Disposition and Development Agreement, to advance refund the 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds, and to provide monies to finance the redevelopment project. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, in each year, commencing on October 1, 2006. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 5.55% to 6.15%. The balance at June 30, 2017 is \$5,565,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness are as follows:

Fiscal Y	ear E	nding
----------	-------	-------

June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 230,000	\$	335,175	\$	565,175	
2019	245,000		320,569		565,569	
2020	260,000		305,040		565,040	
2021	275,000		288,589		563,589	
2022	295,000		271,061		566,061	
2023	310,000		252,458		562,458	
2024	330,000		232,777		562,777	
2025	350,000		211,868		561,868	
2026	70,000		198,952		268,952	
2027	75,000		194,494		269,494	
2028	75,000		189,881		264,881	
2029	85,000		184,961		269,961	
2030	95,000		179,426		274,426	
2031	100,000		173,430		273,430	
2032	865,000		143,756		1,008,756	
2033	925,000		88,714		1,013,714	
2034	 980,000	-	30,135		1,010,135	
Totals	\$ 5,565,000	\$	3,601,286	\$	9,166,286	

June 30, 2017

6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

2006B Tax Allocation Bonds, Project Area V

On June 1, 2006, the Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds 2006B in the amount of \$3,280,000. The bonds were issued to provide monies to finance the redevelopment project. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, in each year, commencing on October 1, 2006. The bonds carry an interest rate of 4.75%. Term bonds in the amount of \$3,280,000 mature October 1, 2033. The balance at June 30, 2017 is \$3,280,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2017, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$ -	\$ 155,800	\$ 155,800		
2019	-	155,800	155,800		
2020	-	155,800	155,800		
2021	-	155,800	155,800		
2022	-	155,800	155,800		
2023	-	155,800	155,800		
2024	-	155,800	155,800		
2025	-	155,800	155,800		
2026	305,000	148,556	453,556		
2027	315,000	133,831	448,831		
2028	330,000	118,513	448,513		
2029	345,000	102,481	447,481		
2030	360,000	85,738	445,738		
2031	380,000	68,163	448,163		
2032	395,000	49,756	444,756		
2033	415,000	30,518	445,518		
2034	435,000	10,331	445,331		
Totals	\$ 3,280,000	\$ 1,994,287	\$ 5,274,287		

2004 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Project Area IV

On February 1, 2004, the Agency issued \$5,700,000 of the Redevelopment Project Area No. 4 2004 Tax Allocation Refunding bonds. The bonds were issued to refund the Agency's 1992 Tax Allocation bonds outstanding in the amount of \$1,605,000. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on October 1, 2004. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. Serial bonds maturities begin October 1, 2004, and continue annually through October 1, 2014, ranging from \$115,000 to \$215,000 and term bonds mature in the amount of \$4,320,000 on October 1, 2031. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$3,835,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2017, including interest, are as follows:

June 30, 2017

6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Princ	cipal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 18	30,000	\$ 187,250	\$	367,250	
2019	18	35,000	178,125		363,125	
2020	19	95,000	168,625		363,625	
2021	20	05,000	158,625		363,625	
2022	2	15,000	148,125		363,125	
2023	22	25,000	137,125		362,125	
2024	24	10,000	125,500		365,500	
2025	25	50,000	113,250		363,250	
2026	26	65,000	100,375		365,375	
2027	27	75,000	86,875		361,875	
2028	29	90,000	72,750		362,750	
2029	30	05,000	57,875		362,875	
2030	32	20,000	42,250		362,250	
2031	33	35,000	25,875		360,875	
2032	35	50,000	8,750		358,750	
Totals	\$ 3,83	35,000	\$ 1,611,375	\$	5,446,375	

2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Project Area V

On July 1, 2001, the Agency issued \$9,350,000 of 2001 Tax Allocation Refunding bonds. The bonds were issued to refund the 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds and the 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2001. Principal maturities on the term bonds are October 1, 2020 and October 1, 2030, and carry interest rates of 5.00% and 5.30%, respectively. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017 is \$7,440,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2017, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 375,000	\$ 380,085	\$	755,085	
2019	395,000	360,835		755,835	
2020	415,000	340,585		755,585	
2021	435,000	319,335		754,335	
2022	455,000	296,403		751,403	
2023	480,000	271,625		751,625	
2024	505,000	245,522		750,522	
2025	535,000	217,963		752,963	
2026	560,000	188,945		748,945	
2027	590,000	158,470		748,470	
2028	625,000	126,272		751,272	
2029	655,000	92,353		747,353	
2030	690,000	56,710		746,710	
2031	725,000	19,212		744,212	
Totals	\$ 7,440,000	\$ 3,074,315	\$ 1	10,514,315	

June 30, 2017

6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

1997 Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds, Project Area 1

On November 1, 1997, the Agency issued \$325,000 of Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 1997 Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds for the purpose of financing the project area's capital projects. Interest is payable semi-annually on April and October 1 in each year, commencing on April 1, 1998 and through October 1, 2021. The bonds carry an interest rate of 8.4%. Term bonds in the amount of \$325,000 mature on October 1, 2021. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017 is \$125,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2017, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal	Year	Ending
	una 2	0

June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2018	\$	20,000	\$ 9,660	\$	29,660	
2019		25,000	7,770		32,770	
2020		25,000	5,670		30,670	
2021		25,000	3,570		28,570	
2022		30,000	1,260		31,260	
Totals	\$	125,000	\$ 27,930	\$	152,930	

The Agency has pledged, as security for bonds it has issued, a portion of the tax increment revenue that it receives. These bonds were to provide financing for various capital projects and to defease previously issued bonds. The Agency has committed to appropriate each year, from these resources, amounts sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements on the debt. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$65,910,769 with debt service requirements as indicated above.

