SAN FERNANDO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ending

JUNE 30, 2016

San Fernando, California



CITY OF SAN FERNANDO, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared By: Finance Department

City of San Fernando Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

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SECTION I. Introductory Section



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SAN FERNAND

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Robert C. Gonzales

VICE MAYOR JOEL FAJARDO

Councilmember Sylvia Ballin

Councilmember Antonio Lopez

Councilmember Jaime Soto December 30, 2016

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Residents of San Fernando

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of San Fernando, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of San Fernando. 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 the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of San Fernando, California. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of San Fernando City Code requires an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The City's financial statements have been audited by Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP; a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of the State and local governments within the State of California. The purpose of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of San Fernando for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of San Fernando's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Finance Department

117 Macneil Street San Fernando California 91340

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WWW.SFCITY.ORG

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The City is required to undergo the annual single audit in conformity with provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." The Single Audit

Report, which is issued separately, includes the schedule of federal expenditures, findings and recommendations, the auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City did not meet the minimum threshold of \$750,000 in expenditures of federal funds; therefore, a Single Audit Report was not prepared.

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 City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the CAFR.

Profile of the City of San Fernando

The City of San Fernando, which has a residential population of approximately 24,000, was incorporated on August 31, 1911. It is conveniently located in the northeast section of the San Fernando Valley at the southern foot of the San Gabriel Mountains. This compact community of 2.4 square miles is completely surrounded by the City of Los Angeles, including the nearby communities of Sylmar, Mission Hills and Pacoima. Major physiographic features located near the City include the San Gabriel Mountains (located approximately 3 miles to the north), the Pacoima Wash (located along the eastern side of the City), Hansen Lake (located 3 miles to the southeast of the City), and the Los Angeles Reservoir (located approximately 4 miles to the northwest). Regional access to the City of San Fernando is possible from three freeways located in the area: Interstate 5 Freeway (I-5), State Route 118 (SR-118), and Interstate 210 Freeway (I-210).

The City operates under the City Council - City Manager form of government and provides a full range of municipal services, including police protection; construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; community development activities; recreational and cultural activities; and general administrative and support services. Fire and ambulance services are provided by contract with the City of Los Angeles Fire Department. In addition, the City provides refuse services through an exclusive franchise agreement and water and sanitary sewer under an Enterprise Fund system whereby customer user fees cover the cost of providing service.

The City adopts an annual budget by July 1st each year. The budget includes detailed allocations by line item for each operating department and special revenue fund. The budget includes, at a minimum, the following expenditure categories for each fund and department:

- Personnel Services;
- Contractual Services;
- Maintenance and Operations; and
- Capital Outlay.

The Annual Budget, as adopted by the City Council, establishes the total appropriation provided for each City Department's operations. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the Department level within a fund. The Finance Director is authorized to transfer budget amounts within salary accounts and within Maintenance and Operations accounts at his discretion. The City Council may amend or supplement the budget by motion adopted by the affirmative votes of at least three members. The City's general ledger is maintained by the line item detail or object of expenditure. Revenues are estimated annually and measured against actual revenues earned.

The City Council exercises control over and is financially accountable for the legally separate San Fernando Public Financing Authority, which is included in this report as a blended component unit of the City. The Los Angeles Unified School District and other public bodies have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity since independent boards not under City Council control govern them. The City Council does not have any voting power over them; accordingly they are excluded from this report. Additional information on blended component units can be found in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

History of San Fernando

As you enter the City of San Fernando along picturesque, palm-lined Brand Boulevard, you discover a community rich in California history dating back almost two centuries. Named in honor of a Spanish Saint/King, San Fernando was selected for settlement long before the rest of Los Angeles. The City grew out of the ranching activities surrounding Mission de San Fernando Rey, whose graceful porticoes still stand today. By the early 1800's the settlement had blossomed into a small trading center where farm crops, olives, wine, and thousands of livestock raised by the resident Indians were bought and sold.

San Fernando enjoyed a brief gold rush in the 1840s when nuggets were discovered in a nearby canyon. In 1874, San Fernando became the valley's first organized community, thus earning the title "First City of the Valley." With the arrival of the railroad two years later, town lots soared from \$10 apiece to \$150.

The City of San Fernando is a community of attractive contrasts. What was once a land of farms and ranches adjoining the Mission de San Fernando Rey is now a vibrant center of manufacturing and commerce. San Fernando enjoys a sweeping view of the panoramic San Gabriel foothills and a sense of privacy; yet it is only minutes from downtown Los Angeles and other centers of commercial activity, thanks to a network of freeways and nearby airports. The City combines modern metropolitan conveniences with a close-knit community of friendly, civic-minded residents.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

The National and State economies have been steadily growing over the last few years, and that trend is expected to continue through 2017; however, optimism is fading as many economists have pointed out that the United States is past due for another economic contraction. Since the end of World War II, the United States has experienced a recession roughly every five years. There have been four recessions in the last twenty five years; beginning in 1981, 1990, 2000, and 2007.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Gross Domestic Product, which is a measure of output for the US economy, is expected to grow less than 2.5% annually over the next few years, which is a downgrade from the 3% expectation this time last year. The national job market has remained steady as the employment rate has hovered around 5% and fuel prices have also stabilized somewhat over the last few years as the U.S. has continued to steadily produce fossil fuels. However, the Federal Reserve Bank has held the federal funds rate at historic lows (i.e. less than 2%) for almost 8 years as the economy remains fragile. Unfortunately, keeping the federal funds rate so low over the long term is unsustainable as it can eventually lead to hyper-inflation and destabilization of the U.S. dollar as a world currency.

California's economy has also been steadily improving, although there are a number of factors that may dampen economic growth in the near term; the housing market has stabilized, but affordability is still an issue for many Californians; unemployment continues to fall, but many millennials are still un- or under-employed; although stable at the moment, gas prices, which have a significant impact on Californians' disposable income, is still a potentially volatile market; and the persistent drought could have dire consequences for the state's economy. The state has also recently acted to increase minimum wage to \$15 per hour by 2022. Reactions are mixed and the economic impact of that legislation is unknown.

Overall, growth in California is slowing, but economic forecasters predict the tech boom and stable job markets in Silicon Valley and Silicon Beach should help the state ward off a recession until at least 2018.

Locally, Sales Tax has shown steady growth over the last few years, which is expected to continue for the next few years due to development and investment by the local business community. Over the past year, a number of new businesses have opened in the City, including a rebranded Ganas Auto (formerly TriColor), San Fernando Brewing Company, Gamestop, Waba Grill, Helados Pops Ice Cream, Mariscos Camarena Restaurant, Cricket Wireless, T-mobile Wireless, and La Michoacana Ice Cream Parlor, Papa Juan's and Tacos Way. New construction includes a new 6,000 square foot multi-tenant building with second story dental office and more than 14,000 square foot commercial/retail space currently under construction. Additionally, there are a number of businesses that have recently completed, or are nearly completion, improvements to existing commercial property, including Magaly's Tamales and Manzanitas Las Originales.

This activity and investment by the business community is encouraging and has resulted in strong sales tax growth over the last few years. The City included funding for economic development efforts to continue to attract and facilitate expanding the business tax base in the City.

Although the economy is still expanding and local businesses are actively investing, the City must continue to make sound financial decisions to ensure we are prepared for the next economic contraction.

Major General Fund Revenue

The City's major sources of General Fund revenue include Sales & Transaction Tax, Charges for Services, Property Tax in Lieu of Motor Vehicle Tax, Property Tax, and Admissions Tax.

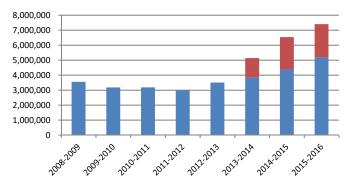
Sales & Transaction Tax

Retail sales and transaction tax is the City's largest revenue, accounting for approximately 40% of total General Fund revenues in FY 2015-2016. Since Sales Tax revenue is a function of business and consumer spending, it is highly sensitive to economic cycles.

In June 2013, San Fernando voters approved a half cent local transaction use tax (Measure A) for a duration of seven years. Funds raised through the transaction tax are imperative to the City's short-

SALES & TRANSACTION TAX



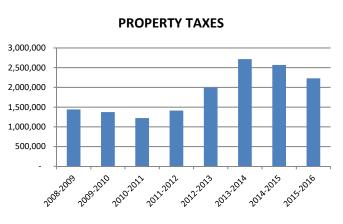


term viability. Unfortunately, the transaction tax will sunset in October 2020. Consequently, funds raised through Measure A will be not be considered to fund ongoing operations.

Sales Tax revenue is estimated to increase by a modest 4% in FY 2016-2017, which takes into account local growth, tempered by slower growth statewide.

Property Tax

Property accounting for tax, approximately 12% of General Fund revenue in FY 2015-2016, is the City's second largest revenue source. Property tax is an ad valorem tax levied on property owners in the City of San Fernando. The property tax rate is limited by Proposition 13 to 1% of the property's assessed value. The City receives approximately fifteen cents for every dollar in property tax paid by property owners in San Fernando. The remaining



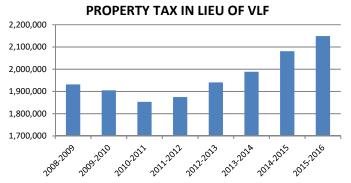
amount is distributed to Los Angeles County agencies and local school districts.

Assessed property values are steadily rebounding since they bottomed out in FY 2010-2011. Additionally, the elimination of redevelopment agencies and tax increment by the state has resulted in additional property tax for the City, which accounts for the large jump in FY 2012-2013. As the former San Fernando Redevelopment Agency winds down and retires debt, the City will continue to receive additional property tax revenue.

Although Proposition 13 limits the annual increase of Assessed Values to 2%, strong local investment and property turnover are expected to drive an increase in Property tax of approximately 5% in FY 2016-2017.

Property Tax In-Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fee

Prior to 2004, cities in California received a share of the state's Motor Vehicle License Fee (VLF), which is a fee imposed on motor vehicles based on the original sale price of the vehicle. In 2004, the state shifted revenues from the Motor Vehicle License Fee to fund other programs. To make cities whole, the state replaced the loss of VLF revenue with a like amount of property tax revenue.

