City of Costa Mesa, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016













Art in Public Places–Utility Box Beautification Project PHASE I COMPLETED

The City of Costa Mesa Cultural Arts Committee is dedicated to incorporating art into public spaces and is especially interested in incorporating the work of local artists in such spaces whenever possible.

A pilot program was launched in early 2015 to spotlight a handful of utility boxes as beautiful art pieces. Five distinct, artistic designs are now spotlighted along the Placentia Avenue corridor on the west-side of the city and one vibrant design is located at the entrance to the OC Fairgrounds, across from Costa Mesa City Hall.

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by: Finance Department Colleen O'Donoghue, CPA Assistant Finance Director

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION.	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Letter of Transmittal List of Principal Officials	i vi
Organizational Chart	vii viii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	VIII
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	22
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	-
Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	26
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	29
Proprietary Funds:	2.0
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	30 31
Statement of Cash Flows	32
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position	33 34
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	35
INDICA ID INC DASIC L'HIAUCIAI MAIGHIGHIA	1)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information:	
Fire Safety Plan: Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Contributions Miscellaneous Plan:	89 90
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Contributions Police Safety Plan:	91 92
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Contributions Police 1% Supplemental Retirement Plan:	93 94
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan:	95 96
Schedule of Funding Progress	97
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual: General Fund Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund HOME Program Special Revenue Fund Notes to Required Supplementary Information	100 102 103 104
Supplementary Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet	105
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	106
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Combining Balance Sheet	107 108
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	110
Balances – Budget and Actual: Special Gas Tax Fund Proposition 172 Fund Air Quality Improvement Fund	112 113 114
Community Development Fund Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund Narcotics Forfeiture Fund Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	115 116 117
Office of Traffic Safety Fund	118 119

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

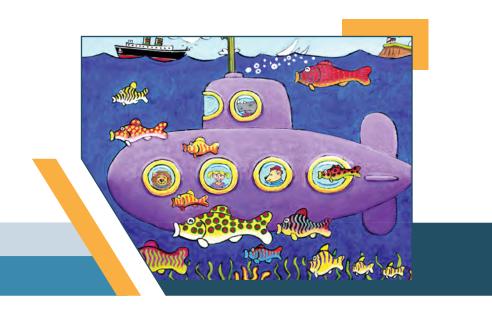
TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

		<u>Page</u>
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund: Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service		121 122
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service		123
Major and Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		125 126
Changes in Fund Balances Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:		128
Parking Districts Fund Drainage Fees Fund Traffic Impact Fees Fund		130 131 132
Fire System Development Fees Fund Park Development Fund – Major Fund Capital Improvements Fund – Major Fund Measure "M2" Fund – Major Fund		133 134 135 136
Internal Service Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position		137 138 139
Combining Statement of Cash Flows		140
Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and		141 142
Liabilities Liabilities		143
STATISTICAL SECTION:	<u>Table</u>	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	1	146
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	2	147
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	3	148
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	4	149
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	5	150
Taxable Sales by Category – Last Ten Calendar Years	6	151

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS, (CONTINUED)

	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Principal Sales Tax Remitters by Category – Current Year and Nine Years A	Ago 7	152
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	8	153
Property Tax Levies and Collections-General Fund – Last Ten Fiscal Years	9	154
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	10	155
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	11	156
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	12	157
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years	13	158
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	14	159
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	15	160
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Calendar Years	16	161
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	17	162
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	18	163
Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	19	164
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	20	165



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF COSTA MESA

77 FAIR DRIVE, P.O. BOX 1200, COSTA MESA, CA 92628-1200

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE FINANCE DIRECTOR —CITY TREASURER

November 30, 2016

Honorable Mayor, Councilmembers, and Chief Executive Officer:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Costa Mesa (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is hereby submitted. These statements have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent public accounting firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning finances of the City. Responsibility for both accuracy of the data, and completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of various funds and component units of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, have been audited by White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP, an independent public accounting firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and that the statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component in the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City, incorporated in 1953, has an estimated population of 111,835 and a land area of 16.8 square miles. It is located in the southern coastal area of Orange County, California, and is bordered by the cities of Santa Ana, Newport Beach, Huntington Beach, Fountain Valley, and Irvine. The City is approximately 35 miles southeast of Los Angeles and 85 miles northwest of San Diego. At its nearest point, the City is approximately 1.5 miles from the Pacific Ocean. The City is also home to the world-renowned Henry and Renee Segerstrom Concert Hall, the Segerstrom Center for the Arts, and the Orange County Fairgrounds.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem, and a three-member Council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing members to commissions and committees, appointing the Treasurer, and hiring the Chief Executive Officer and City Attorney. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances approved by the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing department heads. The City Council is elected at large on a non-partisan basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms, with two or three Council members elected every two years.

The City is a "full service city" and provides a wide range of services. These services include: police and fire protection; animal control; emergency medical aid; building safety regulation and inspection; street lighting; land use planning and zoning; housing and community development; maintenance and improvement of streets and related structures; traffic safety, maintenance, and improvement; and a full range of recreational and cultural programs. A "full-service city" is defined as a city that is financially responsible for the full set of basic tax-dependent municipal services within its jurisdiction including police, fire, parks and recreation, streets, and land-use planning.

The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for certain special revenue and debt service funds for which annual budgets are not adopted. Budgetary control for management purposes is maintained as authorized by Council at the department functional level within individual funds.

The Chief Executive Officer submits the budget to the City Council, who adopts it prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to budget adoption. Supplemental appropriations, when required during the fiscal year, are also approved by the City Council. Intrafunctional budgetary amendments are approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

The City, like other municipalities has continually been burdened by the financial pressures and impacts imposed by Federal, State, and County governments. Since the early 1980's, these governmental units have passed on to municipalities a myriad of unfunded mandates or service/regulatory requirements and also, have eliminated or redistributed significant sources of revenue. Most recently, the State of California dissolved all redevelopment agencies during fiscal year 2011-12. The City continues to meet these challenges to ensure a high level of service to our residents.

In light of those impacts, the City benefits from its unique positioning both geographically and within its retail sales base. The local economy is primarily based on retail commercial business and light manufacturing of electronics, pharmaceuticals, and plastics. South Coast Plaza Shopping Center is the single largest commercial activity center in the City. Sales volume generated by South Coast Plaza, secures its place as the highest volume regional shopping center in the nation. Sales and property tax revenues generated from this shopping center comprise a significant portion of the City's total tax revenues.

In fiscal year 2016, the City's strong economic base continued to produce solid increases in sales and transient occupancy tax revenues over the prior year. The largest General Fund revenue increase was from sales taxes in the amount of \$6.4 million or 12.7%, while expenditures increased by 4.5%. The General Fund had an operating surplus of \$22.7 million before net other financing uses of \$12.1 million. The City expects the local economy to remain stable with moderate growth in the next fiscal year.

MAJOR AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Major Developments:

Baker Street Apartment Project (125 East Baker Street) - This proposed development is to be located on a 4.17 acre triangular-shaped parcel. The developer is proposing to replace existing office building and surface parking areas with a five-story 240 unit apartment building and a parking structure. The apartment unit breakdown is proposed as follows: 26 studio and studio plus loft units, 117 one-bedroom and one-bedroom plus loft units, 85 two-bedroom and two-bedroom plus loft units, and 12 three-bedroom and three-bedroom plus loft units. On-site amenities will include common open space, recreation areas, a pool, and a clubhouse. This project was approved by the Planning Commission and City Council in 2014. It is currently under construction.

The Lighthouse (1620-1644 Whittier Avenue) - This Plan is for the development of an 89-unit, three-story mixed-use development, and it will consist of 49 residential units and 40 live/work units within the Mesa West Bluffs Plan area. The Planning Commission approved the Plan in November 2014 and is currently under construction.

Residential Mid-Rise (580 Anton Blvd.) – This project proposes demolition of 21,349 square feet of the Lakes Pavilions Retail Center and construction of a 250-unit midrise residential building. This building would consist of five stories for residential purposes above a three level parking garage. It would include 438 parking spaces with additional ancillary retail and amenity spaces. This project is currently under construction.

Superior Pointe (1695 Superior Avenue) - In July 2013, City Council screened an Urban Master Plan ("Plan") project for development of 29 live/work units. The developer returned in September 2013 for screening of a second Plan project for development of an additional 20 live/work units. These projects were combined into a single development with 49-unit live/work units receiving Planning Commission approval in November 2013. This development project is currently under construction.

Maple Crossing (Intersection of Maple Street and Victoria Street) - The developer for this 37-unit development has submitted construction plans for plan check. The three-story detached residences will be arranged around a central open space. Private street names and addresses have been assigned for the project. The project consolidates three existing lots (2.28 acres) and replaces 27 apartments, and is currently under construction.

Future Developments:

City Common (Southwest corner of Harbor Boulevard and Hamilton Street) – This 1.53 acre site is proposed for construction of a single lot detached single family condominium development. This project will consist of 28 two and three-bedroom, three story, detached homes with 27 two-car garages for three-bedroom homes and single-car garages for two-bedroom homes. Open space for the development is proposed at 58 percent of the total acreage.

Ganahl Lumber Relocation/Expansion (1100 Bristol Street) – This proposed Project would include construction of a new lumberyard and store for Ganahl Lumber Company. The existing store is located on an adjacent property to the south. The new store would replace the existing store with a state-of-the-art building materials facility. The new facility would include a 65,263 square foot main building and 34,000 square feet of shed buildings for various lumber storage/milling activities. This project is currently in plan check.

"UFC" Gym (2860 Harbor Blvd.) – This project converts the Mitsubishi Dealership into a 15,000 square foot gym. A conditional use permit for a physical fitness facility was issued. The proposed hours of operation are 24 hours a day, seven days a week. This project was approved by the City Council in September 2016.

DeNova Homes (929 Baker Street) – This subdivision of a 4.71 acre (205,168 square foot) lot located at 929 Baker Street into a residential development with 56-units of two-story, detached common interest residential development including a 0.10 acre private park. This plan was approved by the City Council in July 2016.

Independent and Assisted Living Facility (1640 Monrovia Ave) – This project consists of 111 units of independent and assisted living facility in a 4-story building to include amenities such as a fitness center, dance studio, cafe, bar/lounge in addition to a small even space and ancillary office space. This project was approved by City Council in July 2016.

Self-Storage Facility (375 Bristol Street) – The plans for construction of a new 90,910 square foot self-storage facility was approved by City Council in November 2016.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City accounts for general debt service in three different funds that are combined into the Financing Authority Fund in the financial statements. Sources of revenues for retirement of outstanding bonded indebtedness include general property and sales taxes.

In September, Moody's Investors Service has upgraded the rating of the City of Costa Mesa's Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2003 (Public Facilities Project) and Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2007 (Police Facility Expansion) to Aa3 from A1.

In October 2015, Standard and Poor's Rating Services affirmed its "A" rating and gave a stable outlook for the Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds.

The City continuously reviews existing debt for refunding possibilities to lower total debt service requirements. The City has also adopted a comprehensive set of debt policies covering all aspects of debt issuance in order to consolidate information for debt obligations and maintain or improve its good credit standing.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Costa Mesa for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conformed to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our June 30, 2016 report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and it will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the Certificate.

<u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</u>

Special recognition is extended to the entire Finance Department staff for their ongoing dedication and efficient services provided to all City departments and citizens on a daily basis. Special appreciation is also extended specifically to Accounting Division staff who contributed to and participated in the coordination and preparation of this CAFR. In addition, our deepest appreciation is also extended to the Central Services Division staff for their assistance in the design of the cover of this report and printing of this document. Further, thanks are also extended to our independent auditors, White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP for their expertise and advice. Members of the City Council have continued to express their interest and support of the Finance Department in the planning of responsible and proactive financial operations for the City. Through team efforts of the City Council, Chief Executive Officer, Department Directors, and employees, the City will continue to provide the high level of service currently provided to the citizens of our community. Due to consistent policies of the City Council and each employee's commitment to maintain superior service level standards, the City of Costa Mesa has been able to maintain a sound financial base from which to operate.

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN DUNIVENT

Stephen Dunivent

Interim Finance Director



City of Costa Mesa List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2016

Mayor

Stephen M. Mensinger

City Council

Katrina Foley Sandra L. Genis Gary Monahan James M. Righeimer

Chief Executive Officer Thomas R. Hatch
Assistant Chief Executive Officer Rick Francis
Assistant Chief Executive Officer/Administrative Services Director Tamara Letourneau
City Attorney (Contract) Thomas P. Duarte
Interim Development Services Director Jay Trevino
Interim Finance Director Stephen Dunivent
Information Technology Director Steve Ely
Interim Public Services DirectorRaja Sethuraman
Fire ChiefDan Stefano
Police Chief Rob Sharpnack

City of Costa Mesa, California **Organization Chart** Citizens of Costa Mesa **City Council** Mayor and four Council Members 0.48" 0.02 **City Attorney Council Appointed** Senior Parks & Recreation **Planning Chief Executive Officer** Committees Commission Commission Commission Administration Contracted and Commissions City Clerk Human Resources Risk Management **Public Services Police Fire** Administration Administration Police Administration Engineering Services Transportation Services Operations/EMS Prevention Police Field Operations Police Support Services Maintenance Services Information **Development Services Finance Parks & Community Technology Services** Administration Administration

Visit our website at www.costamesaca.gov

Financial Operations

Financial Planning

Planning

Building Safety

Housing and Community Development Successor Agency Community Improvement Recreation



Government Finance Officers Association

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Presented to

City of Costa Mesa California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Geffry R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Costa Mesa Costa Mesa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Costa Mesa, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1(i) and 24 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68". The adoption of this standard required retrospective application resulting in a \$730,205 reduction of previously reported net position of the governmental activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Partial Prior Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 from which such partial information was derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions - fire safety plans, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions - miscellaneous, police safety, and police 1% supplemental retirement plans, the schedule of funding progress -other post-employment benefit plan, and budgetary comparison schedules, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information

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

The supplementary section is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary section is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White Nelson Diehl Grans UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

November 30, 2016





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Costa Mesa (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage all readers to consider information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i–v of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City's primary government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2016 by \$86.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$(159.4) million (unrestricted net position deficit) resulted from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, and Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." These statements established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities for defined benefit pension plans.
- Total net position increased by \$19.5 million from the prior fiscal year total of \$66.7 million, as restated from \$67.4 million.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2016, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$107.4 million, an increase of \$13.9 million in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of fiscal year 2016, general fund unassigned fund balance was \$32.0 million or 32% of general fund expenditures of \$99.3 million. The unassigned fund balance may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- Long-term debt had a net decrease of \$2.7 million or 6% during fiscal year 2016. This decrease was primarily attributable to principal payments on outstanding bonds payable and a reduction in the outstanding claims payable liability and employee leave benefits payable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Governmental activities include general government, protection of persons and property, community programs, public services, and interest on long-term debt. The City has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units.

The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains twenty-one individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Housing Authority, HOME Program, Park Development, Capital Improvements and Measure "M2" funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fifteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these fund types to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-29 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an *internal service* fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various City functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for equipment and information technology replacement, workers' compensation, general liability, and unemployment insurance functions. Because each of these functions predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Equipment Replacement, Self Insurance — Workers' Compensation/General Liability/Unemployment and Information Technology Replacement funds, each of which are considered to be nonmajor funds. Each of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for these nonmajor internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-32 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of these funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs and services. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 33-34 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-88 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 89-104 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information section. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 105-140 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

City assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$86.2 million at June 30, 3016.

A significant portion of the City's total net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less related outstanding debt used to acquire assets that are still in service. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	C	ondensed Statemen Primary Gow			
		June 30 2016	June 30 2015	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	133,570,634	119,459,269	14,111,365	11.81%
Capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation		234,283,653	233,824,248	459,405	0.20%
Total assets		367,854,287	353,283,517	14,570,770	4.12%
Deferred outflows of resources		17,587,718	15,466,821	2,120,897	13.71%
Liabilities:					
Current and other liabilities		15,705,659	15,130,868	574,791	3.80%
Long-term liabilities		270,777,733	254,202,321	16,575,412	6.52%
Total liabilities		286,483,392	269,333,189	17,150,203	6.37%
Deferred inflows of resources		12,809,260	32,014,338	(19,205,078)	-59.99%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		216,195,466	211,133,458	5,062,008	2.40%
Restricted		29,311,111	27,105,613	2,205,498	8.14%
Unrestricted		(159,357,224)	(170,836,260)	11,479,036	-6.72%
Total net position	\$	86,149,353	67,402,811	18,746,542	27.81%

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the City continued to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. However, the unrestricted net position reported a negative balance of \$159.4 million due to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 for defined benefit pension plans. During fiscal year 2016, the City's total net position increased by \$19.5 million from prior fiscal year net position of \$67.4 million, as restated.

Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ental Activities
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$14,662,180	\$12,887,625
Operating contributions and grants	4,907,815	8,562,955
Capital contributions and grants	3,370,260	5,143,592
General revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	26,168,612	24,139,297
Sales and use taxes	58,524,162	52,117,128
Transient occupancy tax	8,622,505	7,995,154
Franchise taxes	5,060,402	4,885,925
Business license tax	973,521	954,408
Other intergovernmental, unrestricted	11,209,989	5,660,305
Investment income	1,871,216	1,692,528
Miscellaneous	913,351	949,533
Total revenues	136,284,013	124,988,450
Expenses:		
General government	24,631,010	25,225,607
Protection of persons and property	63,956,413	64,184,047
Community programs	4,639,743	10,189,480
Public services	22,498,495	21,549,681
Interest on long-term debt	1,081,605	1,210,723
Total expenses	116,807,266	122,359,538
Change in net position	19,476,747	2,628,912
Net position at beginning of year	66,672,606	64,773,899
Restatement of net position	_	(730,205)
Net position at end of year	<u>\$86,149,353</u>	<u>\$66,672,606</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$19.5 million and key elements attributable to this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by \$2.0 million or 8.4% from fiscal year 2015. This increase resulted primarily from increase in the taxable assessed value of property in the City, additions to the property tax base as a result of new construction activity.
- Sales tax revenues increased by \$6.4 million or 12.3% from fiscal year 2015. This increase was due to a good local economy primarily related to retail and automobile sales. Plus, the City received \$6.8 million for the final Triple Flip payment from the State.
- Overall expenses decreased by \$5.6 million or 4.5% from fiscal year 2015. Within this category, the largest variance occurred in the community programs. Costs decreased by \$5.6 million or 54.5% primarily as a result of the Housing Authority's acquisition of thirty affordable housing units.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As was noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with professional standards promulgated by oversight agencies and also due to finance-related legal requirements.

Government Funds

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$107.4 million, an increase of \$13.9 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this total amount:

- \$2.5 million represents *nonspendable fund balance* which includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to maintain intact.
- \$19.3 million represents *restricted fund balance which* includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external sources or through enabling legislation.
- \$16.1 million represents *committed fund balance* which includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City Council. It includes legislation (City Council action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same voting consensus.

- \$37.6 million represents *assigned fund balance* which includes amounts that are designated or expressed by City Council but do not require formal actions like resolutions or ordinances.
- The remaining \$31.9 million constitutes *unassigned fund balance*.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2016, fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$10.7 million. While total fund balance amounted to \$64.5 million, unassigned fund balance was \$32.0 million. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Sales tax revenues increased by \$6.5 million or 12.7% over the prior fiscal year. As was noted above, this increase was due to a good local economy primarily related to retail and automobile sales and the City receiving the final Triple Flip payment from the State of California.
- Property tax revenues increased by \$1.9 million or 8.1% from fiscal year 2015. This increase resulted primarily from increase in the taxable assessed value of property in the City, additions to the property tax base as a result of new construction activity.
- Overall, total revenues in the General Fund increased by \$9.0 million or 8.0%.
- Protection of Person and property expenditures increased by \$3.2 million or 5.4% from the prior fiscal year. This increase was mostly attributed to the hiring of open positions in the police and fire department.
- Overall, total expenditures in the General Fund increased by \$4.3 million or 4.5%.
- Other financing uses decreased by net amount of \$2.3 million or 15.9%. This decrease was primarily attributable to a reduction of funding for capital projects in the current fiscal year.

Major Funds Other Than the General Fund

The <u>Housing Authority Fund</u> had \$1.1 million in fund balance as of the end of the fiscal year which represents a net increase of \$0.2 million or 25.9% from the prior fiscal year. This fund was created as of February 1, 2012 pursuant to dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency by the State of California as of January 31, 2012. The City approved the creation of a Housing Authority and it currently monitors housing rehabilitation loans previously reported in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

The <u>HOME Program Fund</u> had \$97,254 in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year which represents a net increase of \$25,364 or 35.3% from the prior fiscal year. The increase in fund balance resulted from grant funding and the timing of the drawdown requests.

The <u>Park Development Fund</u> had \$1.6 million in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year which represents a net increase of \$1.9 million or 563.3% from the deficit in the prior fiscal year. The fund balance increase resulted from a higher level of collection of park development fees and a reduction of project costs charged to this fund.

The <u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> had \$18.1 million in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year which represents a net increase of \$4.2 million or 30.3% from the prior fiscal year. The General Fund is able to provide more funding for capital projects due to increased revenues as a result of the recovering economy.

The Measure "M2" Fund had \$1.0 million in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year which represents a net decrease of \$2.7 million or 72.9% from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is attributed to the timing of grant reimbursement from Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) on a variety of open projects.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The City utilizes internal service funds which are a propriety fund type. Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Funds at the end of the year had a deficit of \$3,358,105. The decrease in total net position for the fiscal year amounted to \$567,081.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2016, actual revenues were \$8.4 million or 7.4% more than originally estimated and \$8.2 million or 7.2% more than the final adjusted budget. Major revenue line items in the General Fund are typically adjusted once during the fiscal year in the mid-year budget review while newly approved grants are budgeted once approved by City Council. Revenue estimates are typically not revised for unexpected activity occurring subsequent to the mid-year budget review. Therefore, the City recognized increases during the fiscal year and adjusted the budget as necessary.