Below is a summarization, by project area, which shows the gross amount of property taxes, county and tax entity payments made for the fiscal year to these entities.

Items	Project Area I	oject ea II	Project Area III	Project Area IV	Project Area V		sion Blvd ject Area	Total
City of Montclair as Successor Agency for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency								
Allocations to Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund (RORF)								
Tax Increment Collections	\$ 245,047	\$ -	\$6,364,072	\$2,443,231	\$5,586,719	\$1	,119,761	\$15,758,830
County Administration Charges	(1,906)	-	(69,134)	(27,152)	(77,098)		(11,925)	(187,215)
Payments to Taxing Entities	(206,054)	-	(4,299,671)	(2,001,257)	(3,902,136)	(1	,085,508)	(11,494,626)
Net Tax Increment Available for	 							_
Debt Service	\$ 37,087	\$ -	\$1,995,267	\$ 414,822	\$1,607,485	\$	22,328	\$ 4,076,989

C) Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds

The following issues of Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds were not reflected in the financial statements because these bonds are special obligations payable solely from, and secured by, specific revenue sources described in the bond resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the Redevelopment Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for the payment of these bonds:

June 30, 2017

6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

On October 2, 1979, the Agency issued \$14,855,000 of Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Issue of 1979 for the purpose of providing long-term, low interest mortgage loans to finance residential construction in Redevelopment Project Area No. 2. On December 1, 1990, the Agency issued \$4,400,000 of Taxable Collateralized Mortgage Bonds, Series 1990 for the purpose of advance refunding to maturity the outstanding Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Issue of 1979.

In fiscal year 1982-1983, the Agency entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement with the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Pomona. This agreement created the Montclair-Pomona Housing Finance Agency, a public entity separate from the Redevelopment Agency of Montclair and Pomona, pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California. During April 1983, the Montclair-Pomona Housing Finance Agency issued \$33,025,000 of Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds for the purpose of providing long-term, low interest mortgage loans to finance residential construction in redevelopment project areas of the Redevelopment Agency of the Cities of Montclair and Pomona.

7) PENSIONS PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans - Miscellaneous

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 Local Government 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 – The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the plan's June 30, 2015 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

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

	Miscellaneous					
	Prior to	On or after	On or after			
Hire date	June 21, 2010	June 21, 2010	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2% @ 60	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50	50	52			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%			
Required employer contribution rates	27.753%	27.753%	6.25%			

(1) - Depending on years of service

June 30, 2017

7) PENSIONS PLANS - Continued

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

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benfits	178
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	189
Active employees	103

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer-Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

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 below.

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

	Miscellaneous
Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Projected salary increase	(1)
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Mortality	(2)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

June 30, 2017

7) PENSIONS PLANS - Continued

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website 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 best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1%	-0.55%	-1.05%

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

June 30, 2017

7) PENSIONS PLANS - Continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Pension Plan			an Fiduciary	N	let Pension	
		Liability	N	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	75,855,193	\$	55,689,185	\$	20,166,008	
Changes in the year:							
Service cost		1,034,296		-		1,034,296	
Interest on the total pension liability		5,661,587		-		5,661,587	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(408,943)		-		(408,943)	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions from the employer		-		1,526,904		(1,526,904)	
Contributions from employees		-		615,134		(615,134)	
Net investment income		-		263,579		(263,579)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,911,463)		(3,911,463)		-	
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>		(33,940)		33,940	
Net changes		2,375,477		(1,539,786)		3,915,263	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	78,230,670	\$	54,149,399	\$	24,081,271	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	M	iscellaneous
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.65% 33,587,875
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.65% 24,081,271
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.65% 16,150,443

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense for the Miscellaneous Plan of \$1,407,323. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the Miscellaneous Plan from the following sources:

June 30, 2017

7) PENSIONS PLANS - Continued

	Deferred Outflows		Def	erred Inflows
	of Resources		of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,693,037	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		228,470
Changes in assumptions		-		59,423
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		4,910,195		1,952,094
Total	\$	6,603,232	\$	2,239,987

\$1,693,037 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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,	
2018	\$ 131,461
2019	380,408
2020	1,375,927
2021	782,412
2022	-
Thereafter	-

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

General Information about the Pension Plans - Safety

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety pool. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety pool are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the safety pool. The City sponsors five rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2014 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

June 30, 2017

7) PENSIONS PLANS - Continued

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

		Safety - Police	
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	June 27, 2005	June 27, 2005	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	(1)
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	11.5%
Required employer contribution rates	19.536% + \$863,796	17.689% + 8,945	12.082% + \$670
		Safety - Fire	
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	June 27, 2005	June 27, 2005	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	(1)
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	12.25%
Required employer contribution rates	21.230% + \$799,520	19.334% + \$4,488	12.25%

(1) - Depending on years of service

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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.