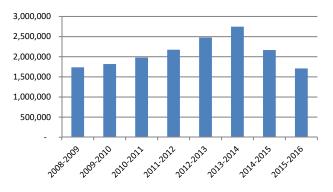


Property tax in-lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fee is the City's third largest revenue as it accounted for almost 12% of General Fund revenues in FY 2015-2016. Revenue and Taxation Code Section (c)(1)(B)(i) specifies the VLF Adjustment Amount for each city and county is to grow in proportion to the growth of gross assessed valuation in that jurisdiction from the prior year. Assessed value increases are projected to increase approximately 4%. Consequently, Property Tax In-lieu of VLF is conservatively projected to increase approximately 3.5% in FY 2016-2017.

Charges for Services

San Fernando charges fees for various services it provides to users who derive a direct benefit from the provision of those services. Some examples include, facility rental fees, film and special event permits, and development permit fees. Additionally, San Fernando charges administration fees to the Enterprise Funds and various Special Revenue funds to reimburse the City for administrative costs incurred to support those activities.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES



Administrative costs include, but are not limited to; recruiting and benefit administration services; billing, accounts payable, payroll and accounting services; information technology services; facility use services; and equipment maintenance services. Charges for services are the City's fourth largest revenues source and accounted for 9% of total General Fund revenues in FY 2015-2016.

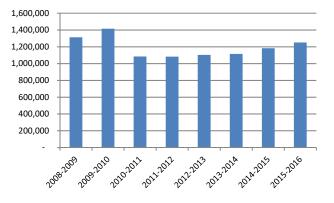
In fiscal years 2012-2013 and 2013-2014, there was a large infrastructure upgrade by Southern California Edison, which resulted in approximately \$300,000 in one-time permit revenue. Charges for services are projected to increase by approximately 17% in FY 2016-2017 due to

the recently updated cost allocation plan to charge Enterprise and Special funds their fair share of administrative costs, updated fee schedule based on a fee study expected to be completed by mid-year, and continued local investment in new construction and rehabilitation activity.

Business License Fees

San Fernando imposes a Business License fee on certain businesses, trades, professions and occupations specified in the City's Municipal Code. There are a number of different fees based on business type, but generally the fee imposed is \$1.20 per \$1,000 in gross receipts for the sale of goods and \$2.40 per \$1,000 in gross receipts for services. Business License is the City's fifth largest revenue source, accounting for almost 7% of General Fund revenues in FY 2015-2016.

BUSINESS LICENSE TAXES & FEES



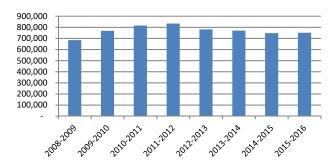
Business License revenue is also very sensitive to economic conditions and decreased by more than 25% from FY 2009-2010 to FY 2010-2011. Although Business License revenue has rebounded slightly since the recession, it is still well below pre-recession receipts and has remained relatively flat. Reductions over the last few years have necessitated directing staff resources away from Business License compliance efforts, further compounding the reduction in revenue.

In FY 2015-2016, the City partnered with a private firm to provide full Business License Administration services. Due partly to the increased contract resources dedicated to Business License operations, Business Tax revenues increased by almost 10% from the prior year. Staff conservatively projects Business License revenues remain relatively flat in FY 2016-2017 as the City continues to refine and improve the public-private partnership to move-toward full compliance with the City's Business License ordinance.

Admissions Tax

San Fernando imposes a tax on each person who pays an admission fee, commonly known as an Admissions Tax. The tax is collected by the operator at the time admission is paid. Admissions Tax revenue is the City's sixth largest revenue source, accounting for approximately 4% of General Fund revenues in FY 2015-2016. The primary Admissions Tax generator is the City's Swap Meet.





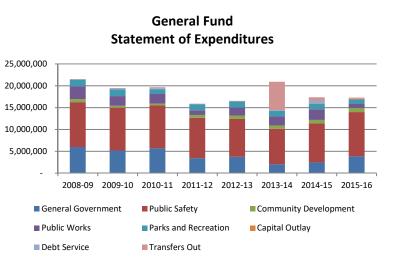
The primary driver for Admissions Tax revenues is the City's Swap Meet. Swap Meet vendors sell new and used goods, typically at deeply discounted prices. Similar to other discount retailers, attendance at the Swap Meet has proven to be anti-cyclical in that, when the economy

is depressed, the demand for discount goods increases and as the economy improves, the demand for discount goods declines. Consumers' anti-cyclical behavior is apparent with an increase in attendance, and consequently Admission Tax revenues, during and following the Great Recession. As the economy has steadily improved over the last few years, attendance, and consequently Admission Tax Revenues, has steadily declined. Therefore, staff has conservatively projected decrease of approximately 8% in Admission Tax revenue due to continued improvement in the economy for FY 2016-2017.

General Fund Expenditures

Since fiscal year 2008-2009, total General Fund expenditures have decreased by almost 20% as the City has had to make drastic cuts to align on-going expenses with lower on-going revenues.

Excluding Capital Outlay, Debt Service and Transfers Out, General Fund departmental expenditures increased by 6% from FY 2014-2015. The increase



from the prior year is due primarily to increases in overtime and personnel costs as vacant positions, especially in the police department, were filled.

Most of the expenditure increases in General Government, Public Safety, Community Development, and Parks and Recreation are the result of a change in the way the City accounts for vehicle and facility maintenance. Both of those functions were converted to internal service charges in FY 2015-2016. Consequently, Public Works expenditures (where vehicle and facility maintenance had been recorded in prior years) decreased by \$1,518,763 while expenditures in other departments increased by \$2,559,437. Total internal service charges for FY 2015-2016 were \$1,821,018.

Public Safety (including the Fire Service contract with City of Los Angeles) expenditures accounted for approximately 59% of General Fund expenditures in FY 2015-2016, increased by approximately 13%. The increase was primarily due to the internal service charges previously discussed as well as a slight increase in the Fire Services contract with the City of Los Angeles.

The decrease in Public Works expenditures was the result of converting vehicle and facility maintenance operations to internal service funds, which shifted the expenses from the Public Works department to the other operating departments.

After adjusting for internal service charges, Community Development expenditures remained flat.

Parks and Recreation expenditures decreased by approximately 15% due to the lease agreement executed with the County of Los Angeles to staff and operate the San Fernando Regional Pool in November 2014. Fiscal year 2015-2016 is the first full year of operations without pool expenditures.

Despite the reductions and concessions that have already been implemented, San Fernando, like many cities through the state, continues to face increasing pension and healthcare costs for both active and retired employees. The City took an important step to restructuring benefits to create a more sustainable benefit package by working with employee groups to eliminate supplemental retiree healthcare benefits for employees hired after July 1, 2015 and converting some active employees to a cafeteria style health plan. The City will continue to work with labor groups to identify opportunities to equitably contain long-term benefit costs. The goal is to protect existing employees' livelihood without sacrificing the City's ability to recruit highly competent employees and remain competitive in the labor market.

Long Term Financial Planning

The City's General Fund has been in a deficit fund balance position since FY 2010-2011. The City has taken a number of steps over the last two and a half years to stabilize ongoing finances, including re-negotiating labor contracts, reducing programs and services, reducing professional development and membership opportunities for City staff, implementing layoffs and furloughs, and freezing vacant positions. Many of these were short-term fixes that were necessary to remain solvent; however, continuing these cuts is not sustainable in the long-term. Consequently, staff has worked with City Council to implement a multi-year plan to eliminate the General Fund deficit, which includes a balance of ongoing revenue enhancements and targeted expenditure reductions.

In 2013, the City declared a fiscal emergency and held a special election for a temporary onehalf ($\frac{1}{2}$) cent transaction and use tax, which was approved by sixty percent (60%) of voters. This transaction tax, also referred to as "Measure A," will sunset in October 2020.

The transaction tax is projected to raise approximately \$2 million per year in revenue and is necessary to fund a number of critical one-time needs. Since the transaction tax will sunset, it is prudent to use the revenue on non-recurring expenditures. Consequently, transaction tax revenue has been earmarked to address the following needs: 1) establish General Fund and Self Insurance Fund reserves, 2) pay off existing debt, 3) re-establish the City's Equipment Replacement Fund, 4) replace the City's outdated technology infrastructure, 5) establish a trust to pre-fund Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and 6) fund overdue capital projects to reduce the City's deferred infrastructure and maintenance costs.

In addition to the revenue raised by Measure A, the City has taken a number of steps in the last two and one-half $(2 \frac{1}{2})$ years to address the City's deficit and improve long-term financial stability, including:

- Renegotiated the Fire and Emergency Services contract with the Los Angeles Fire Department to reduce the City's annual cost without reducing service;
- Transferred operational and financial responsibility of the San Fernando Regional Pool to the County of Los Angeles;

- Retired debt from the outstanding California Housing Financing Agency (CHFA) and Section 108 Loans;
- Developed a five-year General Fund projection of revenues and expenditures;
- Adopted a Development Agreement Ordinance to provide additional tools to increase economic development efforts;
- Sold surplus land and used the land sale proceeds to reduce the City's deficit;
- Restructured future retiree health benefits to decrease the City's OPEB liability;
- Updated user fees, development fees, cost allocation calculations to ensure an appropriate cost recovery for City services;
- Re-established reserves for the Self Insurance and Equipment Replacement Funds; and
- Updated the City's long term financial planning policies, including budget, purchasing, debt management, grant management, investment, and reserve policies, with an emphasis on creating long term fiscal sustainability.

To continue implementation of the deficit reduction plan in FY 2016-2017, the Adopted Budget includes the following:

- Funding to increase public safety by replacing the Mobile Data Terminals in all Police vehicles;
- Funding for additional economic development activity;
- Investment in staff training and education to maximize utilization of existing staff resources; and
- A General Fund budget surplus of \$378,000 to further reduce the deficit fund balance.

Despite the progress that has been made over the past few year, and the investments being funded in the upcoming fiscal year, the City is still facing a significant General Fund deficit and must continue to implement best financial management practices, protect revenues, and strategically appropriate funds based on sound cost-benefit analysis.

Financial Information

The City maintains its accounting system with due consideration given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are adequately safeguarded from waste, fraud and inefficient use. The financial records maintained allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of San Fernando for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the 31st consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and all applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the 2016 certification.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire City staff, especially Sonia Garcia (Accountant). This report would not have been accomplished without their support and without the dedication of the audit firm Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP. Each contributing member of the City staff has my sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the members of the current City Council for their interest and commitment to conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and fiscally prudent manner and setting a course for the City that is both progressive and positive.