Actual expenditures were \$3.2 million or 3.1% less than originally estimated and \$4.5 million or 4.3% less than the final adjusted budget. Significant contributing factor to the variance related to the final adjusted budget was the lower costs incurred due to vacant positions in the Police Department. Any remaining difference consists of smaller fluctuations in a variety of departments and accounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities (the City has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units) as of June 30, 2016, amounted to \$234.3 million net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. The investment in capital assets includes land, building improvements and structures, landscaping and sprinklers, machinery and equipment, intangible assets, park system and facilities, and road and storm drain infrastructure. The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by \$0.5 million. Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2016 included a variety of street improvements projects citywide and vehicles for public safety. In addition, the Housing Authority acquired thirty low-income housing units.

Some of the major projects this fiscal year included:

- Maintenance, construction, and rehabilitation of streets, walkways, curbs, gutters, and alleys
- Various traffic mitigation improvement projects
- Housing Authority acquired thirty low-income housing units

During the fiscal year, capital assets not being depreciated decreased by \$3.2 million and capital assets being depreciated increased by \$3.7 million. Construction in progress as of the fiscal year end totaled \$3.6 million and included the following projects with larger balances:

Construction Project	Total Budget	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Fire Station #1 Demo and New Construction Red Hill Median-McCormick to Bristol Jack Hammett Field Upgrades Neighborhood Community Center-Library	\$ 1,676,201 1,026,870 2,800,000	313,850 104,900 138,731	1,362,351 921,970 2,661,269
Construction	4,273,494	825,826	3,447,668
Total	<u>\$9,776,565</u>	1,383,307	<u>8,393,258</u>

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Land	\$34,213,106	\$34,213,106	
Land rights related to streets	29,821,224	29,821,224	
Construction in progress	3,589,540	6,826,025	
Building improvements and structures	26,989,381	24,248,418	
Machinery and equipment	13,433,660	11,045,196	
Intangibles	1,173,929	1,297,148	
Park system and facilities	8,653,777	9,479,338	
Infrastructure- roads	102,765,613	104,986,283	
Infrastructure- storm drains	13,643,423	11,907,510	
Totals	<u>\$234,283,653</u>	<u>\$233,824,248</u>	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 58-59 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had a number of Public Financing Authority bond issues outstanding, including 2003 Refunding Certificates of Participation (\$3.5 million), 2006 Revenue Refunding Bonds (\$1.1 million), and 2007 Certificates of Participation (\$19.8 million). In addition, the City had \$21.4 million of other liabilities (primarily related to claims and employee benefits) outstanding.

Long-term liabilities had a net decrease of \$2.7 million, primarily due to payment of normally scheduled principal maturities on bonds and lease obligations and a reduction in the outstanding claims payable liability.

Outstanding Debt

		Government 2016	al Activities 2015 *
Bonds payable Other liabilities		\$ 24,375,000 _21,414,403	\$ 27,025,000 21,435,508
1 I'	Totals	<u>\$45,789,403</u>	<u>\$48,460,508</u>

^{*} As restated and discussed in note 24 of this report.

Additional information on the City of Costa Mesa's long-term debt can be found in notes 7 through 10 on pages 60-65 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

During fiscal year 2016, the local economy continued its recovery after the previous recession that significantly impacted the City's revenues. While this recovery has been beneficial, the City continues to remain cautious about future economic conditions due to the potential volatility of the City's large sales tax base. Economic declines can affect the City more quickly than other cities which are less reliant on sales taxes. When adopting the fiscal year 2017 budget, the City remained conservative with revenue estimates, maintained control over budgeted appropriations, and provided funding for capital improvement projects.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all who have an interest in the government's finances. This report and other financial related information can be found on the City's website www.costamesaca.gov. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should contact:

• by mail: Finance Department, City of Costa Mesa, P.O. Box 1200, Costa Mesa, California, 92628-1200

• by e-mail: <u>colleen.o'donoghue@costamesaca.gov</u>

• by phone: 714-754-5243





GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and its' activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Statement of Net Position

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities

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

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
		2016		2015
Assets:				
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	99,144,510	\$	95,917,557
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	•	4,356,813		4,334,210
Due from other governments		21,827,516		10,837,893
Accounts receivable		572,909		463,081
Interest receivable		198,019		155,162
Loans receivable		7,012,380		7,339,775
Rent receivable		234,805		228,825
Inventories		154,185		134,042
Prepaid items		69,497		48,724
Capital assets (note 6):				
Land		34,213,106		34,213,106
Land rights related to streets		29,821,224		29,821,224
Construction in progress		3,589,540		6,826,025
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		166,659,783		162,963,893
Total assets		367,854,287		353,283,517
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows on pensions		17,587,718		15,466,821
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		5,405,234		3,373,696
Accrued liabilities		1,772,194		1,755,860
Accrued interest payable		268,488		295,920
Retentions payable		584,544		894,674
Deposits payable		765,925		727,370
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due within one year:				
Claims payable (notes 7, 9 and 19)		1,154,274		2,233,348
Bonds payable (notes 7 and 8)		2,755,000		2,650,000
Employee leave benefits payable (notes 7 and 9)		3,000,000		3,200,000
Portion due beyond one year:				
Claims payable (notes 7, 9 and 19)		9,439,466		8,646,136
Bonds payable (notes 7 and 8)		21,620,000		24,375,000
Employee leave benefits payable (notes 7 and 9)		1,107,428		836,221
Net OPEB obligation (notes 7, 9 and 16)		3,946,563		3,622,775
Police retirement 1% supplemental (notes 7, 9 and 14)		2,766,672		2,166,823
Net pension liability (note 13c)		231,897,604		214,555,366
Total liabilities		286,483,392		269,333,189
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflows on pensions		12,809,260	_	32,014,338
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		216,195,466		211,133,458
Restricted for:				
Protection of persons and property		1,022,546		552,573
Community programs		12,793,475		8,892,751
Public services		15,495,090		17,660,289
Unrestricted		(159,357,224)	_	(170,836,260)
Total net position	\$	86,149,353	_	67,402,811

Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital	Net (Exp	pense)
		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions	Revenu	e and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants	Changes in N	et Position
					<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 24,631,010	-	-	-	(24,631,010)	(25,225,607)
Protection of persons						
and property	63,956,413	2,707,819	759,820	-	(60,488,774)	(59,659,485)
Community programs	4,639,743	8,232,995	1,642,686	-	5,235,938	349,682
Public services	22,498,495	3,721,366	2,505,309	3,370,260	(12,901,560)	(10,019,233)
Interest on long-term debt	 1,081,605				(1,081,605)	(1,210,723)
Total governmental activities	\$ 116,807,266	14,662,180	4,907,815	3,370,260	(93,867,011)	(95,765,366)
		al revenues:				
		Taxes:				
		Property taxes			26,168,612	24,139,297
		Sales and use			58,524,162	52,117,128
		Transient occu			8,622,505	7,995,154
		Franchise taxe	-		5,060,402	4,885,925
		Business licen	se tax		973,521	954,408
			nmental, unrestric	cted	11,209,989	5,660,305
		Investment incom	me		1,871,216	1,692,528
		Miscellaneous			913,351	949,533
		Total unrestri	cted general rever	nues	113,343,758	98,394,278
		Change in net po	osition		19,476,747	2,628,912
	Net position	n - beginning of y	/ear		66,672,606	64,773,899
	Restatemen	t of net position ((note 24)			(730,205)
	Net position	- end of year			\$ 86,149,353	66,672,606





FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund must be classified as a major fund in the accompanying fund financial statements and is used to account for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for some special purpose, and for expenditures related to the rendering of general services by the City. The General Fund is used to account for all resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific sources which are required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in a separate fund. The following have been classified as major funds in the accompanying fund financial statements:

Housing Authority Fund

Established pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, Section 34176(a). The primary purpose of the Housing Authority is to promote affordable housing for families of low and moderate income within the City.

HOME Program Fund

Established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received under the Federal Home Investment Partnership Program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. These revenues must be expended for acquisition, rehabilitation, and new construction of rental housing.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Park Development Fund

Established to account for the development and maintenance of the City's park system. Financing is provided by fees charged to residential and commercial developers.

Capital Improvements Fund

Established to account for the construction of capital facilities financed by the City's General Fund and various governmental grants.

Measure "M2" Fund

Established to account for the expenditure of the 2006 voter-approved one-half percent sales tax for local transportation improvements. Measure M2 is a 30-year extension of the earlier Measure M program.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor governmental funds constitute all other governmental funds whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures do not exceed 10% of the governmental funds total. These funds include nine Special Revenue Funds, one Debt Service Fund and seven Capital Projects Funds.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	-	Special Ro	pecial Revenue		
	General	Housing Authority	HOME Program		
<u>Assets</u>			_		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 47,748,867	1,205,578	59,027		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	-	-	-		
Due from other governments	18,062,091	-	50,215		
Accounts receivable (net)	550,225	-	-		
Interest receivable	99,504	1,346	63		
Loans receivable	-	3,464,592	3,006,267		
Rent receivable	217,902	16,903	-		
Due from other funds (note 3)	279,539	=	-		
Advances to other funds (note 4)	2,375,720	-	-		
Inventories Prepaid items	45,480 64,885	-	-		
Prepaid items	04,883	<u> </u>			
Total assets	\$ 69,444,213	4,688,419	3,115,572		
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,313,712	43,807	_		
Accrued liabilities	1,350,605	2,764	10,530		
Retentions payable	-	-	1,521		
Deposits payable	740,977	24,948	-		
Due to other funds (note 3)	-	-	-		
Advances from other funds (note 4)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total liabilities	4,405,294	71,519	12,051		
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Unavailable revenues	566,458	3,468,592	3,006,267		
Fund Balances (Note 11)					
Nonspendable:	64.005				
Prepaid items	64,885	-	-		
Inventories Advances to other funds	45,480	-	-		
	2,375,720	-	-		
Restricted for: Protection of persons and property					
Community programs	-	1,148,308	97,254		
Public services	-	1,140,300	97,234		
Debt service	-	-	-		
Committed	16 125 000	-	-		
	16,125,000	-	-		
Assigned	13,820,663	-	-		
Unassigned Total fund halances (deficit)	32,040,713	1 140 200	07.254		
Total fund balances (deficit)	64,472,461	1,148,308	97,254		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 69,444,213	4,688,419	3,115,572		
100001000, una rana balanoo	Ψ 0,111,213	1,000,117	5,115,572		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Capital Projects

Park	Capital		Nonmajor Governmental	Tot	als
Development	Improvements	Measure "M2"	Funds	2016	2015
3,927,079	19,343,144	1,790,939	17,573,047	91,647,681	85,925,174
-	-	-	4,356,813	4,356,813	4,334,210
-	205,684	3,093,254	416,272	21,827,516	10,837,893
-	-	-	21,789	572,014	444,853
7,255	35,759	9,587	30,649	184,163	140,641
-	-	-	541,521	7,012,380	7,339,775
-	-	-	-	234,805	228,825
=	-	-	-	279,539	40,562
-	-	-	-	2,375,720	4,081,005
-	-	-	-	45,480	36,066
				64,885	48,724
3,934,334	19,584,587	4,893,780	22,940,091	128,600,996	113,457,728
1,839	1,147,119	874,564	646,664	5,027,705	3,260,477
-	-	-	396,417	1,760,316	1,743,850
-	169,862	345,588	67,573	584,544	894,674
-	-	-	-	765,925	727,370
-	-	-	279,539	279,539	40,562
2,375,720				2,375,720	4,081,005
2,377,559	1,316,981	1,220,152	1,390,193	10,793,749	10,747,938
	132,202	2,671,203	581,665	10,426,387	9,199,346
_	_	_	_	64,885	48,724
-	_	_	-	45,480	36,066
-	-	-	-	2,375,720	4,081,005
		-			
-	-	-	791,187	791,187	1,947,243
1,556,775	-	-	147,286	2,949,623	1,090,835
-	-	1,002,425	9,244,035	10,246,460	12,427,483
-	-	-	5,321,813	5,321,813	5,449,210
-	-	-	-	16,125,000	16,125,000
-	18,135,404	-	5,602,976	37,559,043	32,043,831
<u> </u>			(139,064)	31,901,649	20,261,047
1,556,775	18,135,404	1,002,425	20,968,233	107,380,860	93,510,444
3,934,334	19,584,587	4,893,780	22,940,091	128,600,996	113,457,728
-,,	,,	.,5,5,7,5,5	, ,	,,	,,, 20



Governmental Funds

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

Fund	۱h	าลใ	ances	of	governmental	Lfiinds	
1 und	···	,uı	unces	OI	50 v Ci illiniciita	Tunas	

\$ 107,380,860

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital Related Items

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole:

Cost of capital assets	561,023,837
Accumulated depreciation	(333,230,539)

Long-Term Debt Transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position:

Bonds payable	(24,375,000)
Employee benefits leave payable	(4,107,428)
OPEB	(3,946,563)

Accrued Interest

Accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Position differ from the amount reported in governmental funds due to accrued interest on outstanding debt payable.

(268,488)

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual City funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position because they primarily service governmental activities of the City.

3,132,105

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Certain unavailable revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

10,426,387

Pension Debt and Deferred Inflows/Outflows Related to Pensions

Pension related debt applicable to the City governmental activites are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities

Deferred outflows of resources	17,587,718
Deferred inlows of resources	(12,809,260)
CalPERS Pension liability	(231,897,604)
Police 1% Retirement Supplemental	(2,766,672)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 86 149 353

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	-	Special Revenue		
	General	Housing Authority	HOME Program	
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Charges for services Rental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 98,248,059 2,983,081 1,530,046 10,448,829 3,634,255 2,890,731 1,199,813 1,067,367	162,275 - - - 343,791 10,479 405,715	158,765 - 1,123 160,205	
Total revenues	122,002,181	922,260	320,093	
Expenditures: Current: General government Protection of persons and property Community programs Public services Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	25,102,067 61,698,933 6,955,472 5,537,269	- - 686,192 - -	- - 294,729 - - -	
Total expenditures	99,293,741	686,192	294,729	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):	22,708,440	236,068	25,364	
Transfers in (note 5) Transfers out (note 5)	400,505 (12,452,435)	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,051,930)	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balances	10,656,510	236,068	25,364	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	53,815,951 \$ 64,472,461	912,240 1,148,308	71,890 97,254	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Capital Projects

Park	Capital		Nonmajor Governmental	Tot	ale
Development	Improvements	Measure "M2"	Funds	2016	2015
Beveropinent	improvements	111045410 1112	Tunds	2010	2015
_	_	_	938,868	99,349,202	90,091,915
-	-	-	, <u> </u>	2,983,081	2,313,296
-	-	-	79,088	1,609,134	1,367,190
-	958,896	2,345,747	3,700,051	17,612,288	22,010,125
1,952,014	-	-	1,082,176	6,668,445	6,117,030
-	-	-	101,531	3,336,053	3,113,662
33,218	203,760	50,095	277,277	1,775,765	1,771,527
			46,630	1,679,917	2,206,428
1,985,232	1,162,656	2,395,842	6,225,621	135,013,885	128,991,173
-	-	-	-	25,102,067	24,699,226
-	-	-	2,727,443	64,426,376	61,096,404
72,068	-	-	697,087	8,019,356	8,821,298
-	5,773,755	5,096,996	2,742,421	19,836,633	21,860,252
-	-	-	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,540,000
20,405			1,088,632	1,109,037	1,213,671
92,473	5,773,755	5,096,996	9,905,583	121,143,469	120,230,851
1 000 750	(4 (11 000)	(2.701.154)	(2.670.062)	12.070.417	0.7(0.222
1,892,759	(4,611,099)	(2,701,154)	(3,679,962)	13,870,416	8,760,322
-	8,827,536	-	3,624,899	12,852,940	14,253,945
			(400,505)	(12,852,940)	(14,253,945)
	8,827,536		3,224,394		
1,892,759	4,216,437	(2,701,154)	(455,568)	13,870,416	8,760,322
(335,984)	13,918,967	3,703,579	21,423,801	93,510,444	84,750,122
1,556,775	18,135,404	1,002,425	20,968,233	107,380,860	93,510,444



Governmental Funds

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 13,870,416

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital Related Items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expenses, whereas net position decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

Capital outlay 9,992,289
Depreciation expense (11,442,448)

Long-Term Debt Transactions

Some expense 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. Repayment of debt service is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balances because current financial resources have been used. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities.

Net changes in employee benefits leave payable	(70,843)
Principal payments - bonds	2,650,000
OPEB	(324,252)
Police Retirement 1% Supplemental	130,456

Pension

Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of

3,983,737

Accrued Interest

Recording of the current year change of accrued interest on outstanding debt payable.

27,432

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual City funds. The adjustments for Internal Service Funds "close" those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the Internal Service Funds' costs for the year.

(567,081)

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Certain unavailable revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

1,227,041

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 19,476,747

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Governmental Internal Serv	
	2016	2015
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 7,496,829	9,992,383
Accounts receivable	895	18,228
Interest receivable	13,856	14,521
Prepaid expenses	4,612	-
Inventories	108,705	97,976
Total current assets	7,624,897	10,123,108
Capital assets:		
Motorized equipment	12,518,827	11,908,702
Other equipment	1,895,810	224,758
Accumulated depreciation	(7,924,282)	(7,552,669)
Net capital assets	6,490,355	4,580,791
Total assets	14,115,252	14,703,899
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	377,529	113,219
Accrued liabilities	11,878	12,010
Claims payable (note 8)	1,154,274	2,233,348
Total current liabilities	1,543,681	2,358,577
Long-term liabilities:		
Claims payable (note 8)	9,439,466	8,646,136
Total long-term liabilities	9,439,466	8,646,136
Total liabilities	10,983,147	11,004,713
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,490,355	4,580,791
Unrestricted	(3,358,250)	(881,605)
	(5,550,250)	(001,000)
Total net position	\$ 3,132,105	3,699,186

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Governmental Activities -		
	Internal Service Funds		
	2016	2015	
Operating revenues:		_	
Charges for services	\$ 6,372,792	5,786,463	
Total operating revenues	6,372,792	5,786,463	
Operating expenses:			
Allocated administrative costs	1,425,942	1,409,157	
Depreciation	616,963	661,723	
Fuel and repair parts	1,002,713	1,026,390	
Claims and premiums	4,002,807	4,699,381	
Total operating expenses	7,048,425	7,796,651	
Operating income (loss)	(675,633)	(2,010,188)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	95,452	53,787	
Interest expense	-	(23,889)	
Gain/(loss) on sale of equipment	13,100	(123,878)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	108,552	(93,980)	
Change in net position	(567,081)	(2,104,168)	
Net position at beginning of year	3,699,186	5,803,354	
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,132,105	3,699,186	

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
		2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers and user departments Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	6,390,125 (5,793,218) (675,151)	5,786,821 (6,602,611) (625,920)
Net cash used for perating activities		(78,244)	(1,441,710)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash received from disposal of assets Acquisition of capital assets Cash paid for capital related financing		42,633 (2,556,060)	99,002 (232,950) (439,284)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(2,513,427)	(573,232)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income received		96,117	55,666
Net cash provided by investing activities		96,117	55,666
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,495,554)	(1,959,276)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		9,992,383	11,951,659
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	7,496,829	9,992,383
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(675,633)	(2,010,188)
Depreciation		616,963	661,723
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(10,729)	6,981
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		17,333	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(4,612)	48,336
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		264,310	(90,035)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(132)	355
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(285,744)	(58,882)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(78,244)	(1,441,710)

Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:

There were no non-cash investing, capital or financing activities during the year.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Successor Agency to the City of Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments (note 2) Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$	1,445,584 704,405 - -	3,475,707 - 16,238 217 1,471
Total assets	\$	2,149,989	3,493,633
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable Deposits payable Long-term liabilities (note 23) Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$	235 - 635,000 670,000	844,745 2,648,888 - -
Total liabilities		1,305,235	3,493,633
Net Position			
Net position	\$	844,754	

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

Successor Agency

	to the City of Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		
	2016 2015		
Additions:		2010	
Property taxes	\$	1,535,081	\$ 1,148,260
Repayments from City		-	111,595
Investment earnings		85	99
Total revenues		1,535,166	1,259,954
Deductions:			
Program expenses of former redevelopment agency		102,155	64,248
Administrative expenses		223,879	213,953
Interest and fiscal agent expenses of former			
redevelopment agency		79,432	100,712
Principal		287,740	626,386
Total expenses		693,206	1,005,299
Change in net position		841,960	254,655
Net position at beginning of year		2,794	(251,861)
Net position at end of year	\$	844,754	\$ 2,794



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the City of Costa Mesa, California (City):

(a) <u>Description of Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Costa Mesa was incorporated on June 29, 1953 as a general law city under the Government Code of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and the City Council is composed of five members. Among services provided by the City are the following: public works, parks and recreation, planning, community development, fire, and law enforcement services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is either able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent upon the City (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

All of the City's component units are considered to be blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are reported with the interfold data of the City. The following organizations are considered to be component units of the City:

Costa Mesa Public Financing Authority

The Costa Mesa Public Financing Authority (Authority) was established on August 20, 1990 for the purpose of financing public capital improvements. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the Authority. Transactions of the Authority are reported in the Debt Service Fund. Upon completion, separate financial statements of the Authority can be obtained at City Hall.

Costa Mesa Community Facilities District No. 91-1

The Costa Mesa Community Facilities District No. 91-1 (District) was incorporated for the purpose of acquiring certain public facilities. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the District. Transactions are reported in the Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements for the District are not prepared.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(a) <u>Description of Reporting Entity, (Continued)</u>

Costa Mesa Housing Authority

The Costa Mesa Housing Authority (Housing Authority) was created pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 34176(a). The primary purpose of the Housing Authority is to promote affordable housing for families of low and moderate income within the City. The Housing Authority is a separate entity primarily funded by housing loan repayments. City Council members, in separate session, serve as the governing board of the Housing Authority, and all accounting and administrative functions are performed by the City. Financial activity of the Housing Authority has been reported as if it were part of the City in the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund. Upon completion, separate financial statements of the Housing Authority can be obtained at City Hall.