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$1,677,419 in fiscal year 2017.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$2,687,316.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$35,357,128 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's net pension liability for the 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 for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015

June 30, 2017

7) PENSIONS PLANS - Continued

rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

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

Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.41915%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.40861%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.01054%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,761,927. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Safety pension plan from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,687,316	\$ -	
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	190,623	
Changes in assumptions	-	831,133	
Change in employer's proportion	51,076	500,656	
Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	908,759	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	 4,083,316	 	
Total	\$ 6,821,708	\$ 2,431,171	

\$2,687,316 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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,	
2018	\$ (668,065)
2019	(460,730)
2020	1,769,008
2021	1,063,008
2022	-
Thereafter	_

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

June 30, 2017

7) PENSIONS PLANS - Continued

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Projected salary increase	(1)
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Mortality	(2)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. See disclosures above for the Miscellaneous pension plan regarding the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the 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:

1% Decrease	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 51,831,714
Current Discount Rate	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 35,357,128
1% Increase	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,833,182

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

June 30, 2017

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City provides certain post-employment health care benefits. Substantially, all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they retire after 15 years of continuous service to the City under a normal service retirement. Those and similar benefits for active employees are provided through several insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The expenditure is accounted for within the general government funds and is funded on a pay-as-you-go (cash) basis. The total post-employment health insurance expenditures for fiscal year 2016-17 were \$427,744. There are currently 88 participants receiving benefits. The City's plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, City's Board of Directors, and/or the employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The City is currently funding this OPEB obligation on a pay-as-you-go basis. This obligation is typically liquidated from the General Fund.

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 component of the City's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB asset:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	783,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		75,000
Adjustment to ARC		(184,000)
Annual OPEB Cost		674,000
Contribution Made		(655,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		19,000
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2016	-	2,207,757
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2017	\$	2,226,757

Annual OPEB cost, percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed, and Net OPEB Obligation, are presented below:

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION							
					Percentage of		
Fiscal Year Annual Annual Contribution Annual OPEB Net OPEB							Net OPEB
Ended	(OPEB Cost	(Net of Adjustments)		Cost Contributed	Obligation (Asset)	
6/30/17	\$	674,000	\$	655,000	97.18%	\$	2,226,757
6/30/16	\$	655,000	\$	614,000	93.74%	\$	2,207,757
6/30/15	\$	1,015,300	\$	336,577	33.15%	\$	2,166,757

June 30, 2017

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$12,105,000, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$12,105,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,696,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 103.5%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City 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.

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 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 at 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 January 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost level percent of pay method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), inflation rate of 3.25%, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, to an ultimate rate of 5%. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be amortized as a level of percentage pay over a closed period of 28 years. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25% per year.

9) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$200,000 for each occurrence and for general liability claims up to \$2,000,000, except for employment practices liability which is \$1,000,000. Excess liability coverage above the self-insurance amounts is provided through the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA). CIPA, a public entity risk pool was established to pool resources, share risk, purchase excess insurance and share costs for professional risk management, and claims administration. Workers' Compensation and Employers Liability Pool Contract is limited per accident at \$3,000,000 in excess of the City's self-insurance retention stated in the above paragraph. Portions of general liability exceeded the above mentioned amounts are covered by CIPA up to a maximum \$40,000,000 each occurrence and in the aggregate by Everest National Insurance Company (up to \$10,000,000), and American Merchants Casualty Insurance Company (up to \$15,000,000) by Arch Specialty Insurance Company (up to \$15,000,000) in that order. Member cities make payments to CIPA based on underwriting estimates. Additional coverage for general liability claims is maintained through CIPA from a commercial insurer for claims in excess of per claim and annual aggregate amounts. Complete financial statements for CIPA may be obtained from their offices at the following address: CIPA, 240 Newport Center Drive, Suite 210, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

June 30, 2017

9) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

As of June 30, 2017, Adminsure and Carl Warren & Co., indicated a need for potential liability reserves of approximately \$3,486,603 for general liability and workers' compensation claims representing estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims, based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. The City has not experienced a significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Additionally, the amount of settlements has not exceeded budgeted coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2017, are dependent on future developments, based upon information from the City Attorney, outside counsel, service agent and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes that the aggregate amount is adequate to cover such losses. Costs relating to the litigation of claims are charged to expenditures as incurred. There are other claims pending for which it is not probable that a loss has been incurred or where the amount cannot be determined. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. At June 30, 2017, the amount of these liabilities was \$3,486,603. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. The following is a summary of the changes in the claims liability over the past two fiscal years:

	Beginning					End
	of Year	Cu	ırrent Year		Claim	of Year
Fiscal Year	Liability	Claims		Claims Payments		Liability
2016-17	\$ 3,542,512	\$	383,792	\$	439,701	\$ 3,486,603
2015-16	3,298,854		424,652		180,994	\$ 3,542,512

10) FUND BALANCES

The details of the fund balances as of June 30, 2017 are presented below:

		General		2014 Refunding	5	Successor			G	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental
Nonspendable:	Fund		Bonds		Agency Bonds		Inf	rastructure	Funds		Funds	
Prepaids	\$	411,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	411,850
Restricted for:												
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		-
Housing		-		-		-		-		5,758,485		5,758,485
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		1,097,892		1,097,892
Transportation		-		-		-		-		2,414,506		2,414,506
Comm. Development		-		15,773,543		13,921,389		106,746		7,759,357		37,561,035
Assigned to:												
Post-employ. Benefits		2,500,000		-		-		-		-		2,500,000
Retiree Medical Liab.		600,000		-		-		-		-		600,000
Technology		200,000		-		-		-		-		200,000
Self Insurance		750,000		-		-		-		-		750,000
Equip. Replacement		2,450,000		-		-		-		-		2,450,000
Unanticipated Pers.		600,000		-		-		-		-		600,000
Building Maintenance		500,000		-		-		-		-		500,000
Contingencies		100,000		-		-		-		-		100,000
Unassigned		6,180,997								(4,076)		6,176,921
Total Fund Balance	\$	14,292,847	\$	15,773,543	\$	13,921,389	\$	106,746	\$	17,026,164	\$	61,120,689

June 30, 2017

11) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in several federal and state programs. These programs are subject to examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time.