Respectfully submitted,

molill

Nick Kimball Finance Director

SAN FERNAND

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Robert C. Gonzales

> **Vice Mayor** Joel Fajardo

Councilmembers Antonio Lopez Sylvia Ballin Jaime Soto

<u>City Treasurer</u> Margarita Solis

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

CITY MANAGER Deputy City Manager/ Director of Public Works Chief of Police Director of Community Development Director of Finance Director of Recreation and Community Services City Clerk

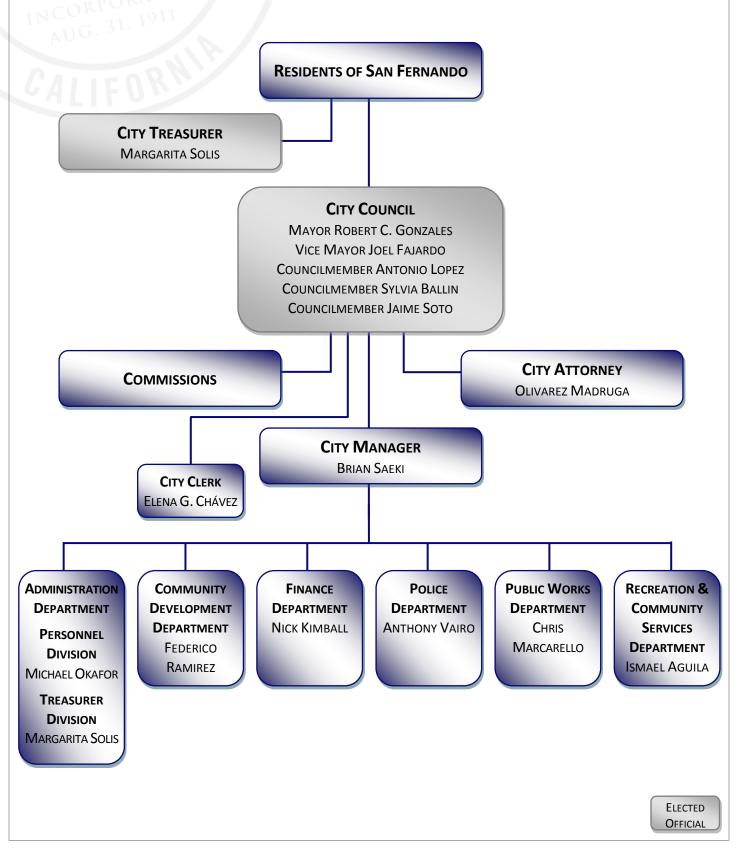
Brian Saeki Chris Marcarello

Anthony Vairo Fred Ramirez Nick Kimball Ismael Aguila

Elena G. Chávez

SAN FERNAND

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of San Fernando California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO



SECTION II. Financial Section



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council City of San Fernando, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Fernando, 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 Note 10 to the financial statements, as of June 30, 2016, the City is reporting significant deficits in unrestricted net position of Governmental Activities and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. In addition, the obligation for other post-employment benefits is increasing significantly each year. Also, the City is reporting a net pension liability of approximately \$29.8 million as of June 30, 2016. Management's plans regarding these matters are described in Note 10. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2016, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Van Lawt + Fankhanel, 11P

December 30, 2016

This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of San Fernando (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. As management of the City, we encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found beginning on pages i - xi, and the City's financial statements beginning on page 20.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

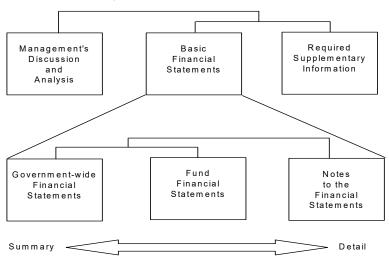
The following are some key financial highlights for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016:

- The City's total net position decreased from \$33,948,425 as of June 30, 2015 to \$32,651,149 as of June 30, 2016 for a total decrease of \$1,297,276, or 3.8%. Additional information on the decrease in net position is discussed in more detail in the Government-wide Financial Analysis beginning on page 7.
- ★ The City's total unrestricted net position was a deficit of (\$32,182,292) at June 30, 2016.
- The City's total fund balances for governmental funds increased from \$8,770,169 as of June 30, 2015 to \$13,075,893 as of June 30, 2016 for a total increase of \$4,305,724, or 49%.
- The total deficit fund balance for the General Fund decreased from (\$4,114,045) as of June 30, 2015 to (\$3,080,247) as of June 30, 2016 for a total deficit reduction of \$1,033,798, or 25%. Fund balance is classified per GASB Statement No. 54 as Nonspendable: \$329,717, Restricted: \$, and Unassigned: (\$3,409,964). Additional information on the fund balances is located in Note 1.
- ✤ As of June 30, 2016, the City's other governmental funds, excluding the General Fund, reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,156,140.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts: 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, 3) required supplementary information, and 4) *optional* combining statements for non-major governmental funds.

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements 2) Fund Financial Statements and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements.



Components of the Financial Section

Government-wide Financial Statements

The <u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> are designed to present financial information about the City as a whole in a manner similar to a private-sector business, including the use of accrual-based accounting to recognize revenues and expenses. <u>Governmental activities</u>, which are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely primarily on user fees and charges to fund operations. <u>Governmental activities</u> include those traditionally associated with local government, such as public safety, public works, community development, recreation, and general government (administrative) functions. <u>Business-type activities</u> include the City's water and wastewater utility operations.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the City's assets, including capital assets, and all related current liabilities and long-term obligations. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is presented as net position, which serves as a measure of the financial health of the City. 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 <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Decreases in net position are presented as "Expenses;" increases in net position are presented as "Revenues." Revenues directly attributable to a particular function within the City are presented as "Program Revenues." Tax revenues, including those restricted to a particular program function, are reported as "General Revenues" unless specifically required to be reported as program revenues.

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 affect cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes, or expenses pertaining to earned, but unused, vacation and sick leave).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the San Fernando Public Financing Authority, which is a legally separate entity. The City is financially accountable for this entity and financial information for this blended component unit is reported within the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting for recording its financial activities. In general, fund accounting provides a mechanism to separately account for a variety of different funding sources and enables the City to demonstrate compliance with legal and/or contractual requirements that may be associated with these funds. Thus, the accompanying fund financial statements present individual funds organized into one of three categories: Governmental, Proprietary, or Fiduciary Funds. Note that the fund financial statements only present information on the most significant (i.e. "major") funds on the face of the statements. Nonmajor funds are grouped and presented in total on the face of the statements. In addition, the fund financial statements include a schedule that reconciles the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements. This is designed to explain the differences created by the integrated approach to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds.</u> Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds. In the fund financial statements, all governmental fund types are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are generally recognized when measurable and available to finance current operating costs, and expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. In addition, the focus is on inflow (revenues) and outflow (expenditures) of the current period. As such, the balance sheets of governmental funds are intended to present only short-term assets and liabilities.

The fund financial statements include separate columns, by fund type, for all "major" governmental funds of the City. All "Nonmajor" governmental funds are consolidated into a single column labeled "Other Governmental

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Funds." The details of these funds are included in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and schedules located in the supplementary information section of this report on pages 80-112.

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

The City maintains 25 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Retirement Tax Fund, Housing Fund, and Measure R Fund. Data from the other 21 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation of "Other Governmental Funds." Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *non-major governmental funds* supplementary information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate its compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>. Proprietary funds are used to account for services provided to external customers or other City departments and funds that are primarily funded from user fees and charges. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and measure the balance and change in *total economic* resources. Accordingly, balance sheets of proprietary funds include all assets and liabilities, including long-term receivables, capital assets, and long-term liabilities. The basis of accounting and measurement focus used to prepare proprietary fund statements is the same that is used to prepare the government-wide statements. Thus, proprietary fund statements provide the same, but more detailed, information about these funds, which are included in the "Business-Type Activity" column of the government-wide statements.

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise and Internal Service.

- *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations, both of which are considered major funds.
- *Internal Service funds* are used by the City to account for its intra-city services: currently the City uses three internal service funds: 1) Equipment Maintenance and Replacement Fund, 2) Facility Maintenance Fund and 3) Self Insurance Fund.

Because internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the supplementary information section.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 31 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the City as trustee on behalf of other agencies or individuals. Fiduciary funds are *not* presented in the accompanying government-wide financial statements since the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's programs. The basis of accounting used for the fiduciary funds is similar to what is used for the proprietary funds. The fiduciary funds financial statements are located in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The City uses fiduciary funds to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the San Fernando Redevelopment Agency and one other small agency fund where the City serves as custodian.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 37 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* beginning on page 69 of this report. This section includes a comparison of budgeted to actual results for the general and major special revenue funds.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following *the required supplementary information*. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 80 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In this case, the City's net position decreased from \$33,948,425 as of June 30, 2015 to \$32,680,393 as of June 30, 2016. Total assets increased by almost \$3 million, due primarily to cash raised through the sale of Certificates of Participation (COPs) to pave local streets and increased reserves in some of the special funds. However, this was offset by an increase in liabilities of almost \$8.6 million: \$ 2.6 million due to the debt service on the afore mentioned COPs, \$3 million increase in net pension obligation, and \$2 million increase in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) for retiree healthcare. Deferred Outflows (i.e. current payments made against the City's pension obligation) increased by \$600,000, while Deferred Inflows (i.e. adjustments to CalPERS investment and actuarial assumptions for the City's pension obligation) decreased by 3.7 million, resulting in a net increase of \$3.1 million in net position.

This CAFR is the second year for implementing the Government Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), which requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize long-term obligations for pension benefits as a liability, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Specific information related to the City's long-term pension liability can be found in Note 7. As a result of GASB 68, the City's long-term net pension liability increased by \$2,973,377 (Note 6). Additionally, the City's long-term Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation for retiree healthcare increased by \$2,142,750 to \$13,059,014 (Note 8).

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$58,906,561, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

A portion of the City's net position, \$5,926,880, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, if any, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2016, the City is reporting positive net positions balances in only two categories: 1) Net Investment in Capital Assets, and 2) Restricted; the City's governmental activities unrestricted net position reflects a deficit of (\$32,182,292). This large deficit is primarily the result of long-term liabilities, most notably, pension liabilities as detailed in Notes 6 and 7.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont.)