(b) <u>Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus</u>

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as its discretely presented component units. The City has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program.

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

Franchise fees and business license charges have been reported as general revenues because the fees are based on gross receipts, not charges for services.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying account system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, recording resources, related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Proprietary statements include financial information for internal service funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for Agency and Private Purpose Trust funds. Fiduciary funds of the City represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified* accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available where cash is received by the government.

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

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

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on the balance sheet in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources", since they do not represent fund balance.

Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by unavailable revenues are reported as deferred inflows of revenues.

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives us essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment income, gain or loss on sale of equipment and miscellaneous revenues result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the internal service fund financial statements, rather than being reported as expenses. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the internal service fund financial statements, rather than being reported as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the internal service fund are reported as reductions of the related liability, rather than as expenses.

The City's agency funds are fiduciary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(c) Fund Classifications

The funds designated as major funds in the fund financial statements are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with GASB Statement No. 34. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Expenditures of this fund include the general operating expenditures and other costs, which are not paid through other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Housing Authority Fund — This special revenue fund was established per Section 34176(a) of the Health and Safety Code. The primary purpose of this Fund is to promote and preserve affordable housing for families of low and moderate income within the City. Financing is primarily provided by housing rehabilitation loan payments.

HOME Program Fund – This special revenue fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received under the Federal Home Investment Partnership Program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. These revenues must be expended for acquisition, rehabilitation, and new construction of rental housing.

Capital Projects Funds

Park Development Fund – This capital projects fund was established to account for development and maintenance of the City's park system. Financing is provided by fees charged to residential and commercial developers.

Capital Improvements Fund – This capital projects fund was established to account for construction of capital facilities financed by the City's General Fund and various governmental grants.

Measure "M2" Fund – This capital projects fund was established to account for construction of the 2006 voter-approved one-half percent sales tax for local transportation improvements. Measure M2 is a 30-year extension of the earlier Measure M program.

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

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action for a specified purpose.

Debt Service Funds – are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term liabilities, interest, and related fiscal agent costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(c) Fund Classifications, (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds – The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds are used to finance and account for activities involved in rendering equipment replacement, self-insurance services, and information technology replacement to departments within the City. Costs of materials and services used are accumulated in these funds and charged to the user departments as such goods are delivered or services rendered.

Private Purpose Trust Fund – The private-purpose trust fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, additions, and deductions made on behalf of the former Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency.

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, government entities, and others. Such funds are operated by carrying out the specifications of trust indentures, statutes, ordinances, or other governing regulations.

(d) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair market value except for the following: investment contracts that are reported at cost because the contracts are not transferable and have terms that are not affected by changes in interest rates; and Lehman Brother's Holding, Inc., which consists of the City's estimated investment balance being held in an escrow account as part of ongoing bankruptcy proceedings.

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

The City pools cash and investments of all funds except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(e) <u>Cash Equivalents</u>

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents also represent the proprietary funds share in the cash and investment pool of the City.

(f) Advances to Other Funds

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as receivables by the advancing governmental funds and as liabilities in the receiving funds.

(g) <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories of materials and supplies are carried at cost on an average cost basis. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

(h) <u>Prepaids</u>

The City uses the consumption method to record prepaid items.

(i) New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards

In fiscal year 2015-2016, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". GASB Statement No. 72 requires the City to use valuation techniques, which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or income approach. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. GASB Statement No. 72 also contains note disclosure requirements regarding the hierarchy of valuation inputs and valuation techniques that were used for the fair value measurements. There was no material impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72.

GASB Statement No. 73 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", contains provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 and has been early implemented.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(i) New Accounting Pronouncements, (Continued)

Current Year Standards, (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, and did not impact the City.

GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, which are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the City.

GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73", changed the measurement of covered payroll reported in required supplementary information and has been early implemented.

Pending Accounting Standards

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

- GASB 74 "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 77 "Tax Abatement Disclosure", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 78 "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(i) New Accounting Pronouncements, (Continued)

Pending Accounting Standards, (Continued)

• GASB 82 - "Pension Issues", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

(j) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost at the time of purchase. Assets acquired from gifts or contributions are recorded at fair market value on the date received. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of two years or more.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, sewers, and storm drains. Public domain assets acquired prior to 1980 have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of proprietary funds. It is the City's policy not to depreciate or amortize assets in its first year of service. A full year of depreciation or amortization is charged at final year of asset life or upon disposal. Depreciation and amortization are charged as expenses against operations and accumulated depreciation and amortization are reported on the respective statement of net position. The ranges of lives used for computing depreciation and amortization for each capital asset class are as follows:

Landscaping and sprinklers35-40 yearsAutomotive equipment2-20 yearsOffice furniture5-20 yearsOffice machines3-20 yearsOther equipment5-60 yearsIntangible assets7-10 yearsPark system and facilities10-25 yearsInfrastructure – roads5-50 years	Building improvements and structures	10-20	years
Office furniture 5-20 years Office machines 3-20 years Other equipment 5-60 years Intangible assets 7-10 years Park system and facilities 10-25 years Infrastructure – roads 5-50 years	Landscaping and sprinklers	35-40	years
Office machines 3-20 years Other equipment 5-60 years Intangible assets 7-10 years Park system and facilities 10-25 years Infrastructure – roads 5-50 years		2-20	years
Other equipment5-60 yearsIntangible assets7-10 yearsPark system and facilities10-25 yearsInfrastructure – roads5-50 years	Office furniture	5-20	years
Intangible assets7-10 yearsPark system and facilities10-25 yearsInfrastructure – roads5-50 years	Office machines	3-20	years
Park system and facilities 10-25 years Infrastructure – roads 5-50 years		5-60	years
Infrastructure – roads 5-50 years	Intangible assets	7-10	years
	Park system and facilities	10-25	years
	Infrastructure – roads	5-50	years
Infrastructure – storm drains 50-100 years	Infrastructure – storm drains	50-100	years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(k) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is a deferred outflow related to pensions. This amount is equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability. The second item is a deferred outflow related to pensions for the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans, which are which are 2.1 years for the miscellaneous plan, 3.3 years for the police safety plan, and 3.8 years for the fire safety plan.

The statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenues, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Governmental fund balance sheets report unavailable revenues from three sources: long-term loans receivable, grants not collected within the availability period, and accumulated interest on a long-term receivable. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as inflows of resources in periods that the amounts become available. The second item is deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experience. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans, which are 2.1 years for the miscellaneous plan, 3.3 years for the police safety plan, and 3.8 years for the fire safety plan. The third item is deferred inflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. There amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expecting remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans, which are 2.1 years for the miscellaneous plan, 3.3 years for the police safety plan, and 3.8 years for the fire safety plan. The fourth item is deferred inflows related to pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years.

(l) <u>Fund Balances</u>

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – this includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(l) Fund Balances, (Continued)

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. If Council action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.

Committed Fund Balance – this includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action of a city ordinance by the Council. It includes legislation (Council action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same type of voting consensus that created the original action. Therefore, if Council action limiting the use of funds is separate from the action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is committed, not restricted. For the purposes of establishing, modifying, and rescinding a committed fund balance, the City considers an ordinance more binding than a resolution or a minute action by City Council.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that are designated or expressed by the Council, but does not require a formal action like a resolution or ordinance. The Council may delegate the ability of an employee or committee to assign uses of specific funds for specific purposes. In June 2011, the City Council passed Resolution 11-27, delegating authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance assignment to the Finance Director.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this includes remaining spendable amounts, which are not included in one of the other classifications.

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 components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of the 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.

(m) Employee Leave Benefits

Regular full-time City employees earn from 40 to 526.4 hours of vacation a year, depending upon the length of employment and bargaining unit. All employees except for the miscellaneous and confidential groups, can carry forward vacation hours in excess of twice that earned in a calendar year. Miscellaneous and confidential groups can accumulate up to a maximum of 320 hours. If an employee's vacation hours reach the maximum, vacation accruals will freeze until such time the accrual drops below the maximum. Upon termination, permanent employees are entitled to receive compensation at their current rate for all unused vacation up to and including the date of termination.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(m) Employee Leave Benefits, (Continued)

Sick leave credit is accrued for all employees except the miscellaneous and confidential groups, at bi-weekly rates of 3.69 hours for executives and sworn police officers, 4 hours for police management, and up to 6.72 hours for sworn fire employees. Balances in primary sick leave banks may accumulate up to a maximum of 480 hours for miscellaneous employees and sworn police officers, and 672 hours for sworn fire employees. Upon reaching maximum hours, bi-weekly accruals are distributed as follows at the employee's option: 1/2 of the benefit is a) paid at employee's current hourly base rate of pay; or b) converted into vacation hours. The remaining 1/2 of the benefit is placed into a secondary sick leave bank. Secondary banks may be used in the event of verified non-industrial disabilities, which result in absences of 60 consecutive calendar days. Sick leave hours equal to hours used from the primary bank for eligible disabilities may be transferred from the secondary bank to the primary bank, provided the transfer does not result in the primary bank having in excess hours over stated limits. Upon separation from the City with a minimum of 20 years continuous service or eligibility for retirement benefits, employees receive pay at their current hourly rate for 1/2 of the balance in their primary bank, except for police management who receive 50% of both primary and secondary leave banks.

Effective July 1, 2014, miscellaneous and confidential employees receive 192 hours of sick leave at the time of hiring and up to 96 hours annually on July 1st not to exceed 192 hours in the sick leave bank. Upon separation from the City, sick leave is not paid off. Unused sick leave hours can be used for service credit if the employee retires from the City.

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

A liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances except for miscellaneous and confidential groups and only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness) which is outside the control of the City and the employee.

A current liability is accrued in the governmental funds for material leave benefits due on demand to governmental fund employees that have terminated prior to year end. All other amounts are only recorded in the government-wide financial statements. These non-current amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(n) Claims and Judgments

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. This liability is recorded in an internal service fund, which accounts for the City's self-insurance activities.

(o) Prior Year Data

The information included in the accompanying financial statements for the prior year has been presented for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Certain minor reclassifications of prior year data have been made in order to enhance their comparability with current year figures.

(p) <u>Pensions</u>

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.

(q) <u>Estimations</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reported as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Statement of Fiduciary Net Position: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 99,144,510 4,356,813 4,921,291 704,405
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 109,127,019</u>
Cash and investments at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:	
Cash and deposits: Petty cash on hand Demand deposits	\$ 10,185 7,301,791
Total cash and deposits	7,311,976
Investments: Costa Mesa Community Facilities District Bonds Medium-term corporate notes Federal agency securities Money market mutual funds Local Agency Investment Fund U.S. Treasury securities Lehman Brothers Holdings, Incbankruptcy	965,000 11,141,895 27,238,761 5,285,950 40,822,238 15,973,699 387,500
Total investments	101,815,043
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 109,127,019</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City of Costa Mesa's Investment Policy</u>

The table below identifies investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and investment policies of the City and Successor Agency of the Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Aı	uthorized by	/		
Investment Types	Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment In
Authorized by State Law	<u>Policy</u>	Maturity*	of Portfolio*	One Issuer*
HOT O W	3 7	_	Νī	NT
U.S. Treasury Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	35%
Municipal Securities	Yes	5 years	None	5%
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	5%
Federally Insured Time Deposit	Yes	5 Years	None	None
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	20%	None
Certificate of Deposit Placement Service	e Yes	5 years	30%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	30%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	None
Mortgage Backed Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	Yes	N/A	35%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	\$50 Million	\$50 Million

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

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

Authorized <u>Investment Type</u>	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage <u>Allowed</u>	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Securities	None	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	270 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	365 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	5 years	20%	10%
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Interest-Bearing Time Deposits	30 days	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	270 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None	None
State Obligations	None	None	None
Pre-refunded Municipal			
Obligations	None	None	None

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Remaining Maturity (in Months)

Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More than 60 <u>Months</u>
Federal Agency Securities	\$27,238,761	5,010,346	13,058,763	9,169,652	-
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	40,822,238	40,822,238	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Securities	15,973,699	985,885	2,408,203	12,579,611	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	11,141,895	-	3,318,897	7,822,998	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	224,732	224,732	-	-	-
Held by Trustee:					
Costa Mesa Community Facilities District Bonds	965,000	165,000	175,000	400,000	225,000
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,061,218	5,061,218	-	-	-
Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc., Bankruptcy	387,500	200,000	187,500		
Total	<u>\$101,815,043</u>	<u>52,469,419</u>	<u>19,148,363</u>	<u>29,972,261</u>	225,000

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City (including investments held by bond trustees) held no investments, which were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Ratings at 6/30/16

		Minimum Legal		Standard &
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rating	Moody's	<u>Poors</u>
Federal Agency Securities	\$27,238,761	N/A	Aaa	AA+
			Not	Not
U.S. Treasury Securities	15,973,699	N/A	Required to	Required to
			be Rated	be Rated
Medium-Term Corporate Notes:				
Oracle Corporation	1,003,541	A	A1	AA-
Wells Fargo Corporation	661,027	A	A2	A
General Electric Capital Corporation	1,008,921	A	A1	AA+
HSBC USA Incorporate	648,842	A	A2	A
Chevron Corporation	657,593	A	Aa2	AA-
Eli Lilly & Company	665,248	A	A2	AA-
Exxon Mobil Corporation	713,286	A	Aaa	AA+
US Bancorp	666,639	A	A1	A+
Toyota Motor Credit Corporation	718,721	A	Aa3	AA-
American Honda Finance	1,032,550	A	A1	A+
Bank of New York	1,020,391	A	A1	A
JP Morgan Chase	506,876	A	A3	A-
John Deere Capital Corporation	510,697	A	A2	A
PepsiCo Incorporate	659,482	A	A1	A
Qualcomm Incorporate	668,081	A	A1	A+
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	40,822,238	N/A	Not Rated	Not Rated
Money Market Mutual Funds	224,732	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Held by Trustee:				
Costa Mesa Community Facilities District Bond	965,000	N/A	Not Rated	Not Rated
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,061,218	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., Bankruptcy	387,500	N/A	Not Rated	Not Rated
Total	<u>\$101,815,043</u>			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk, (Continued)

Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting (GAAFR) requires the disclosure of more than 5% total investments with a single issuer. At June 30, 2016, the City's investment in the following single issuers that exceeded 5%:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	Reported Amount	<u>Percentage</u>
FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 9,387,218	9.22%
FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	12,310,405	12.09%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by the state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the City's management. City management considers observable data to be that market data, which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to City management's perceived risk of that investment.

The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, fair values are based on evaluated prices received by City's asset manager from third party service provider.

The following is a description of the recurring valuation methods and assumptions used by the City to estimate the fair value of its investments.

For a large portion of the City's portfolio, the City's asset manager applies their leveling methodology across all securities in a specific sector (i.e. Federal Agency Securities). Inputs to their pricing models are based on observable market inputs in active markets.

The City's investments in the Costa Mesa Community Facilities District Bonds and Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. Bankruptcy are valued based on cost as these investments are not traded on, and therefore, are categorized in Level 3. When valuing Level 3 securities, the inputs or methodology are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities. Changes in valuation techniques may result in transfers into or out of an assigned level within the disclosure hierarchy.

	Quoted Prices				Unobservable Inputs			
		Level 1			Level 2		Level 3	 Total
Federal Agency Securities	\$		-	\$	27,238,761	\$	-	\$ 27,238,761
U.S. Treasury Securities			-		15,973,699		-	15,973,699
Medium Term Corporate Notes			-		11,141,895		-	11,141,895
Held by Trustee:								
Costa Mesa Community								
Facilities District Bonds			-		-		965,000	965,000
Lehman Brothers								
Holdings, Inc. Bankruptcy					<u>-</u>		387,500	 387,500
Total Leveled Investments	\$			\$	54,354,355	\$	1,352,500	55,706,855
State Investment Pool (LAIF)*								40,822,238
Money Market Mutual Funds*								224,732
Held by Trustee:								221,732
Money Market Mutual Funds*								5,061,218
ž								
Total Investment Portfolio								\$ 101,815,043

^{*} Not subject to fair value measurements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(3) Due From and To Other Funds

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

Receivable FundPayable FundAmountGeneral FundNonmajor Governmental Funds\$ 279,539

All receivables resulted from the recording of reimbursement of miscellaneous costs, which are expected to be reimbursed next year.

(4) Advances To and From Other Funds

Advances to and from other funds at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Receivable FundPayable FundAmountGeneral FundPark Development Capital Projects Fund\$2,375,720

The terms for the significant advances reflected above are as follows:

The outstanding advance from the General Fund to the Park Development Capital Projects Fund was for the purchase of park land. In June 2014, the City Council approved a restructuring of the original terms of the advance, which included an interest rate of 0.50% with an annual payment of \$225,690. The advance is expected to be repaid in eleven years with future park development fees.

(5) Transfers In and Out

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Transfers out</u>	<u>Transfers in</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Major Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 8,827,536 (a1) 3,624,899 (a2 and 3) 400,505 (b)(c) \$12,852,940

- (a) The General Fund transferred the following to:
 - 1. \$8,827,536 to the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund for capital improvement projects.
 - 2. \$106,583 to the Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Special Revenue Fund for public safety expenditures:
 - 3. \$3,518,316 to the Financing Authority Debt Service Fund for debt service payments;
- (b) The Park Districts Capital Projects Fund transferred \$505 in investment earnings back to the General Fund.
- (c) The Fire System Development Fees Capital Projects Fund transferred \$400,000 to the General Fund for reimbursement of fire emergency vehicle and emergency traffic signal pre-emption system.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(6) Capital Asset

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 34,213,106	_	_	34,213,106
Land rights related to streets	29,821,224	_	_	29,821,224
Construction in progress	6,826,025	2,381,505	(5,617,990)	3,589,540
Total capital assets not			*- **	
being depreciated	70,860,355	2,381,505	(5,617,990)	67,623,870
star & market and an arrangement			(=3=-3==)	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	· ·			
Building improvements and structures	60,460,129	4,605,001	-	65,065,130
Landscaping and sprinklers	10,298,694	-	_	10,298,694
Automotive equipment	12,531,880	885,008	(305,493)	13,111,395
Office furniture	595,667	249,503	-	845,170
Office machines	9,188,720	238,830	_	9,427,550
Other equipment	10,627,227	3,004,805	(3,825,267)	9,806,765
Intangible assets	1,454,048	23,053	-	1,477,101
Park system and facilities	16,949,431	-	-	16,949,431
Infrastructure – roads	282,481,752	3,692,961	-	286,174,713
Infrastructure – storm drains	91,572,982	3,085,673		94,658,655
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized	496,160,530	<u>15,784,834</u>	(4,130,760)	507,814,604
Less accumulated depreciation/amortizatio	n for:			
Building improvements and structures	(36,211,711)	(1,864,038)	-	(38,075,749)
Landscaping and sprinklers	(9,607,527)	(60,016)	-	(9,667,543)
Automotive equipment	(7,854,790)	(662,127)	275,960	(8,240,957)
Office furniture	(431,579)	(29,903)	-	(461,482)
Office machines	(5,824,430)	(613,451)	-	(6,437,881)
Other equipment	(8,478,666)	(529,186)	3,759,801	(5,248,051)
Park system and facilities	(7,470,093)	(825,561)	-	(8,295,654)
Intangible assets	(156,900)	(146,272)	-	(303,172)
Infrastructure – roads	(177,495,469)	(5,913,631)	-	(183,409,100)
Infrastructure – storm drain	(79,665,472)	(1,349,760)		(81,015,232)
Total accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	<u>(333,196,637</u>)	<u>(11,993,945</u>)	4,035,761	(341,154,821)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	162,963,893	3,790,889	<u>(94,999</u>)	166,659,783
Capital assets, net	<u>\$233,824,248</u>	6,172,394	(5,712,989)	234,283,653

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(6) Capital Assets, (Continued)

Depreciation expense is charged to the following functions for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	1,335,508
Protection of persons and property		2,172,846
Community programs		1,165,032
Public services	_	7,320,559

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$11,993,945

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016. The significant projects include the following:

Construction Project	Project #	Total Budget	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Fire Station #1 Demo and New Construction	200076	\$ 1,676,201	313,850	1,362,351
Redhill Medians-McCormick to Bristol	300156	1,026,870	104,900	921,970
Jack Hammett Field Upgrades	700115	2,800,000	138,731	2,661,269
Neighborhood Community Center-Library				
Construction	800015	4,273,494	825,826	3,447,668
Total		<u>\$9,776,565</u>	<u>1,383,307</u>	<u>8,393,258</u>
Neighborhood Community Center-Library Construction		4,273,494	825,826	3,44

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

					Portion	Portion
	D 1				Due	Due
	Balance at			D.I.	Within	Beyond
	July 1, 2015	A 111.1	5 1 2	Balance at	One	One
B 1 11 01 . 0	As Restated	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 201	6 Year	<u>Year</u>
Bonds payable (Note 8):						
Public Financing Authority						
2003 Refunding	* 4.5.45 000		(1.050.000)	2 455 000	1 110 000	2 2 6 5 0 0 0
Certificates of Participation	n \$4,545,000	-	(1,070,000)	3,475,000	1,110,000	2,365,000
Public Financing Authority						
2006 Revenue	1 20 7 000		(1.60.000)	1 105 000	165.000	262.000
Refunding Bonds	1,285,000	-	(160,000)	1,125,000	165,000	960,000
Public Financing Authority						
2007 Certificates of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(4.450.000)			
Participation	21,195,000		(1,420,000)	19,775,000	1,480,000	18,295,000
Total bonds payable	27,025,000		(2.650.000)	24,375,000	2 755 000	21,620,000
Total bolids payable	27,023,000		(2,030,000)	24,373,000	2,733,000	21,020,000
Other liabilities (Note 9):						
Claims payable	10,879,484	868,530	(1,154,274)	10,593,740	1,154,274	9,439,466
Employee leave						
benefits payable	4,036,221	3,567,170	(3,495,963)	4,107,428	3,000,000	1,107,428
Net OPEB obligation	3,622,775	2,721,185	(2,397,397)	3,946,563	-	3,946,563
Police Retirement						
1% Supplemental	2,897,028	80,931	(211,287)	2,766,672		2,766,672
m - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	21 425 500	7.227.016	(7.050.001)	21 414 402	4 15 4 05 4	17.260.120
Total other liabilities	21,435,508	<u>7,237,816</u>	(7,258,921)	21,414,403	4,154,274	17,260,129
Total	\$48,460,508	7,237,816	(9.908.921)	45,789,403	6.909.274	38,880,129
# ***	 , ,		<u> </u>		-,,-,-	,,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(8) Bonds Payable

Costa Mesa Public Financing Authority Bonds

2007 Certificates of Participation

On January 18, 2007, the Costa Mesa Public Financing Authority issued \$29,960,000 of 2007 Certificates of Participation. The Certificates are to provide funding for the construction and equipping of certain improvements to the Civic Center complex particularly the expansion of the police facility. The Certificates mature from October 1, 2007 through October 1, 2026 in annual installments ranging from \$745,000 to \$2,180,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on April 1, 2007 at a rate ranging from 3.75% to 4.30%.