City of Montclair Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Dudentos	d Amazinata	Astual	Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 13,535,570	\$ 13,535,570	\$ 13,535,570	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	22,153,750	24,707,688	25,829,491	1,121,803
Licenses and Permits	487,715	487,715	734,674	246,959
Intergovernmental	101,000	154,750	391,019	236,269
Charges for Services	3,635,100	3,635,100	3,504,020	(131,080)
Use of Money and Property	239,496	229,496	171,103	(58,393)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,002,200	1,002,200	678,805	(323,395)
Miscellaneous	281,600	291,600	197,433	(94,167)
Transfers In	286,000	286,000	300,046	14,046
Amounts Available for Appropriation	41,722,431	44,330,119	45,342,161	1,012,042
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): General Government				
City Council	315,479	315,479	239,059	76,420
City Manager	335,163	335,163	319,117	16,046
Administration	156,431	156,431	145,643	10,788
Financial Services	704,988	704,988	695,715	9,273
Solid Waste Disposal	2,303,523	2,303,523	2,332,704	(29,181)
City Clerk	139,297	154,297	146,257	8,040
Personnel/Risk Assessment	400,211	439,211	431,746	7,465
Information Technology Services	654,560	654,560	756,623	(102,063)
Central Services	320,333	320,333	234,498	85,835
After School Program	-	-	201,100	-
City Attorney	323,010	323,010	291,880	31,130
Non-Departmental	2,700,900	2,761,650	2,650,329	111,321
Public Safety	2,100,000	2,701,000	2,000,020	111,021
Police Administration	1,092,015	1,092,015	1,119,425	(27,410)
Police Support Services	564,821	564,821	479,766	85,055
Technical Services	254,500	260,425	227,971	32,454
Records Bureau	614,671	614,671	586,389	28,282
Investigations	1,010,569	1,047,479	990,779	56,700
Uniform Patrol	5,201,365	5,275,530	5,231,601	43,929
Communications	737,758	761,758	751,166	10,592
Volunteer Services	106,206	82,206	57,997	24,209
Fire Administration	1,379,092	1,259,667	1,314,870	(55,203)
Fire Prevention	121,579	71,369	79,454	(8,085)
Emergency Services	2,980,870	3,108,510	3,145,779	(37,269)
Personnel Development	19,900	18,900	11,432	7,468
Buildings and Grounds	12,410	12,410	8,269	4,141
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42,774	42,774	26,427	16,347
Emergency Preparedness	42,114			
Fire Marshal	270.000	51,485	35,835	15,650
Code Enforcement	379,002	383,002	386,666	(3,664)

City of Montclair Budgetary Comparison Schedule by Department - Continued General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Amounts		legative)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): - Continue	d					_		<u> </u>	
Community Development									
Planning Commission	\$	16,150	\$	16,150	\$	9,688	\$	6,462	
Community Development Administration		98,741		144,708		143,031		1,677	
Current Planning		249,364		203,547		213,035		(9,488)	
Advance Planning		73,008		73,008		74,939		(1,931)	
Field Inspection		134,227		134,227		128,586		5,641	
Plan Check		118,645		118,645		107,673		10,972	
Building Operations		175,541		175,541		167,821		7,720	
Recreation		1,012,604		1,017,754		995,620		22,134	
Clinic		68,712		68,712		56,520		12,192	
Senior Citizens		93,083		88,515		77,810		10,705	
Nutritional Meals		11,291		11,291		6,100		5,191	
Health Education		66,773		66,773		66,680		93	
Family Education		-		-		-		-	
Public Works									
Management and Construction		459,782		460,782		444,809		15,973	
Public Works Inspection		143,417		143,417		156,017		(12,600)	
Traffic Safety Engineering		46,754		46,754		86,241		(39,487)	
Graffiti Abatement		110,702		109,702		113,711		(4,009)	
Street Maintenance		660,637		660,637		786,217		(125,580)	
Signing/Painting		33,923		33,923		62,283		(28,360)	
Street Sweeping		32,414		32,414		30,330		2,084	
Parks Maintenance		607,599		619,349		600,687		18,662	
Tree Maintenance		57,520		57,520		57,479		41	
Vehicle Maintenance		416,085		416,085		414,052		2,033	
Building Maintenance Services		238,410		258,410		266,740		(8,330)	
Heating and Air Conditioning		113,907		128,907		133,992		(5,085)	
Janitorial Services		264,993		264,993		254,275		10,718	
Capital Outlay		-		276,480		247,562		28,918	
Transfers Out		-		2,597,688		2,650,019		(52,331)	
								<u> </u>	
Total Charges to Appropriations		28,175,709		31,341,599	3	31,049,314		292,285	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	13,546,722	\$	12,988,520	\$ 1	4,292,847	\$ 1	,304,327	