The following table summarizes the Statement of Net Position for Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 15,575,712	\$ 10,894,178	\$ 10,579,613	\$ 10,826,709	\$ 26,155,325	\$ 21,720,887
Capital assets	44,534,761	45,956,739	14,592,937	14,634,533	59,127,698	60,591,272
Total assets	60,110,473	56,850,917	25,172,550	25,461,242	85,283,023	82,312,159
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Pension Contributions	2,981,680	2,143,982	237,377	170,330	3,219,057	2,314,312
Pension Actuarial Amounts		296,199	-	735	_	296,934
Total Deferred Outflows	2,981,680	2,440,181	237,377	171,065	3,219,057	2,611,246
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	2,173,084	2,886,588	1,238,740	580,765	3,411,824	3,467,353
Long-term liabilities	47,888,810	39,398,702	2,034,611	1,871,467	49,923,421	41,270,169
Total liabilities	50,061,894	42,285,290	3,273,351	2,452,232	53,335,245	44,737,522
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension Actuarial Amounts	2,376,951	5,574,900	138,375	368,124	2,515,326	5,943,024
Proportionate Share Contribution Diff.		284,017		10,417		294,434
Total Deferred Intflows	2,376,951	5,858,917	138,375	378,541	2,515,326	6,237,458
Net position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,313,624	45,956,739	14,592,937	14,634,533	58,906,561	60,591,272
Restricted	5,926,880	5,887,197	-	-	5,926,880	5,887,197
Unrestricted	(39,587,196)	(40,697,045)	7,404,904	8,167,001	(32,182,292)	(32,530,044)
Total net position	\$ 10,653,308	\$ 11,146,891	\$ 21,997,841	\$ 22,801,534	\$ 32,651,149	\$ 33,948,425

Statement of Activities

As discussed earlier, the Statement of Net Position provides a measure of the financial health of an entity at a specific date in time (i.e. year-end). In contrast, the Statement of Activities provides details of how net position changed from the prior year. Generally, it indicates whether the financial health of the City as a whole is better at June 30, 2016, in relation to a year earlier.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont.)

The City's total net position decreased from \$33,948,425 as of June 30, 2015 to \$32,680,393 as of June 30, 2016. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased from \$11,146,891 as of June 30, 2015 to \$10,653,308 as of June 30, 2016; a total decrease of \$493,583, or 4.4%. The decrease is primarily due to the increase in the City's net pension liability and OPEB obligation (see Notes 7 and 9, respectively).
- Net position of business-type activities decreased from \$22,801,534 as of June 30, 2015 to \$21,997,841 as of June 30, 2016; a total decrease of \$803,693, or 3.5%. The decrease is primarily due to the increase in the Enterprise Fund's portion of net pension liability and OPEB obligation (see Notes 7 and 9, respectively).

The following table summarizes the Statement of Activities for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Summary of Activities								
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 4,023,904	\$ 3,738,873	\$ 7,156,537	\$ 7,251,316	\$ 11,180,441	\$ 10,990,189		
Operating grants and contributions	2,409,666	3,386,430	-	-	2,409,666	3,386,430		
Capital grants and contributions	1,042,672	704,193	-	-	1,042,672	704,193		
General revenues								
Taxes	18,295,532	16,251,116	-	-	18,295,532	16,251,116		
Investment earnings and other	179,742	1,126,824	64,545	17,287	244,287	1,144,111		
Total revenue	25,951,516	25,207,436	7,221,082	7,268,603	33,172,598	32,476,039		
Expenses								
General government	7,744,559	4,945,386	-	-	7,744,559	4,945,386		
Public safety	10,122,343	10,731,526	-	-	10,122,343	10,731,526		
Community development	1,358,166	988,973	-	-	1,358,166	988,973		
Public works	5,380,601	7,017,740	-	-	5,380,601	7,017,740		
Parks and recreation	1,963,627	1,740,259	-	-	1,963,627	1,740,259		
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	56,803	170,118	-	-	56,803	170,118		
Enterprise operations	-	-	7,843,775	5,703,015	7,843,775	5,703,015		
Total expenses	26,626,099	25,594,002	7,843,775	5,703,015	34,469,874	31,297,017		
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(674,583)	(386,566)	(622,693)	1,565,588	(1,297,276)	1,179,022		
Transfers (out)	181,000	187,688	(181,000)	(187,688)	-	-		
Prior Period Adjustments	-	(28,214,209)	-	(2,069,221)	-	(30,283,430)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(493,583)	(28,413,087)	(803,693)	(691,321)	(1,297,276)	(29,104,408)		
Net position – beginning	11,146,891	39,559,978	22,801,534	23,492,855	33,948,425	63,052,833		
Net position – ending	\$ 10,653,308	\$ 11,146,891	\$ 21,997,841	\$ 22,801,534	\$ 32,651,149	\$ 33,948,425		

Summary of Activities

Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont.)

Governmental Activities

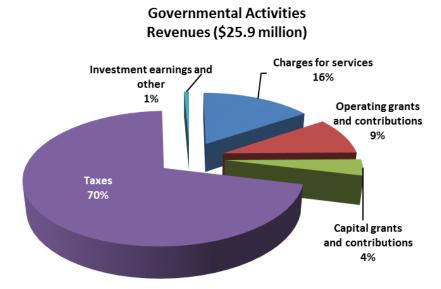
The City's net position from governmental activities decreased from \$11,146,891 as of June 30, 2015 to \$10,653,308 as of June 30, 2016; a total decrease of \$493,308, or 4.4%. The decrease is primarily due to the increase in the City's net pension liability and OPEB obligation (see Notes 7 and 9, respectively). Changes in revenue and expenses are discussed in more detail below.

Revenue Highlights

Total governmental activities revenues were \$25,951,516; an increase of \$744,080, or 3%, from 2015. The largest component of governmental activities' revenue are taxes at \$18,295,532, making up 70% of total governmental activities' revenues. This is consistent with the nature and purpose of governmental funds, particularly the General Fund, where programs are largely supported by general taxes. The highest tax revenues received by the General Fund include Property Tax (\$8.7 million), Sales Tax (\$6.4 million), and business license tax (\$1.2 million). Some key changes in revenues include:

- Property taxes increased by \$867,681 (11%) compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily related to SB 107, which allocated property tax overrides for pension programs generated in former redevelopment areas directly to the City rather than local taxing entities.
- Sales tax revenues increased by \$1.1 million (21%) compared to the prior year. This is due to approximately \$500,000 in one-time sales tax revenue received as a result of the state ending the "triple flip" revenue swap as well as overall improvement in the economy.

The governmental activities pie chart below illustrates operating revenues by source (excluding transfers). Taxes, which include sales, property, motor vehicle license, business and other taxes are general revenues used to support overall government functions. These sources account for approximately 70% of total governmental revenue. Charges for services make up 16% of revenues while operating and capital grants and contributions amount to 9% of total governmental revenues.



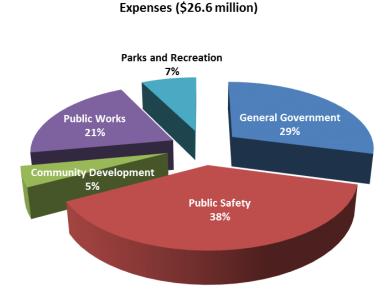
Governmental Activities (cont.)

Expense Highlights

Functional expenses for fiscal year 2015-2016 governmental activities totaled \$26.6 million, an increase of approximately \$1 million from the prior year. Public Safety activities, consisting of the San Fernando Police Department and Fire Services contract with the Los Angeles Fire Department, accounted for approximately \$10.1 million (38%) and Public Works activities accounted for approximately \$5.4 million (21%) of the total expenses in the governmental funds. General Government expenses (including City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, Information Technology, Finance, Human Resources, and City Attorney contract) accounted for approximately \$7.7 million (29%) of total expenses. Community Development (\$1.3 million) and Recreation and Community Services (\$2 million) account for the remaining 12% of expenses.

Overall, expenditures increased primarily due to an increase in net pension and OPEB liability expenses. The City has started to address these increasing liabilities by decreasing retiree health benefits for future employees; however, this change will take many years before significant results are recognized. In the meantime, the City will continue to work to identify ways to fund these future liabilities.

Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities

The net position of the City's business-type activities decreased from \$22,801,534 as of June 30, 2015 to \$21,997,841 as of June 30, 2016; a decrease of \$803,693, or 3.5%. The decrease is primarily due to the increase in the City's net pension liability and OPEB obligation (see Note 8) as well as an increase in sewer capital charges assessed by the City of Los Angeles Hyperion Wastewater System. These charges fund capital improvements to the system and can vary significantly from year to year based on Hyperion's capital replacement plan.

The City's Water Utility and Sewer/Wastewater operations are the two largest business-type operations, with charges for service being the primary funding source. The Summary of Activities chart presented on page 9 shows a comparison of program revenues to expenses to prior year for each of the City's business-type activities.

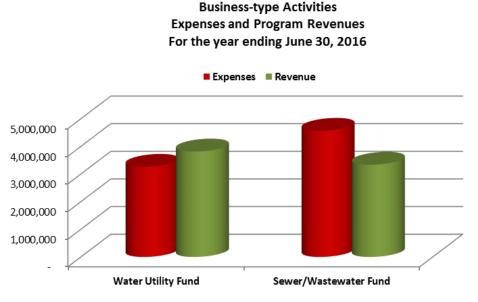
Business-Type Activities (cont.)

Revenue Highlights

Total program revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were approximately \$7.2 million; a decrease of 47,521, or >1%, from 2015. Although rates increased by approximately 5% in July 2015, continued statewide conservation efforts during the extended draught resulted in decreased water usage and, consequently, decreased revenue.

Expense Highlights

Total expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were approximately \$7.8 million; an increase of \$2.1 million, or 38%, from 2015. There were two drivers for the increased expenditures: 1) an increase in net pension and OPEB liability expense and 2) increased capital facility charges from the City of Los Angeles for the Hyperion Wastewater Treatment facility. The Public Works department also focused more resources on evaluating and repairing the City's sewer infrastructure, including closed circuit TV recording and hydraulic rooting of the entire system.



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental 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 may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The combined ending fund balances in the City's governmental funds increased from \$8,770,169 as of June 30, 2015 to \$13,075,892 as of June 30, 2016; a total increase of \$4,305,732, or 49%. The City's governmental funds report an *unassigned fund balance* deficit of (\$3,833,489), which represents an \$802,975 decrease in the deficit from June 30, 2015.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been reserved for the following:

- 1) \$113 for inventories;
- 2) \$329,604 for advances to other funds; and
- 3) \$16,579,665 restricted for transportation, housing, air pollution, parks and recreation, public safety and retirement.