There is a reserve requirement of \$2,297,204 on the 2007 Certificate of Participation. The City has \$2,297,551 on reserve with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2016. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 is \$19,775,000.

2006 Revenue Refunding Bonds

On June 1, 2006, Costa Mesa Public Financing Authority issued \$2,365,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A, to advance refund the outstanding portion of the \$3,225,000 of the 1991 Lease Revenue Bonds issued on November 1, 1991. The bonds were issued to provide monies to enable the Authority to acquire the City of Costa Mesa Community Facilities District 91-1 (Plaza Tower Public Improvements) 1991 Special Tax Bonds, issued under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. The \$2,365,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, which consists of \$1,955,000 of serial bonds and \$410,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds mature from August 1, 2007 through August 1, 2019 in annual installments ranging from \$120,000 to \$190,000. The term bonds mature from August 1, 2020 through August 1, 2021 in annual installments ranging from \$200,000 to \$210,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing on February 1, 2007 at rates ranging from 3.85% to 5.10%.

There is a reserve requirement of \$224,755 on the 2006 Revenue Refunding Bonds. The City has \$224,755 on reserve with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2016. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 is \$1,125,000.

The bonds are secured by special tax levied within CFD 91-1 Plaza Tower Public Improvements. The special taxes are levied and collected for debt service on the bonds are required to be remitted to the fiscal agent for the bonds within ten days of receipt. The County remitted taxes on December 21, 2015 and April 22, 2016; the City remitted payment 18 and 7 days later, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(8) Bonds Payable, (Continued)

Costa Mesa Public Financing Authority Bonds, (Continued)

2003 Refunding Certificates of Participation

On October 1, 2003, the Costa Mesa Public Financing Authority issued a \$14,340,000 refunding Certificates of Participation (COP), Series 2003 to refund the \$18,970,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1993A, to advance refund \$640,000 of outstanding 1966 Bonds and \$16,430,000 of outstanding 1988 Lease Revenue Bonds. The 1966 Bonds were issued to finance construction of the Municipal Center and the 1988 Lease Revenue Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of right-of-way property on Victoria Street. The certificates issued start maturing on 2004 to 2018 in semi-annual installments ranging from \$805,000 to \$1,210,000. Interest is payable on April 1 and October 1, commencing on April 1, 2004 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.2%. Certificates maturing on or after October 1, 2014 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part from among maturities as selected by the Authority on October 1, 2013. The certificates are subject to mandatory redemption on any date from the net proceeds deposited in the prepayment fund.

The amount required for the bond reserve for the 2003 Refunding Certificate of Participation is \$1,273,442. The City has \$1,273,442 on reserve with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2016. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 is \$3,475,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(8) Bonds Payable, (Continued)

Costa Mesa Public Financing Authority Bonds, (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements for the Public Financing Authority Bonds as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

			<u>200</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>)7</u>	
Year	<u>2006</u>		Refunding C	Certificates	<u>Certifi</u>	<u>Certificates</u>	
Ending	Refunding	Revenue	Of Partic	<u>ipation</u>	of Partic	<u>ipation</u>	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2017	\$ 165,000	52,439	1,110,000	140,450	1,480,000	787,604	
2017	175,000	44,086	1,155,000	89,375	1,530,000	727,404	
2019	185,000	35,130	1,210,000	30,250	1,590,000	665,004	
2020	190,000	25,708	-	-	1,640,000	600,404	
2021	200,000	15,810	-	-	1,710,000	533,404	
2022	210,000	5,355	-	-	1,775,000	462,594	
2023	-	-	-	-	1,850,000	387,829	
2024	-	-	-	-	1,925,000	309,248	
2025	-	-	-	-	2,005,000	226,216	
2026	-	-	-	-	2,090,000	138,675	
2027					2,180,000	46,870	
	·				·		
Total	\$1,125,000	178,528	3,475,000	260,075	19,775,000	4,885,252	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(9) Other Liabilities

Claims and Judgments

The City retains the risk of loss for general liability and workers' compensation claims as described in note 19. These amounts represent estimates of amounts to be paid for reported general liability and workers' compensation claims including incurred-but-not-reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2016, is dependent on future developments, based upon information from the City's attorneys, the City's claims administrators and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes the accrual is adequate to cover such losses. The estimated liability at June 30, 2016 for general liability amounted to \$1,226,461 and workers' compensation was \$9,367,279.

10,593,740

Employee Leave Balances Payable

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in note 1. The following liability at June 30, 2016 is expected to be paid primarily by the general fund in future years, consistent with prior year treatment.

4,107,428

OPEB

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan, which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses as described in note 16. The plan covers employees hired before January 1, 2004 who retire directly from the City with 10 years of City service. The City provides a contribution up to a percentage of the lesser of \$500 per month or the premium for the most popular medical plan elected by the employees. The net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2016 was \$3,946,563. This amount is expected to be paid primarily by the general fund in future years, consistent with prior year treatment.

3,946,563

Police Retirement 1% Supplemental

The City of Costa Mesa joined the CalPERS 3%@age 50 plan for police employees on December 31, 2000. Prior to that date, the City sponsored the retirement plan providing a 2%@age 50 benefit and the Police Officer Separation Incentive Plan providing an additional 1%@age 50 benefit as described in note 14. This Plan currently has only retired participants as all active employees were transferred to the CalPERS 3%@age 50 plan. The net pension obligation at June 30, 2016 for the 1% enhancement was \$2,766,672, consistent with prior year treatment.

2,766,672

Total other liabilities

\$ 21,414,403

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(10) Debt Without Government Commitment

The following issues of bonds are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position since they are obligations of private parties (with no government commitment) payable entirely from and secured by non-City resources as described in the bond resolutions and statements of the various issues:

The City of Costa Mesa Community Facilities District No. 91-1, issued \$2,965,000 of District 91-1 Special Tax Bonds on November 1, 1991. All of the bonds were acquired by the Costa Mesa Public Financing Authority. The bonds mature from August 1, 1992 through August 1, 2021 in annual principal payments ranging from \$25,000 to \$265,000 and bear an interest rate of 8.30%. The bonds were issued to acquire certain improvements to the Anton/Bristol intersection, street improvements to Anton Boulevard and repay certain costs incurred by third parties with respect to the construction of the Metro Fire Station and the I-405 Access Study. The City is not liable for repayment of these bonds, but is only acting as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to the bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016 was \$965,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(11) Fund Balances

Fund balance consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

	, <u>-</u>	Majo Special I Fui	Revenue	Major Capital Projects Funds		enue Capital Projects			
	<u>General</u>	Housing Authority	HOME Program	Park Development	Capital Improvements	Measure "M2"	Non- Major <u>Funds</u>		
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	\$ 64,885	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inventories	45,480	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Advance to other funds	2,375,720	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted for:									
Protection of persons									
and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	791,187		
Community programs	-	1,148,308	97,254	1,556,775	-	-	147,286		
Public services (1)	-	-	-	-	-	1,002,425	9,244,035		
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,321,813		
Committed for:					-	-			
Declared disasters (2)	14,125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Self insurance (3)	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assigned for:									
Compensated absences	4,107,428	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Police Retirement									
1% Supplemental	2,766,672	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OPEB	3,946,563	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Economics reserves	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Protection of persons and property	_	_	_	_			354,346		
Public services	-	_	-	-	18,135,404	-			
	- 22 040 712	-	-	-	10,133,404		5,248,630		
Unassigned	32,040,713						(139,064)		
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$64,472,461</u>	<u>1,148,308</u>	97,254	<u>1,556,775</u>	18,135,404	1,002,425	20,968,233		

- 1. Restricted fund balances in the Public Services category consist of fund balances in the Special Gas Tax, Air Quality Improvement, and Measure "M2" Construction funds. Revenues received in these funds are legally restricted for specific purposes, such as transportation related capital projects.
- 2. The fund balance committed for declared disasters was approved through Ordinance No. 2-206 to provide required funding as a result of a declared emergency by the City Council for an unanticipated but urgent event threatening the pubic health, safety and welfare of the City. Any fund balance utilized has to be replenished.
- 3. The fund balance committed for self insurance was codified in the Ordinance No. 96-14 to provide a self-insurance reserve to be used to pay actual losses not covered by insurance policies or insurance pools. Any fund balance utilized has to be replenished.

The following governmental fund had a deficit at June 30, 2016:

Nonmajor Fund: Special Revenue Fund: Proposition 172 Fund

(139,064)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(12) Property Tax Calendar

Property tax revenues are reported on a modified accrual basis. Accordingly, they are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, provided this accrual meets the available criteria. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Orange collects property taxes for the City tax liens attached annually as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day in January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1st to June 30th. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1st. The second installment is due February 1st. All taxes are delinquent if not paid as of December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent if not paid as of August 31st.

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

(a) General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. For employees hired into a plan with the 1.5% at 65 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least 5 years of services. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(a) General Information about the Pension Plans, (Continued)

Benefits Provided, (Continued)

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

	Miscellaneous (Agent Multiple-Employer)		
	Prior to	On or After	On or After
Hire date	March 11, 2012	March 11, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5%@55	2.0%@60	2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of			
eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	32.808%	32.808%	6.75%

	Police Safety (Agent Multiple-Employer)		
	Prior to On or After		
Hire date	March 11, 21012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3%@50	2.7%@57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9%	12.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	46.591%	12.75%	

	Fire Safety (Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer)			
	Prior to	On or After	On or After	
Hire date	December 30, 2012	December 30, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0%@50	2.0%@50	2.7%@57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of				
eligible compensation	3%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	11.50%	
Required employer contribution rates	49.231%	13.813%	11.50%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(a) General Information about the Pension Plans, (Continued)

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the agent multiple-employer Plans:

Miscellaneous	Police Safety
456	170
604	70
281	108
1,341	348
	456 604

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 both 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.

(b) 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, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(b) Net Pension Liability, (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

		Police & Fire
	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)	7.5% (2)
Mortality	(3)	(3)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. for more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

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

Change of Assumptions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(b) Net Pension Liability, (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(b) Net Pension Liability, (Continued)

Discount Rate, Continued

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

	New	Real Return	Real Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(c) Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous (Agent Multiple-Employer) Plan, using the measurement date of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total	Net Pension		
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability	
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 250,280,650	\$ 173,929,934	\$ 76,350,716	
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost	3,187,235	-	3,187,235	
Interest on the total pension liability	18,262,096	-	18,262,096	
Differences between actual and				
expected experience	(2,016,112)	-	(2,016,112)	
Changes in assumptions	(4,399,842)	-	(4,399,842)	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	
Plan to Pan resource movement	-	13,634	(13,634)	
Contributions - employer	-	5,768,827	(5,768,827)	
Contributions - employees	-	1,978,052	(1,978,052)	
Net investment income	-	3,881,685	(3,881,685)	
Administrative expenses	-	(193,607)	193,607	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(13,476,175)	(13,476,175)		
Net Changes	1,557,202	(2,027,584)	3,584,786	
Balance at June 30, 2015 (Measurement Date)	\$ 251,837,852	\$ 171,902,350	\$ 79,935,502	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(c) Changes in the Net Pension Liability, (Continued)

The changes in the net pension liability for the Police Safety (Agent Multiple-Employer) Plan, using the measurement date of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total	Plan	Net Pension	
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability	
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 248,499,258	\$ 164,200,853	\$ 84,298,405	
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost	4,048,034	-	4,048,034	
Interest on the total pension liability	18,452,568	-	18,452,568	
Differences between actual and				
expected experience	1,744,508	-	1,744,508	
Changes in assumptions	(4,744,823)	-	(4,744,823)	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	
Plan to Pan resource movement	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	5,228,944	(5,228,944)	
Contributions - employees	-	2,191,295	(2,191,295)	
Net investment income	-	3,618,253	(3,618,253)	
Administrative expenses	-	(182,933)	182,933	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(12,625,831)	(12,625,831)		
Net Changes	6,874,456	(1,770,272)	8,644,728	
Balance at June 30, 2015 (Measurement Date)	\$ 255,373,714	\$ 162,430,581	\$ 92,943,133	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(c) Changes in the Net Pension Liability, (Continued)

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Fire Safety Plan

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Fire Safety Plan as follows:

	P	Proportionate	
		Share of	
]	Net Pension	
		Liability	
Fire Safety	\$	59,018,969	

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

	Fire Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2014	1.43713%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	1.43234%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00479%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(c) Changes in the Net Pension Liability, (Continued)

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

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

	_ N	Iscellaneous	P	Police Safety]	Fire Safety
1% Decrease		6.65%		6.65%		6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	112,960,568	\$	128,991,646	\$	84,029,979
Current Discount Rate		7.65%		7.65%		7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	79,935,502	\$	92,943,133	\$	59,018,969
1% Increase		8.65%		8.65%		8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	52,784,795	\$	63,608,681	\$	38,510,400

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$12,392,037. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	15,836,680	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		(349,780)	
Change in assumptions		-		(7,955,466)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		1,751,038		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				(4,504,014)	
Total	\$	17,587,718	\$	(12,809,260)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, (Continued)

(d) <u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (Continued)</u>

\$15,836,680 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. 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,	Amount
2017	\$ (7,475,825)
2018	(4,755,018)
2019	(3,831,309)
2020	5,003,930
2021	-
Thereafter	-

(e) Payable to the Pension Plans

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

(14) Police 1% Supplemental Retirement Plan

(a) General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The plan was effective on July 1, 1993 for sworn members of the City of Costa Mesa Police Department. The plan was originally a 1% supplemental plan to the City's 2%@50 benefit. Under the Retirement Plan for Safety Employees of the City of Costa Mesa, the City joined CalPERS with 3%@50 Safety benefit as of December 31, 2000 and transferred active members to CalPERS. Employees who retired prior to July 1, 1999 were not transferred to CalPERS.

The Police 1% Supplemental Retirement Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan. This Plan currently has only retired participants as all active employees were transferred to the CalPERS 3%@age 50 benefit plan. The number of participants at June 30, 2016 was 19. The average monthly benefit being paid is \$929.75. The retirement benefit is 1% of the highest 12-month earnings for credited services up to 25 years. Maximum benefit is 75% of the highest 12-month earnings for service retirement including all public plan pension benefits but not including Social Security. The 75% is proportionately reduced for less than 25 years of Costa Mesa Police Department service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(14) Police 1% Supplemental Retirement Plan, (Continued)

(a) General Information about the Pension Plan, (Continued)

Contributions

The City has not adopted a funding policy for this supplemental retirement plan and accordingly plan benefits impact financial resources as benefits are paid.

(b) Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date June 30, 2016

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 2.90%

Payroll Growth N/A; all participants have retired

Inflation Rate 2.75% per year

Cost Method Entry Age Normal as a level percentage of payroll

Employer Funding Policy Pay-as-you-go

Census Data Census information was provided by the Plan Sponsor as

of June 2016.

Mortality Rates are based on CalPERS Safety Police Plan of the City

of Costa Mesa annual valuation report as of June 30, 2014.

Annual sample rate are as shown below:

	Healthy Retirees		Non-Duty Disal	bled Retirees
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	0.50%	0.47%	1.68%	1.16%
60	0.71%	0.44%	2.29%	1.24%
70	1.31%	0.99%	2.88%	2.21%
80	3.90%	2.90%	6.08%	4.73%
90	12.97%	9.88%	14.80%	9.89%
100	32.54%	30.02%	32.54%	30.02%
110	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Retirement Disability/Turnover N/A; all participants have retired

Rate

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(14) Police 1% Supplemental Retirement Plan, (Continued)

(b) Net Pension Liability, (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability wat 2.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the differences between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted for current members during the fiscal year.

(c) Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 2,897,028
Changes in the Year:	
Service cost	-
Interest on the total pension liability	80,931
Differences between actual and	
expected experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Changes in benefit terms	-
Plan to Pan resource movement	-
Contributions - employer	-
Contributions - employees	-
Net investment income	-
Administrative expenses	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	
of employee contributions	(211,287)
Net Changes	(130,356)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 2,766,672

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(14) Police 1% Supplemental Retirement Plan, (Continued)

(c) Changes in the Net Pension Liability, (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.90%, as well as what 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	1.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,028,779
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 2.90% 2,766,672
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 3.90% 2,540,355

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$211,287. At June 30, 2016, the City did not report any deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the Police 1% Supplemental Retirement Plan.

(15) Defined Contribution Plan

On January 1, 2000, the City adopted a Defined Contribution Plan (Plan) for part-time employees that work under 1,000 hours during the fiscal year and do not meet the eligibility requirements to be enrolled in the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan is administered by the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). As of June 30, 2016, there were 201 active participants in the Plan. Both the City and employees are required to each contribute 3.75% of gross wages. The City's contribution to the defined contribution plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$47,313.

(16) Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (Defined Benefit)

Plan Description: The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan, which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. The plan covers employees hired before January 1, 2004 who retire directly from the City with 10 years of City service. The City provides a contribution up to a percentage of the lesser of \$500 per month or the premium for the most popular medical plan elected by the employees. The percentage varies by retirement date and years of City service. For employees hired on or after January 1, 2004, the City will only pay for the PEMHCA subsidy once they meet the definition of a retiree under CalPERS. The City provides retiree life insurance of \$1,000 for the retiree and \$500 for the retiree's spouse. As of June 30, 2016, the plan covered 326 active participants and 380 retiree participants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(16) Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (Defined Benefit), (Continued)

City's Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreement requirements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$2,397,397 to the plan. The City has not established a trust that is administered by the City for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits. There are no trust financial statements applicable to this plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years based on an open group. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for these benefits:

\$2,712,574
163,025
(154,414)
2,721,185
(2,397,397)
323,788
3,622,775
<u>\$3,946,563</u>

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

Schedule of Employer Postemployment Benefit Contributions

Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Actual <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage Contributed
\$2,134,522	\$1,728,740	81.0% 85.7%
2,712,574	2,397,397	88.4%
	% of Annual	
Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
OPEB Cost	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
\$2,141,410	80.7%	\$3,310,261
2,141,410	85.4%	3,622,775
2,721,185	88.1%	3,946,563
	Required <u>Contribution</u> \$2,134,522 2,134,522 2,712,574 Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u> \$2,141,410 2,141,410	Required Contribution Actual Contribution \$2,134,522 \$1,728,740 2,134,522 1,828,896 2,712,574 2,397,397 Annual OPEB Cost Contributed \$2,141,410 80.7% 2,141,410 85.4%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(16) Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (Defined Benefit), (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$45,889,693
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$45,889,693</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	00.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$30,578,088
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	150.1%

Actuarial valuations for the OPEB plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability 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 employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the 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 the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The actuarial cost method used for this valuation is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method. Under the EAN cost method, the Normal Cost for each participant is determined as a level percent of payroll throughout the participant's working lifetime. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability was amortized over a fixed 30-year period as a level percentage of payroll beginning July 1, 2015. The City, with guidance from Actuary, has selected the discount rate (4.5%) and future medical benefit cost increase (various ranging from 5.0% to 10.10%), with a 2.75% inflation rate. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.0% per year. The Actuarial Valuation report can be obtained from the City's Finance department upon request.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(17) Post Employment Benefits-RHS (Defined Contribution)

On January 1, 2004, the City adopted a new Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHS) for all full-time active employees. This benefit was ratified in the City's contractual agreements (MOU) with the Costa Mesa Employees Association (CMCEA), Costa Mesa Police Association (CMPA), Costa Mesa Police Management Association (CMPMA), and the Costa Mesa Firefighters Association (CMFA). This post-employment medical benefit is to assist employees with their qualifying medical expenses or premiums upon retirement or separation from the City with no minimum age requirement. The RHS plan is a defined contribution plan for all full time employees at the City. Under this plan, the employee and the City each make a mandatory 1% of base pay contribution. If the employee separates from the City prior to the 10-year vesting period, the employee forfeits his or her share of the City's contribution. The City has no payment obligations once the employee separates from the City. Per a side letter agreement with employees, the RHS program was suspended starting November 7, 2010. The City's contribution to the defined contribution post retirement plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$0.

(18) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds at the function level (level of budgetary control) are as follows at June 30, 2016:

	<u>Function</u>	Expenditures	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Excess</u>
General Fund Housing Authority Special	General Government	\$25,102,067	23,428,896	1,673,171
Revenue Fund	Community Programs	686,192	634,418	51,774
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:				
Supplemental Law	Protection of Persons			
Enforcement Services	and Property	310,134	203,404	106,730
	Protection of Persons			
Proposition 172	and Property	1,210,435	1,162,233	48,202

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(19) Risk Management

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City participated in the California Municipal Excess Liability ("CAMEL") Program. The membership of CAMEL consists of approximately 21 cities with similar interests and needs regarding liability insurance. Premiums are based upon the losses incurred. The Board of Directors sets the premiums for each participant and each participant is represented on the Board. Premiums are based upon the losses incurred by each member and are not affected by losses incurred by other members.