June 30, 2017

General Budget Policies

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council. Supplemental appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the Council. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the City Manager. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse. Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The following funds did not have an adopted budget:

Montclair Housing Authority State Asset Forfeiture Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund - Treasury OCJP Grant Fund Office of Traffic Safety Grant

City of Montclair Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Amounts in 000's)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Asset		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio AVA		overed ayroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
	(a)	Liability (b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)) (c)		[(b)-(a)]/(c)		
06/30/11 01/01/16	\$ - -	\$ 12,456 12,105	\$ 12,456 12,105	0.00% 0.00%	\$	11,679 11,696	106.7% 103.5%		

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios – Last 10 Years* Agent Multiple-Employer Plan

		N				
·	2016			2015		2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	1,034,296	\$	1,051,926	\$	1,111,086
Interest on total pension liability		5,661,587		5,487,626		5,293,536
Differences between expected and actual experience		(408,943)		(299,514)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,247,901)		-
Changes in benefits		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,911,463)		(3,784,153)		(3,564,687)
Net change in total pension liability		2,375,477		1,207,984		2,839,935
Total pension liability - beginning		75,855,193		74,647,209		71,807,274
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	78,230,670	\$	75,855,193	\$	74,647,209
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,526,904	\$	1,316,337	\$	1,139,453
Contributions - employee		615,134		560,336		471,260
Net investment income		263,579		1,262,238		8,533,869
Benefit payments		(3,911,463)		(3,784,153)		(3,564,687)
Administrative Expense		(33,940)		(62,571)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,539,786)		(707,813)		6,579,895
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		55,689,185		56,396,998		49,817,103
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	54,149,399	\$	55,689,185	\$	56,396,998
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	24,081,271	\$	20,166,008	\$	18,250,211
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability		69.22%		73.42%		75.55%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	6,138,986	\$	6,056,685	\$	5,950,546
Net pension liability as percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		392.27%		332.95%		306.70%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2015 valuation date. This applies to voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions: In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.165 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 discount rate.

^{* -} Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only three years are reported.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Contributions – Last 10 Years* Agent Multiple-Employer Plan

				 ntributions in					Contributions	
	Contractually Required Fiscal Year Contributions			Actuarially Determined ontributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)			Covered Employee Pavroll	as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
-	1 local 1 cal		THE IDECTION	 On a ribation to	(LACC33)			1 dy lon	<u> Limpioy do 1 dy 10ii</u>	
	2017	\$	1,693,037	\$ (1,693,037)	\$	-	\$	6,138,986	27.58%	
	2016		1,526,904	(1,526,904)		-		6,056,685	25.21%	
	2015		1,164,198	(1,164,198)		-		5,950,546	19.56%	

Valuation Date: 6/30/13, 6/30/14, 6/30/15

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only three years are reported.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Last 10 Years* Cost-sharing Plan

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		Covered Employee Payroll		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	
2016	0.40861%	\$	35,357,128	\$	5,742,193	615.74%	77.67%	
2015	0.41915%		28,770,251		5,706,922	504.13%	75.56%	
2014	0.40976%		25,497,439		5,523,210	461.64%	78.20%	

Notes to Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2015 valuation date. This applies to voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Contributions – Last 10 Years* Cost-sharing Plan

Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontributions	Re /	ntributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined ontributions	Defi	tribution iciency/ xcess)		Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
2017	\$	2,687,316	\$	(2,687,316)	\$	-	\$	5,742,193	46.80%	
2016		2,418,705		(2,418,705)		-		5,706,922	42.38%	
2015		1,960,293		(1,960,293)		-		5,523,210	35.49%	

Valuation Date: 6/30/13, 6/30/14, and 6/30/15

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



- This page intentionally left blank.



City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Funds

June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Gas Tax	N	Measure I		ffic Safety		Park evelopment	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant
		oud run		viodouro i		ino carety		rolopinont		zon Oran
ASSETS										
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	136,580	\$	1,398,592	\$	7,917	\$	789,153	\$	-
Receivables:										
Accounts		17,563		-		-		-		10,336
Notes and Loans		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-		103,069		27,967		-		-
Due from Other Funds		223		10,070		17,695		-		-
Restricted Assets:										
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents						-		-		
Total Assets	\$	154,366	\$	1,511,731	\$	53,579	\$	789,153	\$	10,336
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	146,453	\$	_	\$	1,392	\$	3,090	\$	3,298
Accrued Liabilities	•	7,637	Ψ.	_	*	-,002	*	-	*	-
Deposits Payable		-		-		_		-		_
Due to Other Governments		_		_		1,415		-		_
Due to Other Funds		276	_			<u> </u>				7,132
Total Liabilities		154,366				2,807		3,090		10,430
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenues - Grants										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Restricted		_		1,511,731		50,772		786,063		_
Unassigned								<u> </u>		(94)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)				1,511,731		50,772		786,063		(94)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	154,366	\$	1,511,731	\$	53,579	\$	789,153	\$	10,336