		2016	2015
Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$	6,045,588	\$ 4,960,424
Other assets		14,633,944	11,224,758
Total assets		20,679,532	 16,185,182
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		1,004,821	859,408
Other liabilities		6,245,249	6,511,100
Total liabilities		7,250,070	7,370,508
Total deferred Inflows of Resources	1	353,569	 44,505
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable		329,717	371,547
Restricted		16,579,665	12,970,716
Unassigned		(3,833,489)	 (4,572,094)
Total fund balances	\$	13,075,893	\$ 8,770,169

Summary of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

The following is a summary of significant changes to fund balance in the major governmental funds.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund's deficit fund balance decreased from (\$4,114,045) as of June 30, 2015 to (3,080,247) as of June 30, 2016. The City continues to take steps to implement the deficit elimination plan (see Note 10) to eliminate the General Fund deficit by fiscal year 2019-2020.

Retirement Tax Fund. The Retirement Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the City's special property tax levy that is restricted to pay City employees' pension obligation to CalPERS. The fund balance increased from a \$6,962,700 as of June 30, 2015 to \$8,050,492 as of June 30, 2016; a total increase of \$1,087,792, or 15.6%. Assets in the Retirement Tax fund are restricted to pay the City's long-term pension obligation to CalPERS and offset the liability being reported as a result of GASB 68.

Housing Fund. The Housing Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the City's moderate to low income housing activity. The fund balance remained relatively stable, with a slight increase from a \$3,216,063 as of June 30, 2015 to \$3,220,482 as of June 30, 2016. Assets in the Housing fund are restricted to low/moderate income housing related activities.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont.)

Measure R Fund. The Measure R Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the City's Measure R Local Return funds from the countywide sales tax. The fund balance increase from \$798,923 as of June 30, 2015 to \$3,641,834 as of June 30, 2016 due to approximately \$2.7 million in proceeds from Certificates of Participation issued by the City to finance a number of eligible street projects. Assets in the Measure R fund are restricted to transportation and street related activities.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Unlike governmental funds, proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting for financial statement purposes. Accordingly, information reported for the individual fund statements is very similar to that presented as Business-Type Activities in the government-wide statements. Government-wide reporting requires the inclusion of activities of the City's internal service funds related to proprietary fund activities in the Business-Type Activities. Therefore, the following analysis is very similar to that presented for Business-Type Activities.

Enterprise Funds. Total net position of the enterprise funds decreased from \$22,801,534 as of June 30, 2015 to \$21,997,841 as of June 30, 2016; a total decrease of \$803,693, or 3.5%. The decrease is primarily due to reporting the increase in net pension and OPEB related liabilities required by GASB 68 (see Notes 6 and 7).

<u>Internal Service Funds.</u> The City's internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Services provided by internal service funds have been allocated to governmental functions, based on user percentages, in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses internal service funds to account for facility maintenance, vehicle maintenance and replacement, and insurance premiums and claims costs. The total net position of the internal service funds decrease from (\$2,817,232) as of June 30, 2015 to (\$2,579,502) as of June 30, 2016; a total decrease of \$237,730, or 8.4%. The decrease is due to a decrease in future liability of claims payable for unresolved liability and workers' compensation claims. The City will continue to accumulate assets to offset the claims liability and reduce the deficit.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. Its revenues are primarily derived from taxes and charges for services, which are used to pay for the traditional services provided by local government - public safety, parks and recreation, community development (building and planning), and public works.

Revenues. Actual General Fund revenues were \$17,921,934 in fiscal year 2015-16, compared to the \$17,064,481 final budget; a difference of \$857,453, or 5%. The difference is predominately due to approximately \$500,000 in one-time sales tax revenue received as a result of the state ending the "triple flip" revenue swap, additional property tax received from the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency, and an overall improvement in the economy.

Summary of General Fund Revenues Budget and Actual June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Actual		iance with al Budget
		Original Final		Amounts		Positive(Negative)		
Revenues								
Taxes		\$ 11,639,000	\$	11,739,000	\$	12,427,945	\$	688,945
Licenses and Permits		277,000		277,000		335,010		58,010
Charges for Services		1,727,881		1,752,881		1,794,335		41,454
Fines and Forfeitures		511,200		511,200		562,134		50,934
Investment Earnings		202,400		202,400		181,137		(21,263)
Intergovernmental		2,185,500		2,185,500		2,197,774		12,274
Other		 396,500		396,500		423,599		27,099
	Total Revenues	\$ 16,939,481	\$	17,064,481	\$	17,921,934	\$	857,453

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (cont.)

Expenditures. Actual General Fund expenditures were \$17,014,524 in fiscal year 2015-16, compared to the \$17,097,881 final budget; a difference of \$83,357, or less than 1%. The largest variances were in Finance, due to additional costs related to the network infrastructure upgrade, Fire Services contract, and Public Works, due to accrual payouts for separation of long term employees.

Summary of General Fund Expenditures

Budget and Actual

June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original	Final		A	Amounts		Positive(Negative)	
Expenditures								
General government:								
City Council	\$ 110,356	\$	125,956	\$	126,383	\$	(427)	
Treasurer	170,504		171,820		157,574		14,246	
Administration	396,149		422,623		421,385		1,238	
Personnel	300,323		302,468		308,005		(5,537)	
City Attorney (contract)	380,000		380,000		379,907		93	
City Clerk	181,105		215,687		230,640		(14,953)	
Elections	1,000		1,000		300		700	
Finance	592,647		610,665		645,317		(34,652)	
Retirement and Nondepartmental	1,878,125		1,737,415		1,687,678		49,737	
Public safety:								
Police	7,309,272		7,361,784		7,296,163		65,621	
Fire (contract)	2,800,000		2,800,000		2,841,310		(41,310)	
Community development	952,737		1,008,557		940,654		67,903	
Public works	1,101,659		874,085		937,602		(63,517)	
Parks and recreation	 1,080,395		1,085,821		1,041,606		44,215	
Total Expenditures	 17,254,272		17,097,881		17,014,524		83,357	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	\$ 639,198	\$	423,438	\$	400,483	\$	(22,955)	
Transfers Out	 (320,000)		(524,095)		(274,095)		250,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 319,198	\$	(100,657)	\$	126,388	\$	227,045	
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,407		(134,057)		1,033,798		1,167,855	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 (4,114,045)		(4,114,045)		(4,114,045)		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	 (4,109,638)		(4,248,102)		(3,080,247)		1,167,855	

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, amounts to \$44,534,761 as of June 30, 2016. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than building, infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, streetlights, etc.), and machinery and equipment. The total change in the City's investment in capital assets through June 30, 2016 was (\$1,463,574), due to depreciation. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements on pages 51-52 of this report.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities	Total		
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation	\$	5,201,529 93,328,262 (53,995,030)	\$	2,456,153 35,605,923 (23,469,139)	\$	7,657,682 128,934,185 (77,464,169)	
Net Capital Assets		44,534,761		14,592,937		59,127,698	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Governmental activities: Capital asset additions in governmental activities include: two (2) police detective vehicles, one (1) Police Interceptor vehicle, multiple network servers, park exercise equipment, and various street and facility improvement projects.
- Business-type activities: Capital asset additions related to the water and sewer operations include: completion of the Nitrate Removal System Project, one (1) heavy duty sewer jetting truck, one (1) water utility truck, and various water and sewer main replacements.

Debt Administration. Long-term debts for Governmental Activities increased from \$40,306,484 as of June 30, 2015 to \$48,242,267 as of June 30, 2016; a total increase of \$7,935,783, or 19.7%. The increase is a result of Certificates of Participation issued by the City to finance eligible street improvements as well as increased net pension and OPEB liabilities. Total long-term debts in governmental and business activities consist of the following:

Long-Term Liabilities (Note 6) June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities:		1	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions	0	utstanding Balance	-	ue Within One Year
2016 TRIP COP		\$	-	\$	2,785,000	\$	-	\$	2,785,000	\$	65,000
COP Premium			-		131,355		-		131,355		-
Claims Payable			2,927,556		1,664,964		(1,633,520)		2,959,000		711,000
Compensated Absences			1,524,228		841,984		(806,983)		1,559,229		288,457
Net Pension Liability (Note 7)			24,938,436		4,973,453		(2,163,220)		27,748,669		-
Other Post-Employment Benefits			10,916,264		3,040,000		(897,250)		13,059,014		-
	Total	\$	40,306,484	\$	13,436,756	\$	(5,500,973)	\$	48,242,267	\$	1,064,457
Business-type Activities:											
Net Pension Liability (Note 7)			1,871,467		333,474		(170,330)		2,034,611		-
	Total	\$	1,871,467	\$	333,474	\$	(170,330)	\$	2,034,611	\$	-

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to fifteen percent (15%) of its total adjusted assessed valuation. The total adjusted assessed valuation for fiscal year 2015-2016 was \$421,419,020. The current debt limitation for the City is approximately \$63.2 million, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements on pages 52-56 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

Economy. The National and State economies have been steadily growing over the last few years, and that trend is expected to continue through 2017; however, optimism is fading as many economists have pointed out that the United States is past due for another economic contraction. Since the end of World War II, the United States has experienced a recession roughly every five years. There have been four recessions in the last twenty five years; beginning in 1981, 1990, 2000, and 2007.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Gross Domestic Product, which is a measure of output for the US economy, is expected to grow less than 2.5% annually over the next few years, which is a downgrade from the 3% expectation this time last year. The national job market has remained steady as the employment rate has hovered around 5% and fuel prices have also stabilized somewhat over the last few years as the U.S. has continued to steadily produce fossil fuels. However, the Federal Reserve Bank has held the federal funds rate at historic lows (i.e. less than 2%) for almost 8 years as the economy remains fragile.

Unfortunately, keeping the federal funds rate so low over the long term is unsustainable as it can eventually lead to hyper-inflation and destabilization of the U.S. dollar as a world currency.

California's economy has also been steadily improving, although there are a number of factors that may dampen economic growth in the near term; the housing market has stabilized, but affordability is still an issue for many Californians; unemployment continues to fall, but many millennials are still un- or under-employed; although stable at the moment, gas prices, which have a significant impact on Californians' disposable income, is still a potentially volatile market; and the persistent drought could have dire consequences for the state's economy. The state has also recently acted to increase minimum wage to \$15 per hour by 2022. Reactions are mixed and the economic impact of that legislation is unknown.