In the Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation/General Liability/Unemployment Internal Service Fund, the City has recorded liabilities of \$10,593,740 for lawsuits and other claims arising in the ordinary course of business. The City is self-insured for the first \$2,000,000 of each claim arising for workers' compensation and has purchased outside insurance coverage in excess of the \$2,000,000 up to an unlimited maximum. The City is self-insured for the first \$2,000,000 of each claim arising for general liability. The City has purchased outside insurance coverage in excess of the \$2,000,000 up to a maximum of \$20,000,000 per occurrence. For the past three years, claim payments have not exceeded the amount of applicable insurance coverage. The City has estimated losses for claims and judgments and has established liabilities of \$9,367,279 for workers' compensation and \$1,226,461 for general liability. Losses for claims incurred but not reported are recorded when the probable amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. These amounts represent estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims and incurred but not yet reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. While the ultimate amount of losses incurred through June 30, 2016 is dependent on future developments, based upon information from the City Attorney, the City's claims administrators and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes the accrual is adequate to cover such losses. The City is contingently liable for additional losses not reported in the accompanying financial statements in the range of approximately \$25,000 to \$2,000,000 for which the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is only reasonably possible, as determined by legal counsel.

Changes in claims payable for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal	Beginning	Claims Incurred and Changes in <u>Estimates</u>	Claim	Ending
<u>Year</u>	<u>Balance</u>		<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2014-15	\$10,938,366	\$2,174,466	(\$2,233,348)	\$10,879,484
2015-16	10,879,484	868,530	(1,154,274)	10,593,740

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(20) Pledged Revenue

The City and its component units have one debt issuance outstanding that is collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of this commitment is indicated in the debt service to maturity table presented in the accompanying notes. The purpose for which the proceeds of the related debt issuance was utilized is disclosed in the debt description in Note 8. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue (or net of certain expense where so required by the debt agreement) are indicated in the table below. This percentage also approximates the relationship of debt service to pledged revenue for the remainder of the term of the commitment:

	Annual Amount of	Annual Debt Service	Debt Service as a
Description of	Pledged Revenue (net	Payments (of all debt	Percentage of
Pledged Revenue	of expenses)	secured by this revenue)	Pledged Revenue
-	- ,		-
Mello-Roos CFD 92	1-1 \$ 247,505	\$ 220,301	89.01 %

(21) Golf Course Lease Agreement

The City has entered into an agreement with Mesa Verde Partners (MVP) under which MVP will operate and collect user fees from the Costa Mesa Country Club through August 31, 2029. The agreement requires MVP to pay a percentage of gross receipts that MVP receives from green fees, driving range, cart rental, sale from proshop, food beverages, and the rental of banquet and meeting rooms, or a flat minimum monthly rate, whichever is greater. The percentage of gross receipts varies from 6 percent to 35 percent depending on the revenue type, and the minimum rent is adjusted every two years. The minimum rent for the period of September 1, 2015 to August 31, 2017 is \$147,000 per month. In fiscal year 2016, the City received a total of \$2,268,552 from the golf course operations, \$2,167,021 of which is reported in the General Fund and the remaining \$101,531 in the Golf Course Improvements Capital Projects Fund. The City reports the golf course and related equipment under capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.

(22) Legislation and Litigation Affecting the Successor Agency

In fiscal year 2011-12, Assembly Bills 1x 26 (the "Dissolution Act") and 1x 27 were enacted to dissolve all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Legislature subsequently passed and the Governor signed AB 1484 making technical and substantive amendments to the Dissolution Act based on experience at the state and local level in implementing the Dissolution Act. In September 2015, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed SB 107, which made additional changes to the Dissolution Act.

Under the Dissolution Act, California redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of February 1, 2012. Sponsoring communities that had the dissolved redevelopment agencies ("Dissolved Agencies") and other designated entities were required to initiate the process of unwinding the affairs of the Dissolved Agencies. Successor Agencies were created by sponsoring communities of Dissolved Agencies unless the communities elected not to create the Successor Agencies. On February 1, 2012, the City elected to create a Successor Agency as authorized by City Council Resolution 12-12.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(22) Legislation and Litigation Affecting the Successor Agency, (Continued)

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

The Dissolution Act also allowed the sponsoring communities that formed the redevelopment agencies to assume housing functions and take over certain housing assets of the Dissolved Agencies. On January 17, 2012, the City elected to create a Housing Successor Agency pursuant to City Council Resolution 12-3.

As of February 1, 2012, housing assets and obligations of the former RDA were transferred to the Costa Mesa Housing Authority, activities of which are reported in the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund in the City's financial statements. All other assets and obligations of the former RDA were transferred to the Successor Agency of the City of Costa Mesa Private Purpose Trust Fund, activities of which can be found under the fiduciary funds in the City's financial statements.

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

The County Auditor-Controllers were required to establish Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds ("RPTTF") for Successor Agencies to deposit property taxes that would have been redevelopment property tax increment had the redevelopment agency not been dissolved. Successor Agencies use RPTTF deposits to pay enforceable obligations approved by the DOF. RPTTF deposits will be used for enforceable obligations of Successor Agencies until all obligations have been paid in full and non-housing assets have been liquidated.

AB 1484 mandated two Due Diligence Reviews ("DDR") for each Successor Agency. Based on the results of the DDR, Successor Agencies were required to remit unencumbered funds (cash) to the CAC. The DOF issued a Finding of Completion on May 24, 2013 in which DOF concurred that the Successor Agency had made all required payments as a result of the due diligence reviews.

In addition to the Due Diligence Review, the State Controller's Office has been directed to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between Dissolved Agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers was not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the Successor Agency. The City made a payment to the CAC in the amount of \$2,492,747 on May 1, 2013, which included a credit of \$116,867 to the Successor Agency. The SCO issued a final audit report for the transfer of assets dated January 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(22) Legislation and Litigation Affecting the Successor Agency, (Continued)

Earlier in the dissolution process, the DOF disallowed a loan in the amount of \$9,278,545 from the City's General Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency as an enforceable obligation. The DOF's Finding of Completion on May 24, 2013 allowed the placement of these loan agreements on the recognized obligation payment schedule (the "ROPS"), provided the oversight board made a finding that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 34191.4. On October 9, 2013, the City filed a lawsuit in the Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 34-2013-80001675, against the DOF and the Orange County Auditor-Controller. The lawsuit sought, among other relief, orders requiring the DOF to approve annual loan repayments to the City on future ROPS submitted by the Successor Agency and requiring the Orange County Auditor-Controller to refund the \$2,492,747 payment the City made on May 1, 2013. Based on the uncertainty of DOF reinstatement of the loan, the City wrote off the outstanding balance of the loan in the fiscal year 2012-13. At this time, the status of the lawsuit is still active.

On April 17, 2014, the oversight board approved the finding that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 34191.4. On May 6, 2014, the DOF sent a letter affirming the Oversight Board's decision that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purpose and reestablishing the loan under certain Amended and Restated Agreement. Subsequent to the write-off of the loan, the City has adjusted the loan for principal additions, interest additions and principal received after the loan was recognized as an enforceable obligation. At June 30, 2016, the loan balance is estimated to be \$9,670,830. The loan balance continues to be excluded from the fiscal year 2015-16 financial statements as certain assurances from the DOF need to occur before the City will formally reinstate the loan.

(23) Successor Agency Bonds Payable Reporting in Fiduciary Funds

The liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency from the City of Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency (see note 22).

On October 1, 2003, the Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency issued \$7,470,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds to refund the \$9,955,000 Downtown Redevelopment Project 1993 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The original bonds were issued to finance a portion of costs associated with implementing the Redevelopment Plan, which included the refurbishment of the Downtown Redevelopment Project Area. The bonds issued consist of serial bonds maturing from 2004 to 2017 in semi-annual installments ranging from \$450,000 to \$670,000. Interest is payable on April 1 and October 1, commencing on April 1, 2004 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2014 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part from among maturities as selected by the Agency on October 1, 2013. The bonds are secured by tax revenue.

The amount required for bond reserve for the 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds is \$704,300. The City has \$704,405 on reserve with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2016. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2016 is \$1,305,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year ended June 30, 2016

(23) Successor Agency Bonds Payable Reporting in Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements for the Redevelopment Agency 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending	Private Purpose Trust Fund			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2017	\$635,000	49,375		
2018	670,000	16,750		
Total	<u>\$1,305,000</u>	66,125		

(24) Restatement of Prior Year Financial Statements

Restatement of the Governmental Activities net position as of July 1, 2015 is as follows:

	Government-Wide <u>Financials</u> Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Net position at beginning of the year as previously reported Implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 to record pension liability for	\$ 67,402,811
the Police 1% Supplemental Plan at beginning of year Net position at beginning of the year	(730,205)
as restated	\$ 66,672,606



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	Jı	ine 30, 2015	Ju	ine 30, 2016
Measurement period	Jι	ine 30, 2014	Ju	ine 30, 2015
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		1.43713%		1.43234%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	53,906,245	\$	59,018,969
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$	9,348,967	\$	8,616,507
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		576.60%		684.95%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		70.20%		67.65%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	4,567,080	\$	4,600,229

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIRE SAFETY PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	3,877,163	\$	3,286,280	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(4,603,714)		(3,786,280)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(726,551)	\$	(500,000)	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	8,616,507	\$	9,235,056	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		53.43%		41.00%	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Remaining amortization period 19 Years as of the Valuation Date 15 Year Smoothed Market***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on age, service and type of employment**

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 50 years for 3.00%@50, 2.0%50 and 2.7%@57**

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

CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no

margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

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

^{** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) included the same actuarial assumptions

^{*** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016
Measurement Period	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 3,366,560 17,792,384 - - - (12,853,585)	\$ 3,187,235 18,262,096 (2,016,112) (4,399,842) (13,476,175)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,305,359	1,557,202
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	241,975,291	250,280,650
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 250,280,650	\$ 251,837,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 4,903,142 2,137,933 26,075,603 (12,853,585)	\$ 5,768,827 1,978,052 3,881,685 (13,476,175) 13,634 (193,607) (2,027,584)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	153,666,841	173,929,934
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 173,929,934	\$ 171,902,350
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 76,350,716	\$ 79,935,502
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.49%	68.26%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 18,366,435	\$ 17,928,997
Net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll	415.71%	445.84%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	5,221,083	\$	6,056,123
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(5,221,083)		(6,056,123)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered - employee payroll	\$	17,928,997	\$	19,890,931
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		29.12%		30.45%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Remaining amortization period 22 years as of the Valuation Date

Asset valuation method 15 Year Smoothed Market***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on age, service and type of employment**

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 2.5%@55, 2.0%@60, 2%@62**

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

CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no

margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

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

^{** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) included the same actuarial assumptions

^{*** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016
Measurement Period	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits	\$ 4,675,505 17,563,332	\$ 4,048,034 18,452,568 1,744,508 (4,744,823)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,159,179)	(12,625,831)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	11,079,658	6,874,456
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	237,419,600	248,499,258
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 248,499,258	\$ 255,373,714
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative Expense	\$ 5,066,147 2,204,590 24,794,991 (11,159,179)	\$ 5,228,944 2,191,295 3,618,253 (12,625,831) (182,933)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	20,906,549	(1,770,272)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	143,294,304	164,200,853
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 164,200,853	\$ 162,430,581
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 84,298,405	\$ 92,943,133
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.08%	63.61%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 14,884,359	\$ 13,714,558
Net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll	566.36%	677.70%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE SAFETY PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	5,237,595	\$	5,994,277
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(5,237,595)		(5,994,277)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered - employee payroll	\$	13,714,558	\$	14,161,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		38.19%		42.33%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Remaining amortization period 22 years as of the Valuation Date

Asset valuation method 15 Year Smoothed Market***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on age, service and type of employment**

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 3%@50 and 2.7%@57**

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

CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no

margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

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

^{** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) included the same actuarial assumptions

^{*** -} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE 1% SUPPLEMENTAL RETREMENT PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	Jun	e 30, 2016
Measurement Period	Jun	e 30, 2016
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	80,931 - - - (211,287) (130,356)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		2,897,028
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	2,766,672
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	- - - - - -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	2,766,672
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00%
Covered - employee payroll	N/A	
Net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll	N/A	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions

^{* -} Fiscal year 2016 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE 1% SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2016	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	_
Covered - employee payroll	N/A	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	N/A	

Notes to Schedule:

Measurement Date 6/30/2016

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 2.90%

Payroll Growth N/A; all participants have retired

Inflation Rate 2.75% per year

Cost Method Entry Age Normal as a level percentage of payroll

Employer Funding Policy Pay-as-you-go

Census Data Census information was provided by the Plan Sponsor as of June 2016.

Mortality Rates are based on CalPERS Safety Police Plan of the City of Costa Mesa annual

valuation report as of June 30, 2014. Annual sample rate are as shown below:

	Healthy R	etirees	Non-Duty Disab	oled Retirees
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	0.50%	0.47%	1.68%	1.16%
60	0.71%	0.44%	2.29%	1.24%
70	1.31%	0.99%	2.88%	2.21%
80	3.90%	2.90%	6.08%	4.73%
90	12.97%	9.88%	14.80%	9.89%
100	32.54%	30.02%	32.54%	30.02%
110	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Retirement Disability/Turnover Rate N/A; all participants have retired

^{* -} Fiscal year 2016 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

(dollar amounts in thousands)

	Entry Age		Unfunded			
Actuarial	Normal	Actuarial	Liability/		Annual	UAAL*
Valuation	Accrued	Value	(Excess	Funded	Covered	As a % of
<u>Date</u>	<u>Liability</u>	of Assets	Assets)	<u>Status</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
7/1/12	\$36,429	\$ -	\$36,429	00.0%	\$38,315	95.1%
7/1/13	35,828	-	35,828	00.0%	35,330	101.4%
7/1/15	45,890	-	45,890	00.0%	30,578	150.1%

^{*}UAAL refers to unfunded actuarial accrued liability.



GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for special purposes, and for expenditures related to the provision of general services by the City. The General Fund is used to account for all resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Housing Authority Fund

Established pursuant to the Health and Safety Code, Section 34176(a). The primary purpose of the Housing Authority is to promote affordable housing for families of low and moderate income within the City.

HOME Program Fund

Established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received under the Federal Home Investment Partnership Program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. These revenues must be expended for acquisition, rehabilitation, and new construction of rental housing.

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes: Sales tax Property tax Transient occupancy tax Franchise tax Business license tax	\$ 52,862,000 24,673,600 8,107,500 5,039,600 952,100	52,862,000 24,673,600 8,107,500 5,039,600 952,100	57,593,561 25,998,070 8,622,505 5,060,402 973,521	4,731,561 1,324,470 515,005 20,802 21,421	51,115,064 24,058,820 7,995,154 4,885,926 954,408
Total taxes	91,634,800	91,634,800	98,248,059	6,613,259	89,009,372
Licenses and permits	2,889,500	2,889,500	2,983,081	93,581	2,313,296
Fines and forfeitures	1,190,000	1,190,000	1,530,046	340,046	1,204,868
Intergovernmental: Motor vehicle in-lieu Grants and other reimbursements	9,615,500 997,300	9,615,500 1,081,205	9,982,948 465,881	367,448 (615,324)	9,481,340 1,747,795
Total intergovernmental	10,612,800	10,696,705	10,448,829	(247,876)	11,229,135
Charges for services	3,460,800	3,562,300	3,634,255	71,955	3,574,264
Rental	2,963,900	2,963,900	2,890,731	(73,169)	2,932,280
Investment income	180,800	180,800	1,199,813	1,019,013	1,463,378
Miscellaneous	714,500	714,500	1,067,367	352,867	1,260,202
Total revenues	113,647,100	113,832,505	122,002,181	8,169,676	112,986,795
Expenditures: Current: General government: City council Chief executive officer: Administration City clerk Personnel services Risk management services City attorney Financial services Information technology Development services administration Facilities and equipment maintenance	378,408 3,660,088 637,221 1,210,708 2,364,251 1,000,000 2,843,051 3,328,366 645,891 10,455,550	378,408 3,461,248 750,810 1,211,618 2,364,251 1,000,000 2,874,780 3,482,179 668,491 10,822,002	364,710 3,482,382 696,121 1,425,178 2,457,798 1,223,132 2,608,271 2,684,491 641,663 9,339,858	13,698 (21,134) 54,689 (213,560) (93,547) (223,132) 266,509 797,688 26,828 1,482,144	427,536 3,605,802 639,056 1,213,900 2,524,148 1,305,124 2,432,791 2,637,899 642,822 8,824,341
maintenance Non-departmental	(1,523,011)	(3,584,891)	9,339,858 178,463	(3,763,354)	8,824,341 445,807
Total general government	25,000,523	23,428,896	25,102,067	(1,673,171)	24,699,226
				_	(Continued)

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Protection of persons and property:					
Police protection	41,016,561	41,717,837	36,750,805	4,967,032	35,572,020
Fire protection	20,379,286	21,255,797	22,493,950	(1,238,153)	20,854,224
Building and safety	2,579,340	2,724,910	2,454,178	270,732	2,111,839
Total protection of persons					
and property	63,975,187	65,698,544	61,698,933	3,999,611	58,538,083
Community programs:					
Community programs. Community recreation	4,958,298	5,171,879	4,700,459	471,420	4,538,488
Planning	2,319,163	2,813,767	2,255,013	558,754	1,701,056
Tianining	2,317,103	2,013,707	2,233,013	330,734	1,701,030
Total community programs	7,277,461	7,985,646	6,955,472	1,030,174	6,239,544
Public services:					
Administration	1,509,463	1,569,323	1,509,074	60,249	1,472,963
Engineering	2,034,695	2,317,754	1,556,832	760,922	1,602,499
Transportation	2,650,813	2,808,660	2,471,363	337,297	2,489,841
Total public services	6,194,971	6,695,737	5,537,269	1,158,468	5,565,303
·			, ,		
Total expenditures	102,448,142	103,808,823	99,293,741	4,515,082	95,042,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es				
over (under) expenditures	11,198,958	10,023,682	22,708,440	12,684,758	17,944,639
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	400,505	505	201
Transfers out	(9,016,140)	(9,016,140)	(12,452,435)	(3,436,295)	(14,329,215)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,616,140)	(8,616,140)	(12,051,930)	(3,435,790)	(14,329,014)
Net change in fund balance	2,582,818	1,407,542	10,656,510	9,248,968	3,615,625
Fund balance at beginning of year	53,815,951	53,815,951	53,815,951	-	50,200,326
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 56,398,769	55,223,493	64,472,461	9,248,968	53,815,951
					

Housing Authority Fund

					Variance with Final Budget	
	O	riginal	Final		Positive	Prior Year
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	-	-	162,275	162,275	71,935
Rental		-	175,000	343,791	168,791	78,550
Investment income		-	-	10,479	10,479	4,964
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>		405,715	405,715	568,143
Total revenues		<u> </u>	175,000	922,260	747,260	723,592
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community programs		166,658	634,418	686,192	(51,774)	212,181
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges		-				
Total expenditures		166,658	634,418	686,192	(51,774)	212,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(166,658)	(459,418)	236,068	695,486	511,411
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	_
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balance		(166,658)	(459,418)	236,068	695,486	511,411
Fund balance at beginning of year		912,240	912,240	912,240		400,829
Fund balance at end of year	\$	745,582	452,822	1,148,308	695,486	912,240

HOME Program Fund

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 743,265	743,265	158,765	(584,500)	255,316
Investment income	150	150	1,123	973	75
Miscellaneous	 50,000	50,000	160,205	110,205	112,626
Total revenues	793,415	793,415	320,093	(473,322)	368,017
Expenditures: Current:					
Community programs	663,821	1,254,186	294,729	959,457	386,645
Total expenditures	663,821	1,254,186	294,729	959,457	386,645
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 129,594	(460,771)	25,364	486,135	(18,628)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	 - -	<u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	129,594	(460,771)	25,364	486,135	(18,628)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 71,890	71,890	71,890		90,518
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 201,484	(388,881)	97,254	486,135	71,890

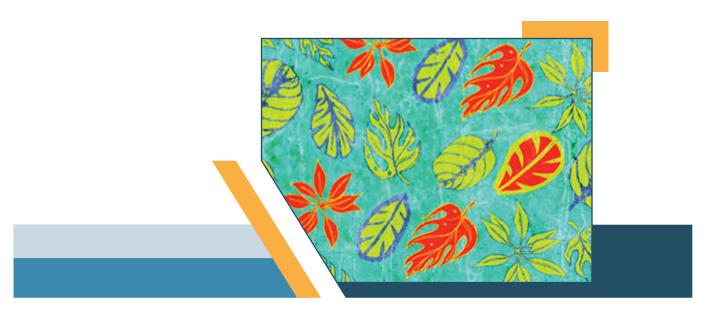
Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

(1) Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the following funds for which annual budgets were not adopted:

Special Revenue Fund:
Rental Rehabilitation Program Fund
Debt Service Fund:
Financing Authority Debt Service Fund
Capital Project Fund:
Golf Course Improvements Fund

The City Council adopts an annual budget submitted by the Chief Executive Officer prior to the beginning of each new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to budget adoption by the Council. Supplemental appropriations, when required during the period, are also approved by the City Council. Interfunctional budget adjustments are approved by the Chief Executive Officer. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the function level. During the year ended June 30, 2016, supplementary appropriations were made totaling \$40.9 million. At fiscal year-end all operating budget appropriations lapse.



SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Special	Debt	Capital	Tota	ıls
	Revenue	Service	Projects	2016	2015
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Due from other governments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Loans receivable	\$ 10,975,619 416,265 12,000 20,255 541,521	965,000 4,356,813 - - -	5,632,428 - 7 9,789 10,394	17,573,047 4,356,813 416,272 21,789 30,649 541,521	18,537,214 4,334,210 435,217 32,944 24,854 577,993
Total assets	\$ 11,965,660	5,321,813	5,652,618	22,940,091	23,942,432
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 609,533	-	37,131	646,664	887,031
Accrued liabilities	396,417	-	-	396,417	405,176
Retentions payable	55,062	-	12,511	67,573	456,085
Due to other funds	279,539			279,539	40,562
Total liabilities	1,340,551		49,642	1,390,193	1,788,854
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Unavailable revenues	581,665		<u>-</u> .	581,665	729,777
Fund Balances					
Restricted for: Protection of persons and property Community programs Public services Debt service Assigned for:	791,187 147,286 9,244,035	5,321,813	- - -	791,187 147,286 9,244,035 5,321,813	1,947,243 106,705 8,723,904 5,449,210
Protection of persons and property	_	-	354,346	354,346	750,930
Public services	-	-	5,248,630	5,248,630	4,477,908
Unassigned	(139,064)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(139,064)	(32,099)
Total fund balances	10,043,444	5,321,813	5,602,976	20,968,233	21,423,801
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 11,965,660	5,321,813	5,652,618	22,940,091	23,942,432

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Special	Debt	Capital _	Tota	ıls
	Revenue	Service	Projects	2016	2015
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 930,601	-	8,267	938,868	1,010,608
Fines and forfeitures	79,088	-	-	79,088	162,322
Intergovernmental	3,700,051	-	-	3,700,051	5,845,836
Charges for services	-	-	1,082,176	1,082,176	550,668
Rental	-	-	101,531	101,531	102,832
Investment income	125,409	92,919	58,949	277,277	194,173
Miscellaneous	46,630		- -	46,630	196,675
Total revenues	4,881,779	92,919	1,250,923	6,225,621	8,063,114
Expenditures:					
Current:	2.727.442			2 727 442	2.550.221
Protection of persons and property	2,727,443	-	-	2,727,443	2,558,321
Community programs	697,087	-	-	697,087	1,842,836
Public services	2,266,141	-	476,280	2,742,421	6,379,252
Debt service:		2 (50 000		2 (50 000	2.540.000
Principal	-	2,650,000	-	2,650,000	2,540,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,088,632		1,088,632	1,192,245
Total expenditures	5,690,671	3,738,632	476,280	9,905,583	14,512,654
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(808,892)	(3,645,713)	774,643	(3,679,962)	(6,449,540)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	106,583	3,518,316	_	3,624,899	3,601,744
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	(400,505)	(400,505)	(201)
m . 1 . d . o					
Total other financing	106.502	2.510.216	(400.505)	2 22 4 22 4	2 (01 542
sources (uses)	106,583	3,518,316	(400,505)	3,224,394	3,601,543
Net change in fund balances	(702,309)	(127,397)	374,138	(455,568)	(2,847,997)
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,745,753	5,449,210	5,228,838	21,423,801	24,271,798
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,043,444	5,321,813	5,602,976	20,968,233	21,423,801

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenues sources (other than expendable trust or for major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The following funds have been classified as nonmajor governmental funds in the accompanying fund financial statements.

Special Gas Tax Fund

Established to account for receipt and disbursement of funds required to be used for construction and maintenance of the City's road network system. Financing is provided by the City's share of State gasoline taxes.

Proposition 172 Fund

Established to account for receipt and disbursement of voter-approved one-half cent permanent increase in the state sales tax in November 1993. These revenues must be expended for public safety purposes.

Air Quality Improvement Fund

Established to account for the City's share of funds received under Health & Safety Code 44223 (AB 2766) to finance mobile source air pollution reduction programs consistent with the California Clean Air Act of 1988.

Community Development Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. These revenues must be expended to accomplish one of the following objectives: elimination of slum or blighted areas of benefit to low and moderate income persons, or to meet certain urgent community development needs.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF)

Established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received under the State Citizen's Option for Public Safety (COPS) Program allocated pursuant to Government Code Section 30061 enacted by Assembly Bill 3229, Chapter 134 of the 1996 Statutes. These COPS/SLESF funds are allocated based on population and can only be spent for "front line municipal police services" as per Government Code Section 30061(c)(2).

Rental Rehabilitation Program Fund

Established to account for revenues received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under Section 17 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. These revenues must be expended to provide assistance to rehabilitate primarily privately-owned residential rental property.

Narcotics Forfeiture Fund

Established to account for receipt and disbursement of narcotic forfeitures received from County, State, and Federal agencies pursuant to Section 11470 of State Health and Safety Code and Federal Statute 21USC Section 881.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund

Established to account for Federal grant monies provided by the 1998 Appropriations Act, Public Law 105-119. These funds are restricted for projects utilized to reduce crime and improve public safety.

Office of Traffic Safety Fund

Established to account for Federal grant monies received through the State Office of Traffic Safety. These funds are restricted for operations utilized to enhance traffic safety and to reduce drunk driving within the City.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Special Gas Tax	Proposition 172	Air Quality Improvement	Community Development
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Due from other governments Accounts receivable	\$ 9,522,124 - 12,000	81,433	257,099 38,818	238,815
Interest receivable Loans receivable	17,584	<u>-</u>	467	265,052
Total assets	\$ 9,551,708	81,433	296,384	503,867
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retentions payable Due to other funds	\$ 366,478 16,556 51,958	19,194 14,155 - 187,148	127,078 17,920 - -	85,994 5,333 3,104 54,857
Total liabilities	434,992	220,497	144,998	149,288
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Unavailable revenues	24,067			265,052
Fund Balances Restricted for: Protection of persons or property	_	_	_	_
Community programs Public services Unassigned	9,092,649	(139,064)	151,386	89,527
Total fund balances (deficit)	9,092,649	(139,064)	151,386	89,527
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 9,551,708	81,433	296,384	503,867

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	Rental Rehabilitation Program	Narcotics Forfeiture	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	Office of Traffic Safety	Tot	als 2015
						_
3,435	57,652	1,103,665	31,644	-	10,975,619	11,958,908
1,504	-	16,780	-	38,915	416,265	435,209
-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-
-	107	2,039	58	-	20,255	17,011
-	276,469	-	-	-	541,521	577,993
4,939	334,228	1,122,484	31,702	38,915	11,965,660	12,989,121
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>
-	-	10,789	-	-	609,533	708,343
4,939	_	337,514	_	_	396,417	405,176
-	_	-	_	_	55,062	359,510
_	_	_	_	37,534	279,539	40,562
	-			37,331	217,337	10,502
4,939		348,303		37,534	1,340,551	1,513,591
	276,469	16,077		-	581,665	729,777
-	-	758,104	31,702	1,381	791,187	1,947,243
-	57,759	-	-	-	147,286	106,705
-	-	-	-	-	9,244,035	8,723,904
					(139,064)	(32,099)
	57,759	758,104	31,702	1,381	10,043,444	10,745,753
4.020	224.220	1 100 404	21 702	20.015	11.065.660	12 000 121
4,939	334,228	1,122,484	31,702	38,915	11,965,660	12,989,121

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

			Air	
	Special Gas	Proposition	Quality	Community
	Tax	172	Improvement	Development
Revenues:			_	
Taxes	\$ -	930,601	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,534,697	-	144,554	690,451
Investment income	103,192	-	3,829	33
Miscellaneous				6,630
Total revenues	2,637,889	930,601	148,383	697,114
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Protection of persons and property	-	1,210,435	-	-
Community programs	-	-	-	697,087
Public services	1,891,737		374,404	
Total expenditures	1,891,737	1,210,435	374,404	697,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	746,152	(279,834)	(226,021)	27
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	_	_	-
Transfers out				<u> </u>
Total other financing				
sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	746,152	(279,834)	(226,021)	27
rect change in fund balances	770,132	(277,034)	(220,021)	21
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	8,346,497	140,770	377,407	89,500
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 9,092,649	(139,064)	151,386	89,527

Supplemental	D / 1		Local Law	0.00		
Law Enforcement	Rental Rehabilitation	Narcotics	Enforcement Block	Office of Traffic	Tot	tola
Services	Program	Forfeiture	Grant	Safety	2016	2015
		1 011010010				
-	-	-	-	-	930,601	1,002,065
-	-	79,088	-	-	79,088	162,322
186,555	-	-	15,529	128,265	3,700,051	5,845,836
-	554	17,516	285	-	125,409	60,816
	40,000				46,630	185,665
186,555	40,554	96,604	15,814	128,265	4,881,779	7,256,704
310,134	-	1,111,488	601	94,785	2,727,443	2,558,321
-	-	-	-	-	697,087	1,842,836
					2,266,141	4,673,656
310,134		1,111,488	601	94,785	5,690,671	9,074,813
(123,579)	40,554	(1,014,884)	15,213	33,480	(808,892)	(1,818,109)
106,583	-	-	-	-	106,583	87,165
	<u> </u>					
106,583	<u> </u>				106,583	87,165
(16,996)	40,554	(1,014,884)	15,213	33,480	(702,309)	(1,730,944)
16,996	17,205	1,772,988	16,489	(32,099)	10,745,753	12,476,697
	57,759	758,104	31,702	1,381	10,043,444	10,745,753

Special Gas Tax Fund

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	Prior Year
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,475,462	2,475,462	2,534,697	59,235	3,692,024
Investment income	20,000	20,000	103,192	83,192	46,214
Total revenues	2,495,462	2,495,462	2,637,889	142,427	3,738,238
Expenditures: Current:					
Public services	6 200 120	10 256 727	1 901 727	9 265 000	4 201 076
Public services	6,209,120	10,256,737	1,891,737	8,365,000	4,301,976
Total expenditures	6,209,120	10,256,737	1,891,737	8,365,000	4,301,976
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(3,713,658)	(7,761,275)	746,152	8,507,427	(563,738)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					_
Total other financing sources (uses)					<u>-</u> ,
Net change in fund balance	(3,713,658)	(7,761,275)	746,152	8,507,427	(563,738)
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,346,497	8,346,497	8,346,497		8,910,235
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,632,839	585,222	9,092,649	8,507,427	8,346,497

Proposition 172 Fund

				Variance with	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:					_
Taxes	\$ 1,054,415	1,054,415	930,601	(123,814)	1,002,065
Investment income	200	200		(200)	91
Total revenues	1,054,615	1,054,615	930,601	(124,014)	1,002,156
Expenditures: Current:					
Protection of persons and property	1,162,233	1,162,233	1,210,435	(48,202)	1,143,006
Total expenditures	1,162,233	1,162,233	1,210,435	(48,202)	1,143,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(107,618)	(107,618)	(279,834)	(172,216)	(140,850)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-				-
Net change in fund balance	(107,618)	(107,618)	(279,834)	(172,216)	(140,850)
Fund balance at beginning of year	140,770	140,770	140,770		281,620
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 33,152	33,152	(139,064)	(172,216)	140,770

Air Quality Improvement Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	125,000	125,000	144,554	19,554	138,769
Investment income Miscellaneous income		2,500	2,500	3,829	1,329	1,882
Miscellaneous income					<u> </u>	533
Total revenues		127,500	127,500	148,383	20,883	141,184
Expenditures: Current:						
Public services		15,000	415,134	374,404	40,730	371,680
Total expenditures		15,000	415,134	374,404	40,730	371,680
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		112,500	(287,634)	(226,021)	61,613	(230,496)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance		112,500	(287,634)	(226,021)	61,613	(230,496)
Fund balance at beginning of year		377,407	377,407	377,407		607,903
Fund balance at end of year	\$	489,907	89,773	151,386	61,613	377,407

Community Development Fund

			Variance with			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,028,141	1,028,141	690,451	(337,690)	1,720,739	
Investment income	\$ 1,028,141 -	1,020,141	33	(337,090)	1,720,739	
Miscellaneous			6,630	6,630	185,132	
Total revenues	1,028,141	1,028,141	697,114	(331,027)	1,906,031	
Expenditures: Current:						
Community programs	1,215,145	1,501,232	697,087	804,145	1,842,836	
Total expenditures	1,215,145	1,501,232	697,087	804,145	1,842,836	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(187,004)	(473,091)	27	473,118	63,195	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-				-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>					
Net change in fund balance	(187,004)	(473,091)	27	473,118	63,195	
Fund balance at beginning of year	89,500	89,500	89,500		26,305	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (97,504)	(383,591)	89,527	473,118	89,500	

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:				<u>(1,08m1,0)</u>	1100001
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,800	14,800	186,555	171,755	203,369
Total revenues	14,800	14,800	186,555	171,755	203,369
Expenditures: Current:					
Protection of persons and property	203,404	203,404	310,134	(106,730)	273,538
Total expenditures	203,404	203,404	310,134	(106,730)	273,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(188,604)	(188,604)	(123,579)	65,025	(70,169)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	188,604	188,604	106,583	(82,021)	87,165 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	188,604	188,604	106,583	(82,021)	87,165
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(16,996)	(16,996)	16,996
Fund balance at beginning of year	16,996	16,996	16,996		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 16,996	16,996		(16,996)	16,996

Narcotics Forfeiture Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			_
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 495,608	61,567	79,088	17,521	162,322
Investment income	6,100	6,100	17,516	11,416	12,251
Intergovernmental					
Total revenues	501,708	67,667	96,604	28,937	174,573
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Protection of persons and property	1,063,889	3,061,464	1,111,488	1,949,976	1,033,500
Total expenditures	1,063,889	3,061,464	1,111,488	1,949,976	1,033,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(562,181)	(2,993,797)	(1,014,884)	1,978,913	(858,927)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			
Net change in fund balance	(562,181)	(2,993,797)	(1,014,884)	1,978,913	(858,927)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,772,988	1,772,988	1,772,988		2,631,915
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,210,807	(1,220,809)	758,104	1,978,913	1,772,988

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:		2 44841	1100001	(1 (oguri vo)	
Intergovernmental	\$ -	17,290	15,529	(1,761)	20,994
Investment income	 		285	285	127
Total revenues	<u> </u>	17,290	15,814	(1,476)	21,121
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Protection of persons and property	 	17,290	601	16,689	35,922
Total expenditures		17,290	601	16,689	35,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 <u> </u>		15,213	15,213	(14,801)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	 <u> </u>		_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 				
Net change in fund balance	-	-	15,213	15,213	(14,801)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 16,489	16,489	16,489	<u> </u>	31,290
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 16,489	16,489	31,702	15,213	16,489

Office of Traffic Safety Fund

				Variance with Final Budget	
	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ _	150,000	128,265	(21,735)	69,941
Total revenues		150,000	128,265	(21,735)	69,941
Expenditures: Current:					
Protection of persons and property		150,000	94,785	55,215	72,355
Total expenditures		150,000	94,785	55,215	72,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			33,480	33,480	(2,414)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	- 	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-				
Net change in fund balance	-	-	33,480	33,480	(2,414)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(32,099)	(32,099)	(32,099)		(29,685)
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (32,099)	(32,099)	1,381	33,480	(32,099)



NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Funds are used to account for accumulated resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt.

The following fund has been classified as a nonmajor fund in the accompanying fund financial statements:

Financing Authority Debt Service Fund

To accumulate monies for payment of the 2007 Certificates of Participation (COP), 2006 Revenue Refunding Bonds, and 2003 Refunding Certificates of Participation. The 2007 COP provided funding for expansion of the police facility. The 2006 Revenue Refunding bonds refunded 1991 Local Agency Revenues Bonds that provided monies for the purchase of the Costa Mesa Community Facilities 1991 Special Tax Bonds. The 2003 Refunding COP refunded 1993 Refunding Revenue Bonds that provided for the refunding of the Costa Mesa City Hall and Public Safety Facilities, Inc. 1966 and 1988 Lease Revenue Bond issues.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

		ancing thority			
	I	Debt		ls	
	Se	ervice	2016		2015
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments	\$	965,000	965,00	0	1,115,000
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	4,	356,813	4,356,81		4,334,210
Total assets	\$ 5,	321,813	5,321,81	3	5,449,210
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accrued liabilities	\$	-		-	_
Advances from other funds		<u> </u>			
Total liabilities					
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	5,	321,813	5,321,81	3	5,449,210
Total fund balances	5,	321,813	5,321,81	3	5,449,210
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,	321,813	5,321,81	3	5,449,210

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Financing Authority			
	Debt	Tot	als	
	Service	2016	2015	
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ 92,919	92,919	104,346	
Total revenues	92,919	92,919	104,346	
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,540,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,088,632	1,088,632	1,192,245	
Total expenditures	3,738,632	3,738,632	3,732,245	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,645,713)	(3,645,713)	(3,627,899)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	3,518,316	3,518,316	3,514,579	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,518,316	3,518,316	3,514,579	
Net change in fund balances	(127,397)	(127,397)	(113,320)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,449,210	5,449,210	5,562,530	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,321,813	5,321,813	5,449,210	



MAJOR AND NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are established to account for financial resources segregated for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The following have been classified as major funds in the accompanying government-wide financial statements:

Park Development Fund

Established to account for development and maintenance of the City's park system. Financing is provided by fees charged to residential and commercial developers.

Capital Improvements Fund

Established to account for construction of capital facilities financed by the City's General Fund and various governmental grants.

Measure "M2" Fund

Established to account for the expenditure of the 2006 voter-approved one-half percent sales tax for local transportation improvements. Measure M2 is a 30-year extension of the earlier Measure M program.

The following have been classified as nonmajor funds in the accompanying fund financial statements:

Parking Districts Fund

Established under the Vehicle Parking District Law of 1943 to provide vehicle facilities in the downtown area. Financing is provided through specific property tax levies.

Golf Course Improvements Fund

Established to account for Costa Mesa Country Club capital expenditures. The City receives two and one-half percent of monthly gross receipts of green and tournament fees to finance capital improvements.

Drainage Fees Fund

Established to account for construction and maintenance of the City's drainage system. Financing is provided by fees charged to residential and commercial developers.

Traffic Impact Fees Fund

Established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds for transportation improvements Citywide. Financing is provided by fees charged to residential and commercial developers.

Fire System Development Fees Fund

Established to account for receipt and disbursement of development impact fees established by Ordinance 89-1 for future construction of fire protection facilities and equipment for the north Costa Mesa area.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Parking Districts		Golf Course Improvements	Drainage Fees
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$	51,887 7	315,615	1,558,601
Accounts receivable		-	9,789	-
Interest receivable		96	583	2,879
Total assets	\$	51,990	325,987	1,561,480
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities		-	-	-
Retentions payable			-	
Total liabilities				
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Unavailable revenues				
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Public services		-	-	-
Assigned for:				
Protection of persons and property Public services		- 51,990	325,987	- 1,561,480
Total fund balances		51,990	325,987	1,561,480
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	51,990	325,987	1,561,480

Traffic	Fire System Development	Tota	als
Impact Fees	Fees	2016	2015
3,352,632	353,693	5,632,428	5,463,306
-	-	7	8
-	-	9,789	32,944
6,183	653	10,394	7,843
3,358,815	354,346	5,652,618	5,504,101
37,131	-	37,131	178,688
- 10.511	-	10.511	-
12,511		12,511	96,575
49,642		49,642	275,263
		_	
-	-	-	-
_	354,346	354,346	750,930
3,309,173		5,248,630	4,477,908
3,309,173	354,346	5,602,976	5,228,838
3,358,815	354,346	5,652,618	5,504,101

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Parking Districts		Golf Course Improvements	Drainage Fees
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	8,267	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	636,820
Rental		-	101,531	-
Investment income		539	3,479	16,034
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues		8,806	105,010	652,854
Expenditures:				
Current:			54.207	245.701
Public services			54,207	245,701
Total expenditures			54,207	245,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		8,806	50,803	407,153
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		-	-	-
Transfers out		(505)		
Total other financing				
sources (uses)		(505)		
Net change in fund balance		8,301	50,803	407,153
Fund balance at beginning of year		43,689	275,184	1,154,327
Fund balance at end of year	\$	51,990	\$ 325,987	1,561,480

	Fire System				
Traffic	Development	Tota	tals		
Impact Fees	Fees	2016	2015		
-	-	8,267	8,543		
445,356	-	1,082,176	550,668		
-	-	101,531	102,832		
35,481	3,416	58,949	29,011		
			11,010		
480,837	3,416	1,250,923	702,064		
176,372		476,280	1,705,596		
176,372		476,280	1,705,596		
304,465	3,416	774,643	(1,003,532)		
-	(400,000)	(400,505)	(201)		
	(400,000)	(400,505)	(201)		
	(400,000)	(400,505)	(201)		
	(400,000)	(400,505)	(201)		
304,465	(396,584)	374,138	(1,003,733)		
3,004,708	750,930	5,228,838	6,232,571		
3,309,173	354,346	5,602,976	5,228,838		

Parking Districts Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 6,850	6,850	8,267	1,417	8,543
Investment income	 170	170	539	369	216
Total revenues	 7,020	7,020	8,806	1,786	8,759
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public services		<u>-</u>			
Total expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,020	7,020	8,806	1,786	8,759
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	(505)	(505)	(201)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(505)	(505)	(201)
Net change in fund balance	7,020	7,020	8,301	1,281	8,558
Fund balance at beginning of year	43,689	43,689	43,689		35,131
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 50,709	50,709	51,990	1,281	43,689

Drainage Fees Fund

	Original	Final	A .4	Variance with Final Budget Positive	Prior Year
D	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:	¢ 400,000	400 000	(2(920	226 920	200 771
Charges for services	\$ 400,000	400,000	636,820	236,820	308,771
Investment income	6,250	6,250	16,034	9,784	6,375
Total revenues	406,250	406,250	652,854	246,604	315,146
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public services	510,000	981,079	245,701	735,378	1,063,384
Total expenditures	510,000	981,079	245,701	735,378	1,063,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(103,750)	(574,829)	407,153	981,982	(748,238)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		-
Net change in fund balance	(103,750)	(574,829)	407,153	981,982	(748,238)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,154,327	1,154,327	1,154,327		1,902,565
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,050,577	579,498	1,561,480	981,982	1,154,327

Traffic Impact Fees Fund

					Variance with Final Budget	
		riginal Sudget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	150,000	150,000	445,356	295,356	241,897
Investment income		16,424	16,424	35,481	19,057	17,147
Miscellaneous income		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-		11,010
Total revenues		166,424	166,424	480,837	314,413	270,054
Expenditures: Current:						
Public services		800,000	1,385,642	176,372	1,209,270	547,871
Total expenditures		800,000	1,385,642	176,372	1,209,270	547,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(633,576)	(1,219,218)	304,465	1,523,683	(277,817)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		<u> </u>		-		
Total other financing sources (uses))			-		
Net change in fund balance	((633,576)	(1,219,218)	304,465	1,523,683	(277,817)
Fund balance at beginning of year	3	,004,708	3,004,708	3,004,708		3,282,525
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2	,371,132	1,785,490	3,309,173	1,523,683	3,004,708