Special Revenue Funds												
ir Quality provement		Older erican Act		ate Asset orfeiture		Public Safety	F	orfeiture DOJ	F	ate Asset orfeiture tion 11489	Fo	eral Asset orfeiture reasury
\$ 186,975	\$	1,699	\$	95,089	\$	52,318	\$	578,589	\$	41,961	\$	6,286
-		10,163 -		-		-		-		-		-
- 12,558 1,188		- -		- - 604		- 62,864 -		- - 3,675		- - 267		- - 40
 										<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
\$ 200,721	\$	11,862	\$	95,693	\$	115,182	\$	582,264	\$	42,228	\$	6,326
\$ 1,567 -	\$	10,622 1,240	\$	-	\$	18,904 -	\$	-	\$	1,559 -	\$	-
 - - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
 1,567		11,862				18,904				1,559		
 						-		-				
 -												
 199,154 -		- -		95,693 -		96,278 -		582,264 -		40,669		6,326
 199,154				95,693		96,278		582,264		40,669		6,326
\$ 200,721	\$	11,862	\$	95,693	\$	115,182	\$	582,264	\$	42,228	\$	6,326

City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds									
		School				al Law cement	Crime Prevention PC 1202.5		Recycling Block	
		trict Grant	:	SSLEF		Grant				Grant
ASSETS										
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	69,113	\$	-	\$	2,859	\$	53,799
Receivables:										
Accounts		32,000		-		-		-		-
Notes and Loans		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		163		-
Due from Other Funds		-		439		-		18		342
Restricted Assets:										
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents										
Total Assets	\$	32,000	\$	69,552	\$		\$	3,040	\$	54,141
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,039	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits Payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		32,000								
Total Liabilities		32,000						2,039		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenues - Grants										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Restricted		-		69,552		-		1,001		54,141
Unassigned										
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)				69,552				1,001		54,141
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	32,000	\$	69,552	\$		\$	3,040	\$	54,141

Special Revenue Funds																													
	After Fire School Department				nunization	Е	E.M.S.		Disability Prop 30 Access-				. Baldy ited Way																
	Program		Grant		Grant		ramedic		SB 109	Bus	. License		Grant																
\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,349	\$	419	\$	198,986	\$	8,078	\$	3,020																
	116,881		-		2,313		6,243	-		-			-																
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-																
	-		11 266		-		-		-		-		-																
	-		11,366 -		-		-	- 1,264		- 1,264		1,264		- 1,264		1,264		1,264			-		-						
	-		_		<u>-</u> _			, 		-							-												
\$	116,881	\$	11,366	\$	28,662	\$	6,662	\$ 200,250		\$ 200,250 \$ 8,078		8,078	\$	3,020															
\$	13,699	\$	-	\$	1,585	\$	4,612	\$	3,315	\$	-	\$	2,170																
	19,310		688		518		2,050		-		-		-																
	225		-		-		-		-		- 1,541		-																
	83,647		8,891								-																		
	116,881		9,579		2,103		6,662		3,315		1,541		2,170																
					<u> </u>					. <u> </u>												<u> </u>							
	-		1,787 -		26,559 -		-		196,935 -		6,537 -		850 -																
			1,787		26,559			196,935			6,537		850																
	<u>-</u>		1,101		20,009		<u>-</u>		130,333		0,001		000																
\$	116,881	\$	11,366	\$	28,662	\$	6,662	\$	200,250	\$	8,078	\$	3,020																
		<u> </u>		_				<u> </u>																					

City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Montclair		Kaiser	Resource		Title IIIB			
	Housing	Р	ermanente		Center		Supportive		ommunity
	Corporation		Grant		Grant	S	ervices	Fo	oundation
ASSETS									
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,011,175	\$	6,451	\$	3,028	\$	-	\$	129,957
Receivables:									
Accounts	52,550		-		-		1,086		-
Notes and Loans	-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest	3,689		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments	-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds	-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	46,000								-
Total Assets	\$ 2,113,414	\$	6,451	\$	3,028	\$	1,086	\$	129,957
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,238	\$	159	\$	343	\$	-	\$	7,120
Accrued Liabilities	6,108		-		-		-		-
Deposits Payable	61,050		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments	-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds							1,086		
Total Liabilities	78,396		159		343		1,086		7,120
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenues - Grants									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Restricted	2,035,018		6,292		2,685		-		122,837
Unassigned					_				
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	2,035,018		6,292		2,685				122,837
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 2,113,414	\$	6,451	\$	3,028	\$	1,086	\$	129,957

		Special Revenue Funds										
Sup	ASES plemental Grant	Ho	e Thru busing Grant	Ma	Park Maintenance		D 2011-1 Paseos	CFI	D 2011-2 w Station	Montclair Housing Authority		Public Education Sovt. PEG
	Orani		лапс	IVIA	Interiarice		a3003	AITC	W Glation	Additionty		JOVI. I LO
\$	-	\$	252	\$	52,747	\$	69,070	\$	3,566	\$ 158,581	\$	109,114
	14,739		_		_		_		_	136		6,550
	-		-		-		-		-	2,599,908		-
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-		1,429	-		-
	-		-		-		439		23	-		-
\$	14,739	\$	252	\$	52,747	\$	69,509	\$	5,018	\$ 2,758,625	\$	115,664
\$	3,793	\$	252	\$	386	\$	3,525	\$	1,500	\$ -	\$	_
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	44	Ψ	-	-	Ψ	_
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	10,946								7,500			
	14,739		252		386		3,569		9,000			
				-								
	- -		- -		52,361 -		65,940 -		- (3,982)	2,758,625		115,664 -
			_		52,361		65,940		(3,982)	2,758,625		115,664
\$	14,739	\$	252	\$	52,747	\$	69,509	\$	5,018	\$ 2,758,625	\$	115,664