Overall, growth in California is slowing, but economic forecasters predict the tech boom and stable job markets in Silicon Valley and Silicon Beach should help the state ward off a recession until at least 2018.

Locally, Sales Tax has shown steady growth over the last few years, which is expected to continue for the next few years due to development and investment by the local business community. Over the past year, a number of new businesses have opened in the City, including a rebranded Ganas Auto (formerly TriColor), San Fernando Brewing Company, Gamestop, Waba Grill, Helados Pops Ice Cream, Mariscos Camarena Restaurant, Cricket Wireless, T-mobile Wireless, and La Michoacana Ice Cream Parlor, Papa Juan's and Tacos Way. New construction includes a new 6,000 square foot multi-tenant building with second story dental office and more than 14,000 square foot commercial/retail space currently under construction.

Budget Outlook. The fiscal year 2016-2017 Budget is another Maintenance of Effort budget, which means it is based on providing the same level of service as fiscal year 2015-2016. Departments prepared their FY 2016-2017 budget proposals assuming no Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase. After initial review of the budget, Departments were asked to look for efficiencies and propose cuts to their operating budgets. Ultimately, more than \$57,000 was trimmed from the General Fund operating budget.

In addition to reducing expenditures, the fiscal year 2016-2017 budget focusses on increasing on-going revenue sources. The City began taking steps to increase on-going revenues in fiscal year 2015-2016 by approving funding for a user fee study, cost allocation plan update, and development impact fee study. All of these studies are intended to ensure the General Fund is fairly and justifiably recovering costs from customers receiving a specific service and from other funds to which the General Fund provides support. The Cost Allocation Plan has been completed and resulted in approximately \$300,000 in additional revenue. The user fee and development impact fee studies are under way and are expected to be completed in the spring. It is too early to speculate how much additional revenue may be generated by adjusting user fees and development impact fees; however, a 10% - 15% adjustment, possibly implemented over a number of years, is common considering the City has not had such a study done in many years.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET (cont.)

The fiscal year 2016-2017 budget includes funding for economic development activity, including feasibility studies, business outreach, and marketing in an effort to spur economic growth and bolster ongoing revenue. In order to continue to provide the current level of service to the community, it is necessary to grow the City's tax base through economic development.

Lastly, enhancement requests were carefully considered. The enhancements included in the Adopted Budget are: a) required by law or contract, b) result in, or are offset by, additional revenue to the City, c) meet one of the citywide strategic goals, and/or d) provided a net long-term benefit to the City.

Despite the progress that has been made in the past year, and the investments being funded in the upcoming fiscal year, the City is still facing significant deficits in a number of funds and must continue to implement best financial management practices, protect revenues, and strategically appropriate funds based on sound cost-benefit analysis.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for readers of the financial statements. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Nick Kimball, Finance Director at <u>nkimball@sfcity.org</u> or 117 Macneil Street, San Fernando, California, 91340.



Page Intentionally Left Blank **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

City of San Fernando Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

ASSETS Cash and Investments \$ 6,489,673 \$ 9,390,588 \$ 15,880,261 Restricted Cash and Investments 2,695,218 - 2,695,218 Receivables: - 1,897,064 - 1,897,064 Taxes 1,897,064 - 1,897,064 Accounts 219,779 1,030,618 1,250,397 Interest 12,981 - 12,981 Grants 460,506 - 460,506 Loans Receivable 1,981,718 - 1,981,718 Due From Fiduciary Fund 1,934,691 - 1,934,691 Internal Balances (158,407) 158,407 - Prepaid Items 4,522 - 4,522 Inventories 37,967 - 37,967 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016 Total Assets 60,110,473 25,172,550 85,283,023		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and Investments \$ 6,489,673 \$ 9,390,588 \$ 15,880,261 Restricted Cash and Investments 2,695,218 - 2,695,218 Receivables: 1,897,064 - 1,897,064 Taxes 1,897,064 - 1,897,064 Accounts 219,779 1,030,618 1,250,397 Interest 12,981 - 12,981 Grants 460,506 - 460,506 Loans Receivable 1,981,718 - 1,934,691 Due From Fiduciary Fund 1,934,691 - 1,934,691 Internal Balances (158,407) 158,407 - Prepaid Items 4,522 - 4,522 Inventories 37,967 - 37,967 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016	ASSETS			
Restricted Cash and Investments 2,695,218 - 2,695,218 Receivables: 1,897,064 - 1,897,064 Taxes 1,897,064 - 1,897,064 Accounts 219,779 1,030,618 1,250,397 Interest 12,981 - 12,981 Grants 460,506 - 460,506 Loans Receivable 1,981,718 - 1,981,718 Due From Fiduciary Fund 1,934,691 - 1,934,691 Internal Balances (158,407) 158,407 - Prepaid Items 4,522 - 4,522 Inventories 37,967 - 37,967 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016		\$ 6,489,673	\$ 9,390,588	\$ 15,880,261
Taxes1,897,064-1,897,064Accounts219,7791,030,6181,250,397Interest12,981-12,981Grants460,506-460,506Loans Receivable1,981,718-1,981,718Due From Fiduciary Fund1,934,691-1,934,691Internal Balances(158,407)158,407-Prepaid Items4,522-4,522Inventories37,967-37,967Capital Assets, Not Depreciated5,201,5292,456,1537,657,682Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net39,333,23212,136,78451,470,016	Restricted Cash and Investments		-	
Accounts219,7791,030,6181,250,397Interest12,981-12,981Grants460,506-460,506Loans Receivable1,981,718-1,981,718Due From Fiduciary Fund1,934,691-1,934,691Internal Balances(158,407)158,407-Prepaid Items4,522-4,522Inventories37,967-37,967Capital Assets, Not Depreciated5,201,5292,456,1537,657,682Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net39,333,23212,136,78451,470,016	Receivables:			
Accounts219,7791,030,6181,250,397Interest12,981-12,981Grants460,506-460,506Loans Receivable1,981,718-1,981,718Due From Fiduciary Fund1,934,691-1,934,691Internal Balances(158,407)158,407-Prepaid Items4,522-4,522Inventories37,967-37,967Capital Assets, Not Depreciated5,201,5292,456,1537,657,682Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net39,333,23212,136,78451,470,016	Taxes	1,897,064	-	1,897,064
Grants 460,506 - 460,506 Loans Receivable 1,981,718 - 1,981,718 Due From Fiduciary Fund 1,934,691 - 1,934,691 Internal Balances (158,407) 158,407 - Prepaid Items 4,522 - 4,522 Inventories 37,967 - 37,967 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016	Accounts		1,030,618	1,250,397
Loans Receivable 1,981,718 - 1,981,718 Due From Fiduciary Fund 1,934,691 - 1,934,691 Internal Balances (158,407) 158,407 - Prepaid Items 4,522 - 4,522 Inventories 37,967 - 37,967 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016	Interest	12,981	-	12,981
Due From Fiduciary Fund 1,934,691 - 1,934,691 Internal Balances (158,407) 158,407 - Prepaid Items 4,522 - 4,522 Inventories 37,967 - 37,967 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016	Grants	460,506	-	460,506
Internal Balances (158,407) 158,407 - Prepaid Items 4,522 - 4,522 Inventories 37,967 - 37,967 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016	Loans Receivable	1,981,718	-	1,981,718
Prepaid Items 4,522 - 4,522 Inventories 37,967 - 37,967 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016	Due From Fiduciary Fund	1,934,691	-	1,934,691
Inventories 37,967 - 37,967 Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016	Internal Balances	(158,407)	158,407	-
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated 5,201,529 2,456,153 7,657,682 Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016	Prepaid Items	4,522	-	4,522
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net 39,333,232 12,136,784 51,470,016	Inventories	37,967	-	37,967
	Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	5,201,529	2,456,153	7,657,682
Total Assets 60,110,473 25,172,550 85,283,023	Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net	39,333,232	12,136,784	51,470,016
	Total Assets	60,110,473	25,172,550	85,283,023
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.004.000	007 077	2 240 057
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions2,981,680237,3773,219,057	Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	2,981,680	237,377	3,219,057
LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable 1,158,756 1,032,439 2,191,195	Accounts Payable	1,158,756	1,032,439	2,191,195
Accrued Liabilities 211,633 29,837 241,470	Accrued Liabilities	211,633	29,837	
Interest Payable 29,244 - 29,244	Interest Payable	29,244	-	29,244
Deposits Payable 77,847 176,464 254,311	Deposits Payable	77,847	176,464	254,311
Due to Other Agencies 342,147 - 342,147	Due to Other Agencies	342,147	-	342,147
Long-Term Liabilities	Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year 353,457 - 353,457	-	353,457	-	353,457
Due in More Than One Year 47,888,810 2,034,611 49,923,421	Due in More Than One Year	47,888,810	2,034,611	49,923,421
Total Liabilities 50,061,894 3,273,351 53,335,245	Total Liabilities	50,061,894	3,273,351	53,335,245
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.070.054	400 705	0 545 000
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 2,376,951 138,735 2,515,686	Deferred innows Related to Pensions	2,376,951	138,735	2,515,080
NET POSITION	NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets 44,313,624 14,592,937 58,906,561	Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,313,624	14,592,937	58,906,561
Restricted for:	•			
Transportation 2,205,300 - 2,205,300		2,205,300	-	2,205,300
Housing 3,220,482 - 3,220,482			-	
Parks & Recreation 335,249 - 335,249			-	
Public Safety 165,849 - 165,849			-	
Unrestricted (39,587,196) 7,404,904 (32,182,292)	-		7,404,904	
Total Net Position \$ 10,653,308 \$ 21,997,841 \$ 32,651,149	Total Net Position			-

City of San Fernando Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenue	s
		Charges	Operating	Capital
		for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 7,744,559	\$ 647,141	\$-	\$-
Public Safety	10,122,343	2,367,700	1,099,052	-
Community Development	1,358,166	339,593	10,000	-
Public Works	5,380,601	414,979	1,123,612	854,622
Parks and Recreation	1,963,627	254,491	177,002	188,050
Interest Expense	56,803			
Total Governmental Activities	26,626,099	4,023,904	2,409,666	1,042,672
Business-type Activities:				
Water	3,260,071	3,813,635	-	-
Sewer	4,556,154	3,336,251	-	-
Waste Disposal	27,550	6,651		
Total Business-type Activities	7,843,775	7,156,537		
Total Primary Government	\$ 34,469,874	\$ 11,180,441	\$ 2,409,666	\$ 1,042,672
		General Reven	ues:	