Fire System Development Fees Fund

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:		244841	1100001	(110841110)	1100001
Investment income	\$ 3,700	3,700	3,416	(284)	3,996
Total revenues	3,700	3,700	3,416	(284)	3,996
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public services	400,000	400,000	-	400,000	_
Total expenditures	400,000	400,000		400,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(396,300)	(396,300)	3,416	399,716	3,996
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	-	_	_	_	-
Transfers out	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(400,000)	(400,000)	_
Net change in fund balance	(396,300)	(396,300)	(396,584)	(284)	3,996
Fund balance at beginning of year	750,930	750,930	750,930		746,934
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 354,630	354,630	354,346	(284)	750,930

Park Development Fund - Major Fund

				Variance with	
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive	Prior Year
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:		-			
Charges for services	\$ 500,000	500,000	1,952,014	1,452,014	1,992,098
Investment income	15,000	15,000	33,218	18,218	16,818
Total revenues	515,000	515,000	1,985,232	1,470,232	2,008,916
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community programs	1,900,000	2,606,687	72,068	2,534,619	64,621
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	225,200	225,000	20,405	204,595	21,426
Total expenditures	2,125,200	2,831,687	92,473	2,739,214	86,047
-	2,120,200	2,031,007	<i>52</i> , 173	2,737,211	00,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,610,200)	(2,316,687)	1,892,759	4,209,446	1,922,869
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	_	_
Transfers out			-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	_	_		_
Total other intanening sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	(1,610,200)	(2,316,687)	1,892,759	4,209,446	1,922,869
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(335,984)	(335,984)	(335,984)		(2,258,853)
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,946,184)	(2,652,671)	1,556,775	4,209,446	(335,984)

Capital Improvements Fund - Major Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 800,000	800,000	958,896	158,896	1,569,824
Investment income	20,000	20,000	203,760	183,760	58,340
Miscellaneous					63,631
Total revenues	820,000	820,000	1,162,656	342,656	1,691,795
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public services	13,627,536	29,922,518	5,773,755	24,148,763	3,933,477
					_
Total expenditures	13,627,536	29,922,518	5,773,755	24,148,763	3,933,477
France (deficience) of management					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,807,536)	(29,102,518)	(4,611,099)	24,491,419	(2,241,682)
over (under) expenditures	(12,807,330)	(29,102,318)	(4,011,099)	24,491,419	(2,241,062)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	8,827,536	8,827,536	8,827,536	-	10,652,000
Transfers out					
					_
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,827,536	8,827,536	8,827,536		10,652,000
Net change in fund balance	(3,980,000)	(20,274,982)	4,216,437	24,491,419	8,410,318
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,918,967	13,918,967	13,918,967		5,508,649
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,938,967	(6,356,015)	18,135,404	24,491,419	13,918,967

Measure "M2" Fund - Major Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Prior Year Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,646,761	4,443,299	2,345,747	(2,097,552)	3,110,014
Investment income	16,600	16,600	50,095	33,495	33,779
Miscellaneous income			-		5,151
			_		_
Total revenues	3,663,361	4,459,899	2,395,842	(2,064,057)	3,148,944
Expenditures: Current:					
Public services	2,302,208	16,273,367	5,096,996	11,176,371	5,982,220
Total expenditures	2,302,208	16,273,367	5,096,996	11,176,371	5,982,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,361,153	(11,813,468)	(2,701,154)	9,112,314	(2,833,276)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	<u> </u>	-		-
Net change in fund balance	1,361,153	(11,813,468)	(2,701,154)	9,112,314	(2,833,276)
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,703,579	3,703,579	3,703,579		6,536,855
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 5,064,732	(8,109,889)	1,002,425	9,112,314	3,703,579

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to others, or of other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Equipment Replacement Fund

Established to account for all motorized equipment used by City departments.

Self Insurance Fund – Workers' Compensation/General Liability/Unemployment

Established to account for receipt and disbursement of funds used to pay worker's compensation, general liability, and unemployment premiums and claims filed against the City.

Information Technology Replacement Fund

Established to provide funds for future replacement and upgrade to the City's computer equipment, systems and supporting infrastructure.

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

Self-Insurance-Workers' Compensation/ General Information Equipment Liability/ Technology **Totals** Replacement Unemployment Replacement 2016 2015 Assets Current assets: 7,496,829 4,424,541 9,992,383 Cash and investments 2,820,156 252,132 Accounts receivable 895 895 18,228 Interest receivable 5,277 8,114 465 13,856 14,521 Prepaid expenses 4,612 4,612 97,976 Inventories 108,705 108,705 2,934,138 4,438,162 Total current assets 252,597 7,624,897 10,123,108 Capital assets: Motorized equipment 12,518,827 11,908,702 12,518,827 Other equipment 1,895,810 1,895,810 224,758 Accumulated depreciation (7,924,282)(7,924,282)(7,552,669)Net capital assets 6,490,355 6,490,355 4,580,791 9,424,493 4,438,162 252,597 Total assets 14,115,252 14,703,899 Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable 39,544 337,985 377,529 113,219 Accrued liabilities 11,878 11,878 12,010 Capital lease payable Claims payable 2,233,348 1,154,274 1,154,274 Total current liabilities 51,422 1,492,259 1,543,681 2,358,577 Long-term liabilities: Capital lease payable Claims payable 9,439,466 9,439,466 8,646,136 Total long-term liabilities 9,439,466 9,439,466 8,646,136 Total liabilities 51,422 10,931,725 10,983,147 11,004,713 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 6,490,355 6,490,355 4,580,791 Unrestricted (deficit) (6,493,563)2,882,716 252,597 (3,358,250)(881,605)

(6,493,563)

252,597

3,132,105

3,699,186

9,373,071

Total net position (deficit)

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	Equipment	Self-Insurance- Workers' Compensation/ General Liability/	Information Technology	Tota	ole.
	Replacement	Unemployment		2016	2015
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 1,897,989	4,324,801	150,002	6,372,792	5,786,463
Total operating revenues	1,897,989	4,324,801	150,002	6,372,792	5,786,463
Operating expenses: Allocated administrative costs Depreciation Fuel and repair parts Claims and premiums	798,265 616,963 1,002,713	627,677 - - 4,002,807	- - - -	1,425,942 616,963 1,002,713 4,002,807	1,409,157 661,723 1,026,390 4,699,381
Total operating expenses	2,417,941	4,630,484		7,048,425	7,796,651
Operating income (loss)	(519,952)	(305,683)	150,002	(675,633)	(2,010,188)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment income Interest expense Gain on sale of equipment	45,892 - 13,100	47,353	2,207	95,452 - 13,100	53,787 (23,889) (123,878)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	58,992	47,353	2,207	108,552	(93,980)
Income (loss) before transfers	(460,960)	(258,330)	152,209	(567,081)	(2,104,168)
Transfers in Transfers out	-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total transfers					
Change in net position	(460,960)	(258,330)	152,209	(567,081)	(2,104,168)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	9,834,031	(6,235,233)	100,388	3,699,186	5,803,354
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 9,373,071	(6,493,563)	252,597	3,132,105	3,699,186

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

Self-Insurance-Workers' Compensation/ General

		General	T.T.	T	. 1
	Equipment	Liability/ Unemployment	IT Panlagament	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:	Replacement	Onemployment	Replacement	2010	2013
Cash received from customers and user departments	\$ 1,916,217	\$4,323,906	\$ 150,002	6,390,125	5,786,821
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,166,531)	(4,626,687)	-	(5,793,218)	(6,602,611)
Cash payments to employees for services	(675,151)			(675,151)	(625,920)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	74,535	(302,781)	150,002	(78,244)	(1,441,710)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Cash received from disposal of assets	42,633	-	-	42,633	99,002
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,556,060)	-	-	(2,556,060)	(232,950)
Cash paid for capital related financing		<u> </u>			(439,284)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital					
and related financing activities	(2,513,427)			(2,513,427)	(573,232)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment income received	48,151	46,079	1,887	96,117	55,666
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	48,151	46,079	1,887	96,117	55,666
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,390,741)	(256,702)	151,889	(2,495,554)	(1,959,276)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,210,897	4,681,243	100,243	9,992,383	11,951,659
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,820,156	4,424,541	252,132	7,496,829	9,992,383
•	· ,- · ,		- , -	.,, .	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (519,952)	(305,683)	150,002	(675,633)	(2,010,188)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ (319,932)	(302,003)	120,002	(075,055)	(2,010,100)
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	616,963	-	-	616,963	661,723
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(10,729)	-	-	(10,729)	6,981
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	18,228	(895)	-	17,333	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(20.942)	(4,612)	-	(4,612)	48,336
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(29,843) (132)	294,153	-	264,310 (132)	(90,035) 355
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(132)	(285,744)	-	(285,744)	(58,882)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 74,535	(302,781)	150,002	(78,244)	(1,441,710)
rect cash provided by (used for) operating activities	ψ / 4 ,333	(302,781)	130,002	(70,244)	(1,441,710)

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, government entities, and others. Such funds are operated by carrying out specifications of trust indentures, statutes, ordinances, or other governing regulations.

Deposits Fund

Established to account for various other funds held by the City in an agent or trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Community Facilities District Fund

Established to account for special taxes received under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. Bonds were issued to provide for improvements within the District.

Costa Mesa Foundation Fund

Established for the purpose of providing opportunities for donors to contribute assets for the benefit of the Community.

Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

		Community Facilities	Costa Mesa	Total	ls
	Deposits	District	Foundation	2016	2015
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,358,306	-	117,401	3,475,707	2,705,710
Accounts receivable	16,238	-	-	16,238	726
Interest receivable	-	-	217	217	136
Prepaid items	1,471			1,471	7,685
Total assets	\$ 3,376,015		117,618	3,493,633	2,714,257
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 840,691	-	4,054	844,745	264,792
Deposits payable	2,535,324		113,564	2,648,888	2,449,465
Total liabilities	\$ 3,376,015		117,618	3,493,633	2,714,257

Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

	alance at y 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2016
<u>DEPOSITS</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid items Total assets	 2,611,603 726 7,685 2,620,014	51,319,195 67,870 1,471 51,388,536	50,572,492 52,358 7,685 50,632,535	3,358,306 16,238 1,471 3,376,015
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Deposits payable Total liabilities	263,836 2,356,178 2,620,014	7,197,580 44,311,600 51,509,180	6,620,725 44,132,454 50,753,179	840,691 2,535,324 3,376,015
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT	_			
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ _	247,585	247,585	
Total assets	\$ _	247,585	247,585	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Held for bondholders	\$ <u>-</u>	242,545 247,585	242,545 247,585	
Total liabilities	\$ 	490,130	490,130	_
COSTA MESA FOUNDATION				
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 94,107 136	99,658 353	76,364 272	117,401
Total assets	\$ 94,243	100,011	76,636	117,618
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 956 93,287	70,347 109,111	67,249 88,834	4,054 113,564
Total liabilities	\$ 94,243	179,458	156,083	117,618
				(Continued)

(Continued)

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA

Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,705,710	51,666,438	50,896,441	3,475,707
Accounts receivable	726	67,870	52,358	16,238
Interest receivable	136	353	272	217
Prepaid items	7,685	1,471	7,685	1,471
Total assets	\$ 2,714,257	51,736,132	50,956,756	3,493,633
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 264,792	7,267,927	6,687,974	844,745
Deposits payable	2,499,465	44,420,711	44,221,288	2,698,888
Held for bondholders	<u> </u>	242,545	242,545	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	\$ 2,764,257	51,931,183	51,151,807	3,543,633



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS TABLES 1 - 4

These schedules contain financial trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY TABLES 5 - 12

These schedules contain revenue information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source.

DEBT CAPACITY TABLES 13 - 15

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION TABLES 16 - 17

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION TABLES 18 - 20

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental Activities
Net investment in capital assets
Restricted
Protection of Persons and Property
Community programs
Public services
Redevelopment
Submestricted
Total governmental activities net position

					Fiscal Years	Years				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
assets	\$ 223,882,753	231,078,900	238,167,532	232,204,195	209,554,571	207,954,876	204,884,524	211,291,261	211,133,458	216,195,466
and Property	747,564 10,166,878 19,186,443 8,743,736	431,303 10,601,709 18,781,762	407,718 5,909,972 18,531,911		1,303,260 2,292,260 26,299,602	2,519,015 10,262,006 28,568,791	2,329,840 8,713,244 26,485,938	1,441,906 9,622,339 21,642,345	552,573 8,892,751 17,660,289	1,022,546 12,793,475 15,495,090
ss net position	325,506,283		313,051,398	40,025,930 297,828,971	281,701,623		43,798,620 286,212,166	295,401,690	67,402,811	(159,357,224) 86,149,353

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Fiscal Years				
. 1	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses Governmental Activities										
	\$ 28,246,216	29,508,603	29,708,604	24,640,217	22,942,186	19,977,655	22,655,452	23,396,581	25,225,607	24,631,010
Protection of persons and property	52,299,944	57,655,181	64,718,615	65,999,456	58,600,881	61,788,930	63,383,715	62,634,432	64,184,047	63,956,413
Community programs	5,945,293	7,704,374	10,953,425	6,957,413	5,585,317	4,310,750	6,519,916	6,784,867	10,189,480	4,639,743
Public services	24,479,949	28,707,820	22,068,699	20,338,489	18,051,024	18,873,545	20,508,217	22,768,197	21,549,681	22,498,495
Redevelopment	885,005	1,168,763	375,499	1,225,993	862,541	911,704	ı			•
Interest on long-term debt	3,419,566	3,651,584	3,426,155	3,243,198	3,043,559	2,683,598	1,726,008	1,273,152	1,210,723	1,081,605
Total primary government expenses	115,275,973	128,396,325	131,250,997	122,404,766	109,085,508	108,546,182	114,793,308	116,857,229	122,359,538	116,807,266
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services. Protection of persons and property	3.742.586	3.553.680	3.236.412	3.266.143	2.660.989	2.635.880	2,739,881	2.338.910	2.299.476	2,707,819
Community programs	5,423,255	5.554.124	6,075,951	5.617.827	5,290,235	5,268,839	5,856,107	6.229.677	7,498,348	8.232,995
Public services	5,680,415	2,822,877	1,839,433	1,974,779	2,626,032	2,861,971	2,646,611	2,680,625	3,089,801	3,721,366
Redevelopment										
Operating grants and contributions	11,459,481	8,948,635	10,276,030	5,699,857	6,717,009	8,832,089	8,443,327	8,534,673	8,562,955	4,907,815
Capital grants and contributions	6,506,495	10,594,837	8,938,881	6,441,397	6,233,234	4,555,065	5,140,960	6,148,876	5,143,592	3,370,260
Total primary government revenues	32,812,232	31,474,153	30,366,707	23,000,003	23,527,499	24,153,844	24,826,886	25,932,761	26,594,172	22,940,255
Total primary government net expense	(82,463,741)	(96,922,172)	(100,884,290)	(99,404,763)	(85,558,009)	(84,392,338)	(89,966,422)	(90,924,468)	(95,765,366)	(93,867,011)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes:										
Property taxes	22,921,884	24,715,336	25,327,904	23,885,560	24,626,634	21,564,340	23,192,755	22,984,093	24,139,297	26,168,612
Sales and use taxes	46,489,599	46,917,845	39,488,414	35,267,341	40,953,224	43,077,849	46,743,795	50,329,310	52,117,128	58,524,162
Transient occupancy tax	5,959,556	5,791,004	4,719,158	4,268,984	5,344,968	6,524,510	7,257,695	7,676,090	7,995,154	8,622,505
Franchise taxes	3,911,800	4,046,517	4,174,172	3,945,159	4,240,255	4,471,326	4,818,972	4,891,465	4,885,925	5,060,402
Business license tax	809,768	932,278	860,491	858,567	866,442	888,967	917,633	916,285	954,408	973,521
Other intergovernmental, unrestricted	8,687,055	9,155,864	9,215,927	9,117,466	9,112,000	8,594,277	8,814,644	9,229,059	5,660,305	11,209,989
Investment income	7,433,407	6,659,736	1,649,319	4,016,384	2,499,790	1,377,209	640,159	1,772,900	1,692,528	1,871,216
Miscellaneous	89,249	862,648	820,080	1,784,618	860,972	978,394	181,943	495,154	949,533	913,351
Settlements							1,452,623	121,971		
Extraordinary items:										
Gain on transfer of assets to Successor Agency	,			i		9,260,371	1 1			
(Loss) on advance to Successor Agency						1 6	(11,888,159)	1 000		
Total primary government Change in Net Position	96,390,158 13,926,417	99,081,228 2,159,056	86,285,465 (14,598,825)	83,144,079 (16,260,684)	88,504,285 2,946,276	96,737,243 12,344,905	82,132,060 (7,834,362)	98,416,327 7,491,859	98,394,278 2,628,912	113,343,758
I										

Source: Government-Wide Financial Statements

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Years	ars				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 18,326,310	15,768,661	15,140,564	14,421,676						
Unreserved	55,057,757	50,467,786	33,716,155	27,098,389	•	•	,	•		
Nonspendable	. '	. '		. '	13,334,328	13,917,262	3,137,794	3,430,104	4,165,795	2,486,085
Restricted										
Committed	,	ı	•	•	16,125,000	16,125,000	16,125,000	16,125,000	16,125,000	16,125,000
Assisgned		•		•	9,900,467	10,347,804	10,131,615	10,016,092	11,325,819	13,820,663
Unassigned	•	1	•	•	5,915,735	7,419,860	16,252,032	20,629,130	22,199,337	32,040,713
Total general fund	73,384,067	66,236,447	48,856,719	41,520,065	45,275,530	47,809,926	45,646,441	50,200,326	53,815,951	64,472,461
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	26,378,785	23,661,322	10,576,691	9,357,430						
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	20,625,152	7,904,617	13,042,672	14,952,556		•		•		
Capital projects funds	15,128,023	18,759,882	15,658,912	10,780,360						
Debt services funds	(11,002,058)	(10,400,263)	(9,579,072)	(10,136,674)	•	•				
Nonspendable					12,849				•	
Restricted	•	1	•	•	34,165,657	31,441,902	29,302,059	25,097,114	20,914,771	19,309,083
Committed	•	1		•	•	•	•		•	
Assisgned		•			7,146,775	7,095,166	9,162,682	11,741,220	19,147,805	23,738,380
Unassigned			•		(12,177,382)	(2,572,973)	(2,892,237)	(2,288,538)	(368,083)	(139,064)
Total primary government net expense	51,129,902	39,925,558	29,699,203	24,953,672	29,147,899	35,964,095	35,572,504	34,549,796	39,694,493	42,908,399

(1) City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This statement eliminated previous reserved and unreserved fund blanace categories, and replaced them with five new categories (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned). Fund balance amounts as of June 30, 2011 have been restated to present the new categories; however, all previous fiscal years are presented using the old categories.