City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Funds

June 30, 2017

	Capital Project Funds								
	Developer Impact Fee		avement pact Fees	Underground In-lieu		General Plan Update			Housing Fund
ASSETS									
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,234,239	\$	310,217	\$	13,771	\$	48,513	\$	964,842
Receivables:									
Accounts	-		-		-		-		-
Notes and Loans	-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest	-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments	-		16,425		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds	-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents			<u> </u>						
Total Assets	\$ 2,234,239	\$	326,642	\$	13,771	\$	48,513	\$	964,842
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities	-		-		-		-		_
Deposits Payable	-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments	-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds									
Total Liabilities									
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues - Grants	_		_		_		_		
Chavallable Neverlues - Grants				-				_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			-						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Restricted	2,234,239		326,642		13,771		48,513		964,842
Unassigned			_						
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	2,234,239		326,642		13,771		48,513		964,842
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 2,234,239	\$	326,642	\$	13,771	\$	48,513	\$	964,842

Capital Project Fund Economic Development	Debt Service Fund 2014 Refunding Bonds	– Non-Major Governmental Total			
Development	Bolius	IOIAI			
\$ 3,748,712	\$ -	\$ 13,522,017			
76	_	270,636			
-	-	2,599,908			
-	-	3,689			
836,004	138,344	1,210,189			
-	-	36,287			
		46,000			
\$ 4,584,792	\$ 138,344	\$ 17,688,726			
Ψ 1,001,102	Ψ .σσ,σ	Ψ,σσσ,2σ			
\$ 23,450	\$ 2,250	\$ 268,321			
4,843	-	42,438			
-	-	61,275			
-	-	2,956			
	136,094	287,572			
28,293	138,344	662,562			
	- 				
4,556,499	_	17,030,240			
-	_	(4,076)			
4,556,499		17,026,164			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
\$ 4,584,792	\$ 138,344	\$ 17,688,726			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Funds

		Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	unds			
	Gas Tax	Measure I	Traffic Safety	De	Park velopment	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 739,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-	655,506	-		-		297,252
Charges for Services	-	-	-		243,600		-
Use of Money and Property	-	10,070	-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	192,133		-		-
Miscellaneous	 				-		-
Total Revenues	 739,498	665,576	192,133		243,600		297,252
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-		-		-
Public Safety	-	-	-		-		-
Community Development	-	-	-		-		62,412
Public Works	731,528	-	-		56,067		-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-		5,440		-
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	-	-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 						-
Total Expenditures	 731,528				61,507		62,412
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 7,970	665,576	192,133		182,093		234,840
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In							
Transfers Out	 (7,970)	(515,897)	(280,000)				(168,249)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (7,970)	(515,897)	(280,000)				(168,249)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	149,679	(87,867)		182,093		66,591
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 	1,362,052	138,639		603,970		(66,685)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$ 1,511,731	\$ 50,772	\$	786,063	\$	(94)

		Spe	ecial	Revenue F	unds					
ir Quality provement	Older American Act	State Asset Forfeiture		Public Safety	F	orfeiture DOJ	Fo	ite Asset orfeiture ion 11489	Fo	eral Asset orfeiture reasury
\$ - 49,402	\$ - 127,625	\$ -	\$	318,584	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
 - 1,188 - -	- - - 39,145	604 37,453		- - -		3,675 334,569		- 267 6,609 -		- 40 5,412 -
 50,590	166,770	38,057		318,584 338,244			6,876		5,452	
- - 25,777	- - 169,404	-		307,410		- 112,888		- 8,445		- -
		-		- -		- 48,826		- -		- -
 <u>-</u>				-		-		-		-
 25,777	169,404			307,410		161,714		8,445		-
 24,813	(2,634)	38,057		11,174		176,530		(1,569)		5,452
<u>-</u>	2,634			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
 	2,634									
24,813	-	38,057		11,174		176,530		(1,569)		5,452
\$ 174,341 199,154	\$ -	\$ 95,693	\$	96,278	\$	405,734 582,264	\$	42,238	\$	6,326

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Funds

		Spe	ecial F	Revenue Fu	ınds		
	School rict Grant	SSLEF	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		Crime Prevention PC 1202.5		ecycling Block Grant
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Intergovernmental	64,000	129,365		15,055		-	20,780
Charges for Services	-	-		-		-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	439		-		18	342
Fines and Forfeitures Miscellaneous	-	-		-		1,705	-
Miscellaneous	 	 					 -
Total Revenues	 64,000	129,804		15,055		1,723	21,122
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	-	-		-		-	20,809
Public Safety	64,000	100,000		21,508		2,040	-
Community Development Public Works	-	-		-		-	-
Capital Outlay		_		_		_	_
Debt Service:	_	_		_		_	_
Principal Retirement	_	_		_		_	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	-		-		_	-
9	 						
Total Expenditures	 64,000	 100,000		21,508		2,040	 20,809
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 	 29,804		(6,453)		(317)	 313
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	-	-		13		-	-
Transfers Out	 	 					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	 		13			
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	29,804		(6,440)		(317)	313
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 	 39,748		6,440		1,318	 53,828
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$ 69,552	\$		\$	1,001	\$ 54,141