Taxes: Property Sales and Use Property Taxes in lieu of Sales and Use Taxes **Business License Taxes** Franchise Other Taxes Investment Income Gain on Sale of Property Other Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (7,097,418) (6,655,591) (1,008,573)	\$ - - -	\$ (7,097,418) (6,655,591) (1,008,573)
(2,987,388) (1,344,084) (56,803)	- - -	(2,987,388) (1,344,084) (56,803)
(19,149,857)	<u> </u>	(19,149,857)
- - -	553,564 (1,219,903) (20,899)	553,564 (1,219,903) (20,899)
	(687,238)	(687,238)
(19,149,857)	(687,238)	(19,837,095)
8,739,138 6,437,739 962,590 1,184,994 636,652 334,419 72,181 - 107,561 181,000	- - - - 64,545 - - - (181,000)	8,739,138 6,437,739 962,590 1,184,994 636,652 334,419 136,726 - 107,561
18,656,274	(116,455)	18,539,819
(493,583)	(803,693)	(1,297,276)
11,146,891	22,801,534	33,948,425
\$ 10,653,308	\$ 21,997,841	\$ 32,651,149

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

City of San Fernando Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

				enue			
		General	F	Retirement			
		Fund		Tax		Housing	
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	219,682	\$	2,872,921	\$	175,884	
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-		-	
Receivables:							
Taxes		1,819,699		59,540		-	
Accounts		148,779		-		-	
Interest		12,981		-		-	
Grants		-		-		-	
Inventories		113		-		-	
Loans Receivable		-		-		1,639,571	
Due from Successor Agency		189,604		-		1,745,087	
Advances to Other Funds		140,000		5,147,138		-	
Prepaid Items		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	2,530,858	\$	8,079,599	\$	3,560,542	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	521,071	\$	2,819	\$	-	
Accrued Liabilities		164,335		26,288		60	
Deposits		76,780		-		-	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-	
Due to Other Agencies		-		-		-	
Advances From Other Funds		4,848,919		-		340,000	
Total Liabilities		5,611,105		29,107		340,060	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenues - Grants		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:		110					
Inventories		113		-		-	
Prepaid Items		-		-		-	
Advances to Other Funds		329,604		-		-	
Restricted For:							
Transportation		-		-		-	
Housing		-		-		3,220,482	
Air Pollution		-		-		-	
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-	
Public Safety		-		-		-	
Retirement		-		8,050,492		-	
Unassigned		(3,409,964)		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		(3,080,247)		8,050,492		3,220,482	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	2 520 050	ድ	9 070 500	¢	2 560 540	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,530,858	\$	8,079,599	\$	3,560,542	

Spe	ecial Revenue	<u> </u>	Other		
N	Measure R		overnmental Funds		Total
٠	4 007 004	٠	4 700 747	۴	0.045 500
\$	1,007,384 2,695,218	\$	1,769,717 -	\$	6,045,588 2,695,218
			47.005		4 007 004
	-		17,825		1,897,064
	-		11,214		159,993
	-		-		12,981
	-		460,506		460,506
	-		-		113
	-		342,147		1,981,718
	-		-		1,934,691
	-		200,000		5,487,138
	-		4,522		4,522
\$	3,702,602	\$	2,805,931	\$	20,679,532
\$	60,768	\$	420,162	\$	1,004,820
	-		12,659		203,342
	-		1,067		77,847
	-		432,995		432,995
	-		342,147		342,147
	-		-		5,188,919
	60,768		1,209,030		7,250,070
	_		353,569		353,569
					113
	-		-		115
	-		-		- 329,604
	-		-		529,004
	3,641,834		905,115		4,546,949
	-		-		3,220,482
	-		195,651		195,651
	-		335,249		335,249
	-		165,849		165,849
	-		64,993		8,115,485
			(423,525)		(3,833,489)
	3,641,834		1,243,332		13,075,893
\$	3,702,602	\$	2,805,931	\$	20,679,532



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

June 30, 2016

Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$	13,075,893
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different be	ecaus	se:
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the governmental fund activity.		
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation		98,529,791 (53,995,030)
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. Balances at June 30, 2016 are:		
Net Pension Liability		(27,748,669)
Compensated Absences Other Post-employment Benefit Obligation		(1,559,229) (13,059,014)
Installment Sale Agreement		(2,916,355)
Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's Net Pension Liability are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		2,981,680
Deferred Inflows Relared to Pensions		(2,376,951)
Long-term receivables that are not available for current use. Amounts are recorded as unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		353,569
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(29,244)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of equipment purchases to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		(2,603,133)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	10,653,308
	Ψ	10,000,000

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue				
	General	Retirement				
	Fund	Tax	Housing			
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 12,427,945	\$ 4,361,531	\$-			
Licenses and Permits	335,010	-	-			
Charges for Services	1,794,335	-	-			
Fines and Forfeitures	562,134	-	-			
Investment Earnings	181,137	29,575	4,419			
Intergovernmental	2,197,774	34,107	-			
Other	423,599					
Total Revenues	17,921,934	4,425,213	4,419			
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	3,856,626	2,044,115	_			
Public Safety	10,126,084	809,384				
Community Development	937,035	84,722				
Public Works	897,643	225,999	_			
Parks and Recreation	1,041,606	173,201	_			
Capital Outlay	127,971	170,201	_			
Debt Service:	121,911	-	-			
Principal						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	- 27,559	-	-			
interest and Fiscal Charges	27,559	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
Total Expenditures	17,014,524	3,337,421				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	907,410	1,087,792	4,419			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Installment Sale Agreement						
Premium on Issuance of Installment Sale Agreement	-	-	-			
Transfers In	- 400,483	-	-			
Transfers Out		-	-			
Transiers Out	(274,095)	-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	126,388					
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,033,798	1,087,792	4,419			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(4,114,045)	6,962,700	3,216,063			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (3,080,247)	\$ 8,050,492	\$ 3,220,482			

 cial Revenue Measure R	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total		
\$ 272,157 - - 6,156 - -	\$	1,181,391 - 321,471 81,793 18,762 1,409,154 -	\$	18,243,024 335,010 2,115,806 643,927 240,049 3,641,035 423,599	
 278,313		3,012,571		25,642,450	
- 231,152 - 129,700		14,682 53,000 - 1,929,464 559,992 1,034,146		5,915,423 10,988,468 1,021,757 3,284,258 1,774,799 1,291,817	
-		-		-	
 -				27,559	
 360,852	. <u> </u>	3,591,284		24,304,081	
 (82,539)		(578,713)		1,338,369	
2,785,000		-		2,785,000	
131,355		-		131,355	
9,095		219,080		628,658	
 -		(303,563)	·	(577,658)	
 2,925,450		(84,483)		2,967,355	
2,842,911		(663,196)		4,305,724	
 798,923		1,906,528		8,770,169	
\$ 3,641,834	\$	1,243,332	\$	13,075,893	

City of San Fernando

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,305,724
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Expenditures Depreciation Expense		1,163,916 (2,585,894)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Installment Sale Agreement Premium on Installment Sale Agreement		(2,785,000) (131,355)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Other Post-employment Benefits Accrued Interest Payable		(35,001) (2,810,233) (2,142,750) (29,244)
Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's Net Pension Liability are not reported in the funds. This is the net change in deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Relared to Pensions		541,499 3,481,966
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		309,064
The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities		223,725
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(493,583)

City of San Fernando Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities -			
	Water Sewer		Waste	Totala	Internal Service
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Disposal	Totals	Fund
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,273,687	\$ 6,009,854	\$ 107,047	\$ 9,390,588	\$ 444,085
Customer Accounts Receivable, Net	557,732	470,127	2,759	1,030,618	59,786
Inventory	-	-	-	-	37,854
Due From Other Funds	432,995	-	-	432,995	-
Total Current Assets	4,264,414	6,479,981	109,806	10,854,201	541,725
Noncurrent Assets:					
Advances to Other Funds	-	1,448,042	-	1,448,042	-
Capital Assets:					
Land	26,345	-	-	26,345	-
Water Rights	624,659	-	-	624,659	-
Construction in Progress	1,788,149	17,000	-	1,805,149	-
Buildings and Plant	5,630,795	118,500	-	5,749,295	-
Infrastructure	15,954,146	5,803,785	-	21,757,931	-
Land Improvement	29,200	-	-	29,200	-
Equipment	7,002,484	1,013,356	53,657	8,069,497	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(19,113,074)	(4,321,254)	(34,811)	(23,469,139)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,942,704	4,079,429	18,846	16,040,979	
Total Assets	16,207,118	10,559,410	128,652	26,895,180	541,725
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Contributions	157,195	69,864	-	227,059	-
Pension Actuarial Amounts	7,143	3,175		10,318	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	164,338	73,039		237,377	-
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	452,414	574,405	5,620	1,032,439	153,936
Accrued Liabilities	18,786	11,051	-	29,837	8,291
Current Portion of Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	711,000
Customer Deposits	176,464			176,464	-
Total Current Liabilities	647,664	585,456	5,620	1,238,740	873,227
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Advances From other Funds	1,446,761	299,500	-	1,746,261	-
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	2,248,000
Net Pension Liability	1,408,577	626,034		2,034,611	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,855,338	925,534	-	3,780,872	2,248,000
Total Liabilities	3,503,002	1,510,990	5,620	5,019,612	3,121,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Actuarial Amounts	88,832	39,481	-	128,313	-
Proportionate Share Contribution Differences	7,215	3,207		10,422	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	96,047	42,688		138,735	
		2,631,387	18,846	14,592,937	-
NET POSITION Net Investment In Capital Assets	11,942,704	2,001,007	-		
	11,942,704 829,703 \$12,772,407	<u>6,447,384</u> \$ 9,078,771	104,186 \$ 123,032	7,381,273	(2,579,502)