Source: Fund Financial Statements

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Years	ars				
Revenues	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
E		000	0				000	tot		000
laxes	\$ 80,180,448	82,402,980	74,5 /0,140	68,225,614	76,031,925	1,002,261	82,930,849	86,797,242	516,160,06	3 99,349,202
Licenses and permits	2,8/4,124	1,8/0,939	1,108,020	1,289,000	1,77,761	1,903,501	1,997,037	2,083,348	2,513,290	2,983,081
Fines and torteits	2,915,299	3,066,355	2,965,960	2,868,066	2,104,816	3,508,181	4,483,240	3,614,144	1,36/,190	1,609,134
Intergovernmental	22,675,698	27,088,736	26,359,128	21,137,881	21,681,418	19,838,941	19,213,168	21,769,293	22,010,125	17,612,288
Charges for services	7,789,875	4,355,738	4,179,547	4,156,944	4,478,711	4,167,896	4,320,932	4,721,191	6,117,030	6,668,445
Rental	2,909,707	3,128,271	3,189,975	2,838,744	2,900,049	3,054,100	2,987,055	3,021,585	3,113,662	3,336,053
Investment income	6,843,792	5,869,106	1,627,547	3,537,379	2,284,183	1,189,168	533,469	1,712,058	1,771,527	1,775,765
Return on equity	•	•		1	•	•	2,551,815	1	•	•
Settlements							1,452,623	121,971		
Miscellaneous	882,110.00	1,182,749	2,342,611	2,566,138	1,069,225	1,376,946	892,970	1,177,245	2,206,428	1,679,917
Total revenues	127,071,053	128,970,894	116,402,934	106,620,366	112,108,124	111,565,586	121,363,178	125,020,077	128,991,173	135,013,885
Expenditures										
General government	27,473,794	28,723,990	29,619,695	25,276,998	21,739,252	20,974,387	21,982,783	23,893,450	24,699,226	25,102,067
Protection of persons and property	61,444,097	66,889,007	68,691,164	61,884,416	56,207,290	59,993,364	60,468,091	64,047,209	61,096,404	64,426,376
Community programs	10,581,225	9,622,552	11,550,616	6,296,711	6,259,971	6,125,337	6,166,791	6,442,241	8,821,298	8,019,356
Public services	24,951,597	33,343,249	27,954,239	17,216,338	11,849,471	13,613,312	16,781,751	22,863,385	21,860,252	19,836,633
Redevelopment	885,005	1,168,763	375,499	1,225,993	862,541	911,704				1
Debt service:										9
Principal	3,524,900	5,486,427	4,393,687	4,064,842	4,395,904	4,525,739	3,872,050	2,450,000	2,540,000	2,650,000
Interest Other charges	2,5/6,413	5,685,198	5,460,555	3,244,528	3,082,508	2,734,050	1,/41,101	1,296,111	1,213,6/1	1,109,037
Total expenditures	132,030,167	148,917,186	146,045,455	119,209,826	104,396,937	108,877,893	111,012,567	120,992,396	120,230,851	121,143,469
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,959,114)	(19,946,292)	(29,642,521)	(12,589,460)	7,711,187	2,687,693	10,350,611	4,027,681	8,760,322	13,870,416
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in Transfers out Extraordinary Gain (loss)	7,365,984 (6,611,691)	9,014,877 (8,195,611)	7,123,168 (7,158,081)	9,160,286 (8,653,011) -	8,460,300 (8,221,795)	5,099,168 (5,099,168) 5,645,371	6,212,460 (6,212,460) (11,888,159)	8,597,756 (9,094,260)	14,253,945 (14,253,945)	12,852,940 (12,852,940)
Issuance of long-term debt	- 80 103	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	
Payment to bond escrow agent	00,193									
Bond proceeds	29,960,000								,	
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,794,486	819,266	(34,913)	507,275	238,505	5,645,371	(11,888,159)	(496,504)		1
Net change in fund balances	25,835,372	(19,127,026)	(29,677,434)	(12,082,185)	7,949,692	8,333,064	(1,537,548)	3,531,177	8,760,322	13,870,416
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	6.15%	7.73%	6.25%	6.43%	7.45%	7.03%	5.40%	3.44%	3.37%	3.38%

Source: Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

;	,	ı	Transient	;	Business	Proposition	,
iscal Years	Sales	Property	Occupancy	Franchise	License	172	Total
∽	45,641,219	22,921,885	5,959,556	3,911,800	897,608	848,380	80,180,448
	45,990,428	24,715,336	5,791,004	4,046,517	932,278	927,417	82,402,980
	38,659,256	25,327,904	4,719,158	4,174,172	860,491	829,159	74,570,140
	34,516,828	23,885,560	4,268,984	3,945,159	858,567	750,513	68,225,611
	40,173,714	24,626,634	5,344,968	4,240,255	866,442	779,510	76,031,523
	42,234,307	21,564,340	6,524,510	4,471,326	888,967	843,542	76,526,993
	45,830,107	23,192,755	7,257,695	4,818,972	917,633	913,688	82,930,850
	49,264,634	22,984,093	7,676,090	4,891,465	916,285	1,064,676	86,797,243
	51,115,064	24,139,297	7,995,154	4,885,926	954,408	1,002,064	90,091,914
	57,593,561	26,168,612	8,622,505	5,060,402	973,521	930,601	99,349,202

Source: Required Supplementary Information

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

										Fiscal	iscal Years										
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	, ,
Apparel stores	S	463,521	S	482,249	S	432,965	s	383,716	s	436,980	S	484,036	S	604,936	€	681,348	S	715,097	8	727,073	
General merchandise		602,376		639,878		582,091		534,936		540,920		568,293		591,832		599,163		615,702		618,702	
Food stores		100,243		101,762		102,519		96,251		92,575		93,721		94,377		87,225		88,872		103,225	
Eating and drinking establishments		360,331		379,604		358,069		325,087		337,684		371,523		387,667		421,830		443,384		469,465	
Building materials		237,727		222,523		192,021		143,602		145,342		142,575		150,604		180,198		193,248		205,343	
Auto dealers and supplies		724,664		659,095		560,317		488,122		536,390		577,755		613,669		926,029		753,804		858,187	
Service stations		173,583		183,362		203,309		157,149		196,497		240,892		269,067		263,352		245,432		215,707	
Other retail stores		1,052,096		1,030,546		918,095		797,163		853,264		924,979		961,488		972,383		1,025,424		1,047,009	
All other outlets		905,603		928,733		822,086		697,731		758,854		778,329		839,005		914,501		1,015,134		1,112,851	
	S	4,620,144	s	4,627,752	\$	4,171,472	\$	\$ 3,623,757	\$ 3	\$ 3,898,506	\$	4,182,103	\$	\$ 4,512,645	∽	4,790,976	S	5,096,097	S	5,357,562	1 11
City direct sales tax rate		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	. ~

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

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS BY CATEGORY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015			2006	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
Category	Sales	Rank	Sales	Sales	Rank	Sales
All other outlets	\$ 1,112,851	1	20.77%	\$ 967,198	-	20.92%
Other retail stores	1,047,009	7	19.54%	862,098	2	20.88%
Auto dealers and supplies	858,187	∞	16.02%	708,423	3	15.32%
Apparel stores	727,073	4	13.57%	543,353	5	11.75%
General merchandise	618,702	5	11.55%	597,278	4	12.92%
Eating and drinking establishments	469,465	9	8.76%	348,944	9	7.55%
Service stations	215,707	7	4.03%	186,408	%	4.03%
Building materials	205,343	∞	3.83%	216,445	7	4.68%
Food stores	103,225	6	1.93%	89,572	6	1.94%

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

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

State of Total California Sales Tax Rate Rate			7.25 8.75 6.25 7.75		
Orange County Rate	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
City Direct Rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fiscal Years	2007	2009	2011 2012	2013 2014	2015

Source: State of California Board of Equalization

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collecte	Collected within the			
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Yea	Fiscal Year of the Levy	Collected for	Total Collections to Date	ions to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years (2)	Amount	of Levy(1)
2007	\$ 19,560,699	\$ 18,685,762	95.53%	\$ 312,318	\$ 18,998,080	97.12%
2008	20,888,474	19,998,097	95.74%	532,478	20,530,575	98.29%
2009	21,276,710	20,363,004	95.71%	920,531	21,283,534	100.03%
2010	21,092,684	17,122,170	81.18%	911,902	18,034,072	85.50%
2011	20,670,091	20,059,681	97.05%	594,003	20,653,684	99.92%
2012	20,574,309	19,958,891	97.01%	408,220	20,367,111	%66.86
2013	21,112,082	20,599,679	97.57%	382,281	20,981,960	99.38%
2014	22,178,464	21,732,926	%66'.26	285,325	22,018,251	99.28%
2015	23,405,838	22,897,171	97.83%	242,634	23,139,805	%98.86
2016	24,960,369	24,222,713	97.04%	227,104	24,449,817	97.95%

⁽¹⁾ The Percentage of Levy may exceed 100% if the amounts collected for subsequent years exceed the delinquency.

Source: Orange County Assessor 2015/2016 Combined Tax Rolls

⁽²⁾ The County of Orange only makes this data available by collection year. Data by levy year is not available.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	1	1		1						100.00%
Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	\$ 12,734,703,051	13,824,233,517	14,366,107,839	14,432,675,049	14,116,462,882	14,117,917,712	14,377,053,503	14,926,307,046	15,711,723,908	16,532,734,533
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.17165%	0.17276%	0.17342%	0.17241%	0.17154%	0.17226%	0.17288%	0.15040%	0.15035%	0.15038%
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 12,734,703,051	13,824,233,517	14,366,107,839	14,432,675,049	14,116,462,882	14,117,917,712	14,377,053,503	14,926,307,046	15,711,723,908	16,532,734,533
Less: Tax-Exempt Property		•		•						•
Miscellaneous Property	\$ 2,149,934,744	2,404,008,712	2,518,888,713	1,682,015,788	1,163,583,656	1,065,596,839	1,070,250,329	1,140,508,581	1,206,217,946	1,118,171,362
Industial Property	\$ 1,009,929,135	1,049,297,119	1,129,832,358	1,196,215,357	1,138,864,468	1,100,996,492	1,122,815,201	1,117,794,289	1,126,437,386	1,190,970,066
Commerical Property	\$ 2,216,054,436	2,358,236,884	2,553,080,097	3,383,235,481	3,466,364,532	3,394,223,104	3,479,681,880	3,566,114,710	3,633,678,888	3,766,616,981
Residential Property	\$ 7,358,784,736	8,012,690,802	8,164,306,671	8,171,208,423	8,347,650,226	8,557,101,277	8,704,306,093	9,101,889,466	9,745,389,688	10,456,976,124
Fiscal Years	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

shown above, represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above. Therefore, the estimated actual taxable value equals the total taxable assessed by an inflation factor (limited to a maximum of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of he property sold. The assessed valuation data based upon the assessed vaule of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1%, Ξ

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Orange County Assessor 2006/2007- 2015/2016 Combined Tax Rolls.

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

tes	Special	Districts	Debt	0.00635	0.00615	0.00615	0.00595	0.00535	0.00535	0.00535	0.00535	0.00515	0.00515
Overlapping Rates	School	District	Debt	0.51786	0.51452	0.67550	0.48300	0.48300	0.48300	0.48300	0.48300	0.48300	0.48300
0	County of	Orange	Debt	0.36657	0.36657	0.36649	0.36649	0.36649	0.36649	0.36649	0.36649	0.36649	0.36649
	Total	Direct	Rate (1)	0.17165	0.17276	0.17342	0.17241	0.17154	0.17226	0.17288	0.15040	0.15035	0.15038
		Redevelopment	Program	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	•	•	•	1
City Direct Rates		Redevelopment	Debt Service (2)	0.00470	0.00450	0.00430	0.00430	0.00370	0.00370	•	•	•	1
	General	Obligation	Debt Service	1	1			1		•	•		i
		Basic	Rate	0.14879	0.14879	0.14879	0.14879	0.14879	0.14879	0.14879	0.14879	0.14879	0.14879
	-		Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

[&]quot;The weighted average of all individual rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section" The "total direct rate" for the City of Costa Mesa is a weighted average derived by dividing total City Per the Government Finance Officers Association the definition of "total direct rate" is as follows: revenue by taxable assessed value. \equiv

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Orange County Assessor 2006/2007 - 2015/2016 Combined Tax Rolls.

As of February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency to the former Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency is responsible for the outstanding Redevelopment debt. 6

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		20	2015-2016			20	2006-2007	
				Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City
		Property Tax		Property Tax		Property Tax		Property Tax
<u>Taxpayer</u>		Revenue	Rank	Revenue		Revenue	Rank	Revenue
Irvine Company LLC	⊗	436,418	_	1.53%				
Trust Costa Mesa Courtyards LLC		419,807	2	1.47%				
South Coast Plaza		414,905	\mathcal{C}	1.45%	S	360,848	4	1.66%
PR II of MCC South Coast Properties		398,970	4	1.40%				
1901 Newport LLC Royal Street		336,284	5	1.18%				
United Dominion Realty LP		285,290	9	1.00%				
Behringer Harvard Pacifica Proj Owner		271,809	7	0.95%				
BRELLC		271,608	8	0.95%				
WWG TSQ Owner LLC		269,979	6	0.94%				
Marjack LLC Irvine Compnay		226,883	10	0.79%				
Triangle Square Investment LLC						403,771	1	1.86%
RREEF America Reit II Corp. CCCC2						392,070	7	1.81%
Maguire Properties Pacific Arts Plaza LLP						369,281	3	1.70%
Teachers Retirement System						276,170	S	1.27%
KWI 1901 Newport Plaza LP						258,049	9	1.19%
Automobile Club of Southern California						206,582	7	0.95%
Los Angeles Times Communications LLC						172,955	∞	0.80%
Center Tower Associates						157,904	6	0.73%
JKS-CMFV Experian Information			•			145,398	10	0.67%
Total	S	3,331,952		11.65%	S	2,743,027		12.65%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Orange County Assessor 2015/2016 & 2006/2007 Combined Tax Rolls.

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA

					Fiscal Years	Years				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General bonded debt outstanding General oligation bonds Redevelopment bonds (1) Total	6,105,000	5,630,000	5,145,000	4,650,000	4,140,000	3,615,000				1 1
Percentage of taxable assessed value	0.0442%	0.0392%	0.0356%	0.0329%	0.0293%	0.0256%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
Per capita	\$ 12.07	\$ 7.18	\$ 6.53	\$ 8.90	\$ 8.85	\$ 8.43	· •	· ·	· •	· •
Less: Amounts set aside to repay general debt	711,982	706,045	704,300	704,300	704,300	704,300	ı			ı
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	5,393,018	4,923,955	4,440,700	3,945,700	3,435,700	2,910,700	ı			ı
Legal debt limit (3.75% of Assessed Value)	515,894,487	556,242,642	583,264,697	585,910,407	574,243,802	575,152,015	585,780,638	607,508,126	637,377,201	669,713,004
Legal debt margin	510,501,469	551,318,687	578,823,997	581,964,707	570,808,102	572,241,315	585,780,638	607,508,126	637,377,201	669,713,004
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	98.95%	99.11%	99.24%	99.33%	99.40%	99.49%	100.00%	100:00%	100.00%	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ As of February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency to the former Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency is responsible for the outstanding Redevelopment debt.

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		rel Capita	\$ 2.282.18	3,105.81	1,745.60	1,636.85	1,491.22	1,224.86	979.02	918.46	799.41	750.51
	Percentage of Designation	or reisonar Income	2.00%	2.73%	1.50%	1.40%	1.27%	1.11%	0.88%	0.82%	0.71%	0.65%
	Total	Government	\$ 62,368,649	56,882,222	52,488,535	49,406,737	45,010,834	40,302,907	32,626,729	29,980,395	27,025,000	24,375,000
ties Debt	Dbo	Lease ruichase Financing	\$ 5.368,649	3,037,222	1,898,535	2,341,737	1,780,834	1,057,907	611,729	415,395		
Other Governmental Activities Debt	Certificates	O1 Particiaption	29,960,000	29,215,000	28,465,000	27,525,000	26,355,000	25,140,000	23,875,000	22,560,000	21,195,000	19,775,000
Other Go	Dorogo	Bonds	20,935,000	19,000,000	16,980,000	14,890,000	12,735,000	10,490,000	8,140,000	7,005,000	5,830,000	4,600,000
		rei Capita	\$ 12.07	7.18	10.72	9.94	8.85	8.43			•	
	Percentage of Total	Assessed Value	0.0442%	0.0392%	0.0356%	0.0329%	0.0293%	0.0256%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
General Bonded Debt	Dodoooloon	Rond (1)	•	5,630,000	5,145,000	4,650,000	4,140,000	3,615,000				
General B	General	Obligation Bonds	,	•	•			•	•	•	•	
	Fiscal Year	June 30,	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

⁽¹⁾ As of February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency to the former Costa Mesa Redevelopment Agency is responsible for the outstanding Redevelopment debt.

Source: City of Costa Mesa Finance Department

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Tax and Assessment debt repaid with property taxes City of Costa Mesa Community Facilities District No. 91-1 Newport Mesa Unified School District	1,125,000 224,859,150	100%	1,125,000 59,835,020
Coast Community College District Santa Ana Uniffed School District	498,864,504 274,001,882	13.162% 3.053%	65,660,546 8.365,277
Rancho Santiago Community College District	268,052,899	1.286%	3,447,160
Metropolitan Water District	92,865,000	0.676%	627,767
Overlapping general fund debt repaid with property taxes Coast Community College District General Fund Obligations	3 765 000	13 162%	140,000,472
Municipal Water District of Orange County Water Facilities Corporation Santa Ana Unified School District Certificates of Participation	2,770,000	3.961%	109,720
Sania Ana Omitica School District Certificates of Fatiticipation Orange County General Fund Obligations	124,614,000	3.320%	4,137,185
Orange County Pension Obligations Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	353,417,858 14,840,000	3.320% 3.320%	11,733,473 492,688
Subtotal overlapping general fund debt repaid with property taxes	, ,	I	19,135,702
City direct debt City of Costa Mesa General Fund Obligations (1)	24,375,000	100%	24,375,000
Total direct and overlapping debt		. 11	184,167,194

⁽¹⁾ See Note 7 in Finance Statement for more information about the City's direct debt.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Orange County Unemployment Rate (4)	3.90%	5.30%	9.30%	8.50%	9.20%	7.90%	6.10%	5.20%	4.30%	4.40%
School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	20,877	20,920	21,178	21,353	21,444	21,619	21,944	21,683	21,540	21,392
Median Age ⁽¹⁾	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	34	34	34
Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	27,329	27,329	18,315	30,069	30,184	32,904	33,326	32,642	33,806	32,478
Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	3,110,122	3,114,221	2,087,063	3,498,258	3,536,901	3,644,348	3,711,117	3,650,877	3,780,694	3,722,083
Population (2)	113,805	113,955	113,955	116,341	117,178	110,757	111,358	111,846	111,835	114,603
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) - City of Costa Mesa Finance Department / and The HdL Companies
(2) - California State Department of Finance.
(3) - Newport-Mesa Unified School District.
(4) - State of California Employment Development Department as of June 30th each year. Source:

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015-2016	91		2006-2007	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Epl Intermediate, Inc.	3,998	1	6.53%			
Experian Information Solutions, Inc.	3,700	7	6.04%			
Coast Community College District Foundation	2,900	3	4.73%	3,044	-	4.66%
Automobile Club of Southern California	2,516	4	4.11%			
Orange Coast Community College	1,900	5	3.10%	2,500	2	3.83%
California State Hospital- Fairview Develop. Center	1,500	9	2.45%	1,500	4	2.30%
Westar Capital Associates II, LLC	1,184	7	1.93%			
Deloitte Consulting L.L.P.	800	∞	1.31%			
Dynamic Cooking Systems, Inc.	700	6	1.14%			
Filenet Corporation	009	10	%86.0			
Coast Community College				2,131	3	3.26%
Interinsurance Exchange				1,200	S	1.84%
First Team Real Estate Inc.				1,025	9	1.57%
Los Angeles Times				1,000	7	1.53%
Macy's Department Stores Inc.				800	~	1.23%
Resources Connection Inc.				750	6	1.15%
International Business Machines				750	10	1.15%

Source: Dunn & Bradstreet, State of California Employment Development Department

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Years	/ears				
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government Number of residents served via public services programs Accounts payable checks issued Total printshop photocopies produced	3,250 12,250 5,200,000	3,250 12,000 5,250,000	2,800 12,500 4,965,000	3,250 12,500 2,260,000	3,000 10,187 2,528,476	2,023 9,634 2,746,559	1,500 9,561 1,554,927	1,000 9,506 1,691,606	1,500 9,764 1,806,965	785 9,182 1,619,784
Protection of persons and property Police protection Emergency calls Calls responded to within 5 minutes	1,400	1,450	1,350	1,350	1,230	1,128	1,160	1,180	1,330	N/A N/A
Assigned theft cases Percentage of theft cases cleared	1,000 25%	1,000 25%	2,055 25%	2,000 25%	2,055 25%	1,951 34%	1,900 25%	1,000 40%	400 40%	900 40%
Assigned burglary cases Percentage of burglary cases cleared	1,600 25%	1,600 25%	1,425 25%	1,600 25%	1,425 25%	1,452 21%	1,460 25%	800 40%	350 40%	400 40%
Case and arrest reports processed	24,180	24,603	24,603	24,603	19,814	15,324	21,921	18,133	15,128	14,584
Fire protection Number of calls for service	00066	9,400	9,450	9,500	9,500	6,800	10,000	11,300	11,100	12,955
Fire related responses Emergency medical aid responses	180 6,840	188	283 6,700	285 6,700	238 7,200	110 6,400	200 7,000	218 7,818	214 7,250	238 9,366
Community Programs Number of program participants at the Downtown Recreation Center	32,799	67,134	33,843	33,357	30,903	32,404	42,411	31,018	31,521	33,446
Over-the-counter plan checks reviewed within five (5) working days	009	959	009	450	270	319	338	337	225	240
Inspection requests with 24 hours Complaint response within two (2)	16,500	28,000	14,850	14,850	14,250	14,345	14,345	17,460	22,560	29,100
working days Public services	22,000	12,000	19,800	19,000	13,500	13,590	13,590	13,590	12,750	13,500
Number of trees trimmed annually Number of catch basins cleaned annually	5,065 1,275	6,435 1,200	8,007 1,260	7,980 1,165	4,504 1,165	7,206 1,165	7,882	8,140 1,165	7,700	7,750

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Years	Years				
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (1)	2014	2015 (2)	2016
General Government										
City council	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Chief Executive Officer's Office	16.56	16.56	16.56	16.00	13.00	15.75	22.00	29.75	38.41	33.30
City attorney	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	,	ı
Financial services	23.67	24.42	24.42	24.42	17.75	17.75	27.21	27.21	20.21	21.71
Information technology	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	10.50	12.50
Administrative services	125.19	124.66	126.21	119.86	103.05	96.47	ı	ı	1	ı
Development services	45.00	45.00	45.00	44.50	30.00	26.50	27.59	27.00	37.25	43.50
Park and community services	ı	ı			ı	ı		ı	53.43	70.70
Protection of persons and property	040	CE 606	31,000	0.136	600	0) 000	0) 300	07 170	700	2,000
Fire protection	238.73 113.40	202.73 112.92	200.73 112.92	234.63	213.88 98.44	220.08 96.44	255.60 95.44	237.08 95.75	230.41 84.75	232.03 87.25
Public services	107.90	108.90	109	108.96	76.50	79.25	114.99	124.43	83.37	81.77
	695.95	69.007	706.26	686.79	557.62	557.84	528.83	547.82	570.33	589.36

Central Services, and Risk Management were combined with the Chief Executive Officer's Department and the Information Technology Division was (1) City's Administrative Servies Department was reorganized. Divisions previously allocated to that department such as Human Resources, combined with the Finance Department. In addition, the Recreation division was combined with Public Service Department.

⁽²⁾ The Information Technology was separated from Financial Service Department. and Park & Community Services Department was separated from Public Service Department.

CITY OF COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Years	ears				
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police										
Stations/Substations	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2	2
Fire										
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Other public works										
Streets (lane miles)	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	529.0	529.0	529.0
Streetlights	9/9/9	699'9	699'9	699'9	699'9	6,674	6,674	6,674	6,674	6,674
Traffic signals	116	122	122	122	124	124	123	123	124	124
Parks and recreation										
Acres of open space	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957
Park sites	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	31	31
Baseball/softball diamonds	9	9	9	9	9	9	5	5	9	9
Soccer/football fields	∞	∞	∞	∞	8	∞	10	10	10	10
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Wastawatar (milas)										
Sanitary sewers	325.7	325.7	325.7	325.7	325.7	325.7	325.7	325.7	325.7	325.7
Storm sewers	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5