		Spe	cial Revenue Fu	unds		
After School Program	Fire Department Grant	Immunization Grant	E.M.S. Paramedic	Prop 30 SB 109	Disability Access- Bus. License	Mt. Baldy United Way Grant
\$ - 1,168,807 -	\$ - 40,987 -	\$ - 79,250 -	\$ - 66,848	\$ - 78,307 - 1,264	\$ - - 1,815	\$ - - - 7,602
				-		-
1,168,807	40,987	79,250	66,848	79,571	1,815	7,602
-	_	_	-	-	-	-
- 1,167,210	40,483	- 52,691	107,700	-	-	- 21,385
-	-	-	-	16,735 -	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,167,210	40,483	52,691	107,700	16,735		21,385
1,597	504	26,559	(40,852)	62,836	1,815	(13,783)
- (1,597)	-	-	43,713	-	-	-
(1,597)			43,713			
-	504	26,559	2,861	62,836	1,815	(13,783)
	1,283		(2,861)	134,099	4,722	14,633
\$ -	\$ 1,787	\$ 26,559	\$ -	\$ 196,935	\$ 6,537	\$ 850

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Funds

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Montclair	Kaiser	Resource	Title IIIB		
	Housing	Permanente	Center	Sr. Supportive	Community Foundation	
	Corporation	Grant	Grant	Services		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	15,906	
Charges for Services	-	-	-	10,000	-	
Use of Money and Property	909,630	-	-	-	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous		10,000	9,000		11,496	
Total Revenues	909,630	10,000	9,000	10,000	27,402	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	927,742	-	-	-	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	
Community Development	-	5,248	5,743	10,000	24,971	
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges						
Total Expenditures	927,742	5,248	5,743	10,000	24,971	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,112)	4,752	3,257		2,431	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	_	-	-	_	_	
Transfers Out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,112)	4,752	3,257	-	2,431	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,053,130	1,540	(572)		120,406	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,035,018	\$ 6,292	\$ 2,685	\$ -	\$ 122,837	

Special Revenue Funds											
	ASES oplemental Grant	Н	ppe Thru lousing Grant		Park ntenance		D 2011-1 Paseos	D 2011-2 ow Station	Montclair Housing Authority		Public ducation ovt. PEG
\$	- 147,390	\$	- 42,585	\$	-	\$	94,172	\$ 29,157	\$ -	\$	-
	-				31,272 - -		- 439 -	- 23 -	- 54,474 -		24,783 - -
	147,390		42,585		31,272		94,611	29,180	54,474	_	24,783
	-		-		-		-	-	-		-
	- 142,364 -		35,161 -		5,870 -		34,015 - 62,032	9,782 - 20,253	353 -		45,973 -
	- - -		- -		- -		- -	- -	- -		- -
	142,364		35,161		5,870		96,047	30,035	353		45,973
	5,026		7,424		25,402		(1,436)	(855)	54,121		(21,190)
	(5,026)		- (7,424)		-		-	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	(5,026)		(7,424)					 			
	-		-		25,402		(1,436)	(855)	54,121		(21,190)
\$		\$		\$	26,959 52,361	\$	67,376 65,940	\$ (3,127)	2,704,504 \$ 2,758,625	\$	136,854

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Funds

	Capital Project Funds						
	Developer Impact Fee	Pavement Impact Fees	Underground In-lieu	General Plan Update	Housing Fund		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	230,959	64,420	-	- 15,370	- 110,288		
Use of Money and Property	200,000	-	_	-	-		
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	_	-		
Miscellaneous							
Total Revenues	230,959	64,420		15,370	110,288		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Safety Community Development	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Works	_	_	195,045	_	-		
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	_	-		
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges			-				
Total Expenditures			195,045				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	230,959	64,420	(195,045)	15,370	110,288		
Over (Orider) Experialitires	230,939	04,420	(193,043)	13,370	110,200		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In							
Transfers Out	(256,890)		-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(256,890)		<u> </u>				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25,931)	64,420	(195,045)	15,370	110,288		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,260,170	262,222	208,816	33,143	854,554		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,234,239	\$ 326,642	\$ 13,771	\$ 48,513	\$ 964,842		

Р	Capital roject Fund				
Economic Development		2014 Refunding Bonds	Non-Major Governmental Total		
\$	- 535,889	\$ - -	\$ 1,181,411 3,468,106		
	-	- 178	799,355 990,253		
	_	-	577,881		
			69,641		
	535,889	178	7,086,647		
	_	-	948,551		
	-	-	808,271		
	282,981	-	2,057,543		
	-	-	1,081,660 54,266		
	_	_	34,200		
	-	760,000	760,000		
	<u>-</u>	1,843,837	1,843,837		
	282,981	2,603,837	7,554,128		
	252,908	(2,603,659)	(467,481)		
	-	2,603,659	2,650,019		
			(1,243,053)		
		2,603,659	1,406,966		
	252,908	-	939,485		
	4,303,591		16,086,679		
\$	4,556,499	\$ -	\$ 17,026,164		

City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Agency Fund June 30, 2017

	Sewer Plant			
ASSETS Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 846,653			
Total Assets	\$ 846,653			
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments	\$ 846,653			
Total Liabilities	\$ 846,653			

City of Montclair Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund

Sewer Plant	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,406,672	\$ 1,322,613	\$ 2,882,632	\$ 846,653
Total Assets	\$ 2,406,672	\$ 1,322,613	\$ 2,882,632	\$ 846,653
Liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 2,406,672	\$ 5,765,264	\$ 4,205,245	\$ 846,653
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,406,672	\$ 5,765,264	\$ 4,205,245	\$ 846,653