Net Position of Business-type Activities

\$21,997,841

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities -			
	Water	Sewer	Waste Disposal	Totals	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 3,797,445	\$ 3,336,251	\$-	\$ 7,133,696	\$ 2,726,418
Other	16,190		6,651	22,841	1,139,105
Total Operating Revenues	3,813,635	3,336,251	6,651	7,156,537	3,865,523
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contractual Services	258,656	1,456,205	25,152	1,740,013	192,237
Maintenance and Operations	2,413,582	2,974,002	(1,634)	5,385,950	670,685
Administration and General	-	-	-	-	1,718,676
Claims	-	-	-	-	1,176,195
Depreciation	587,829	132,949	4,032	724,810	
Total Operating Expenses	3,260,067	4,563,156	27,550	7,850,773	3,757,793
Operating Income (Loss)	553,568	(1,226,905)	(20,899)	(694,236)	107,730
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest Income	21,787	42,078	680	64,545	-
Interest Expense	(7,007)			(7,007)	<u> </u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues					
(Expenses)	14,780	42,078	680	57,538	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	568,348	(1,184,827)	(20,219)	(636,698)	107,730
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	130,000
Transfers Out	(121,000)	(60,000)		(181,000)	
Change in Net Position	447,348	(1,244,827)	(20,219)	(817,698)	237,730
Net Position, Beginning of Year	12,325,059	10,323,598	143,251		(2,817,232)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 12,772,407	\$ 9,078,771	\$ 123,032		\$ (2,579,502)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of fund activities related to enterprise fund				14,005	

Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities

\$ (803,693)

City of San Fernando Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year	Ended	June	30,	2016
------	-------	------	-----	------

		Governmental Activities -			
	Water	Sewer	Waste Disposal	Totals	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 3,743,987	\$ 3,341,052	\$ 3,892	\$ 7,088,931	\$ 2,838,195
Payments to Suppliers and Contractors	(1,238,571)	(3,042,887)	(20,179)	(4,301,637)	(1,874,623)
Payments to Employees	(1,388,183)	(899,236)	-	(2,287,419)	(662,684)
Claims Paid	(1,251,581)	(846,456)	-	(2,098,037)	(1,144,751)
Other Operating Income	(1,144,476)	(329,179)		(1,473,655)	1,023,332
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	1,117,233	(601,071)	(16,287)	499,875	179,469
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Loans from (to) Other Funds	(513,422)	95,075	-	(418,347)	-
Interest Expense Paid on Advances	(7,007)	-	-	(7,007)	-
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	130,000
Transfers to Other Funds	(121,000)	(60,000)		(181,000)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(641,429)	35,075		(606,354)	130,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets	(599,931)	(83,282)		(683,213)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest Received	21,787	42,078	680	64,545	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(102,340)	(607,200)	(15,607)	(725,147)	309,469
Cash and Cash Equivalents -					
Beginning of Year	3,376,027	6,617,054	122,654	10,115,735	134,616
Cash and Cash Equivalents -					
End of Year	\$ 3,273,687	\$ 6,009,854	\$ 107,047	\$ 9,390,588	\$ 444,085

City of San Fernando Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds - Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds								Governmental Activities -	
	Water			Sewer		Waste Disposal		Totals		nal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Los to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	s)									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	553,568	\$	(1,226,905)	\$	(20,899)	\$	(694,236)	\$	107,730
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts		587,829		132,949		4,032		724,810		-
Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Deferred		(47,742)		4,801		(2,759)		(45,700)		(3,996)
Outflows Pensions (Increase) Deferred in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts		(45,908) -		(20,404) -		-		(66,312) -		- (37,854)
Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued		182,086		540,864		3,339		726,289		73,854
Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Net		(37,619)		(8,789)		-		(46,408)		8,291
Pension Liability / Increase (Decrease) in Deferred		112,945		50,199		-		163,144		-
Inflows - Pensions Increase (Decrease) in Claims		(166,020)		(73,786)		-		(239,806)		-
Payable Increase (Decrease) in Customer		-		-		-		-		31,444
Deposits		(21,906)						(21,906)		
TOTAL CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,117,233	\$	(601,071)	\$	(16,287)	\$	499,875	\$	179,469

City of San Fernando Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Age	Agency Funds		cesor Agency ate-Purpose rust Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	112,108	\$	909,816
Receivables				
MOU - Swap Meet Property Loan		-		4,069,335
Other Loans		-		778,034
Land Held for Resale		-		468,733
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		-		1,419,155
Total Assets	\$	112,108		7,645,073
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	9,311		-
Accrued Liabilities		-		300
Deposits		102,797		-
Interest Payable		-		25,756
Due to City of San Fernando		-		1,934,691
County Deferral		-		3,009,992
Bonds Payable		-		4,350,000
Total Liabilities	\$	112,108		9,320,739
NET POSITION				
Net Position Held in Trust for Successor Agency			\$	(1,675,666)

City of San Fernando Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Succesor Agen Private-Purpos Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Taxes	\$	2,387,513
Interest Income		265
Other Income		6,071
Total Additions		2,393,849
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative and Passthrough Costs		654,446
Interest on Bonds		192,776
Total Deductions		847,222
Change in Net Position		1,546,627
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(3,222,293)
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(1,675,666)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Description of Reporting Entity

The City of San Fernando, California was incorporated on August 31, 1911 under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities. The financial reporting entity includes the accounts of the City of San Fernando (the City), the primary government and its component units.

The financial statements of the City of San Fernando include the financial activities of the City and its component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability is determined on the basis of budget adoptions, taxing authority, funding and composition or appointments of the governing board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are part of the City's operations and data from these units are therefore combined with data of the City.

Blended Component Units

The City of San Fernando Public Financing Authority is a Joint Exercise of Powers Authority organized and existing under and by virtue of the Joint Exercise of Power Act of the Government Code of the State. The City and the former Redevelopment Agency formed the Authority by the execution of a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement. The primary purpose of the Authority is to issue bonds and make loans to the Agency. The Authority is accounted for in the City's financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City Council members, in separate session, serve as the governing board of the Authority. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the Authority.

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

Separate financial statements for the City's governmental and proprietary funds are presented after the Government-wide Financial Statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all the eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources" since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are offset by nonspendable fund balance accounts.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

Fund Classifications

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

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

The <u>Retirement Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for receipts from a voter-approved special tax levy that is used to pay the City's participation in the Public Employees Retirement System.

The <u>Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for receipts from interest and principal repayments from low income housing loans and other housing related revenue. The proceeds are restricted for low income housing purposes.

The <u>Measure R Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the receipt of Measure R funds, to be used for traffic relief.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>Water Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the provision of water services to all residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, operations, maintenance and major construction.

The <u>Sewer Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the provision of sewer services to all residents of the City. Processing of sewage is done by the City of Los Angeles under contract.

The <u>Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of solid waste from all residential utility accounts within the City. As of February 2014, solid waste collection, disposal, and billing services are provided through an exclusive franchise agreement with a private waste disposal company.

The City also reports the following fund types:

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The <u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City uses internal service funds to account for facility maintenance, equipment maintenance, equipment replacements and self-insurance.

The <u>Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the former Redevelopment Agency.

The Agency Fund is used to account for funds received by the City as an agent for the Senior Association.

D) Cash and Cash Equivalents

In order to maximize investment return, the City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The cash management pool is used essentially as a demand deposit account by the participating funds. The City has defined cash and cash equivalents, for purposes of the preparation of its statement of cash flows, all deposits and investments purchased with a maturity date of 90 days or less.

E) Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (the value at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale).

F) Inventories

Inventories of the enterprise funds, consisting primarily of materials and supplies, are stated at cost determined by the first-in, first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

G) Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value.

H) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to the implementation of GASB 72 were recorded at fair value on the date of donation. Donated capital assets received. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure) which includes certain improvements such as pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalks, traffic control devices, and right-of-way corridors within the City.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The provision for depreciation is computed by use of the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets, which are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure	Up to 50 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	20 years
Furniture and Equipment	Up to 30 years
Vehicles and Related Equipment	Up to 8 years

Water rights are recorded in the Water Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$624,659, which is the net acquisition cost. The asset represents amounts paid to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for the right to purchase water. Because the rights have an indefinite life and normally appreciate in value over time, the City has elected not to amortize the cost of water rights. This treatment is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

I) Unavailable Revenues

Unavailable revenues in fund financial statements arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period.

J) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

K) Compensated Absences

Employees can accrue vacation, sick leave or annual leave depending on the employee's status (management or non-management). In addition, non-management personnel may earn compensation time in lieu of overtime pay. Vacation, annual leave, and compensation leave are paid out 100% upon employee termination. Sick leave is paid out up to 25% of existing balance up to 160 hours upon retirement only.

Both vacation and annual leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are expected to be paid primarily by the General Fund.

L) Claims and Judgments

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year-end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. For governmental funds, if claims will not be liquidated from currently available resources, they are recorded only in the government-wide financial statements.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M) Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation of the government-wide presentation.

N) Property Taxes

Property taxes include assessments on both secured and unsecured property. Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments which are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10. The County of Los Angeles bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. The City records property taxes as revenue when received from the County, except for property taxes received within 60 days after fiscal year-end, which are accrued at June 30th.

The County is permitted by State Law (Article XIII A of the California Constitution) to levy taxes at one percent (1%) of full market value (at time of purchases) and can increase the property's value at no more than two percent (2%) per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy.

O) Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

P) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheet for the governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has certain items, which arise only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments, grant receivables, and other miscellaneous receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows as a result of the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which qualify for reporting in this category.

Q) Fund Equity

In the government-wide, proprietary funds, and fiduciary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the City that is not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

R) Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the statement of net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

S) Fund Balances

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - This classification includes amounts that may be specified by the City Council by ordinance or resolution to formally commit part of the City's fund balances or future revenues for a specific purpose(s) or program. To change or repeal any such commitment will require an additional formal City Council action utilizing the same type of action that was originally used.

<u>Assigned</u> - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City Council's intent to use specified financial resources for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City's fund balance policy establishes the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the City Council. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

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

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

Fund Balance Policy

The City Council adopted a Comprehensive Financial Policy on December 5, 2016 that includes a detailed Fund Reserves and Fund Balances policy. The City believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the City to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the City needs to maintain unrestricted fund balance in its funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the City and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned, andd unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The purpose of the City's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

It is the goal of the City to maintain a contingency reserve of twenty percent (20%) of General Fund "Operating Budget" as originally adopted. Operating Budget for this purpose shall include current expenditure appropriations and shall exclude Capital Improvement Projects and Transfers Out. Appropriation and/or access to these funds are reserved for emergency situations only.

T) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of San Fernando's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan 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.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

In February of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement was issued to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The City has implemented this statement as of June 30, 2016.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75

In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. This GASB Statement is required to be implemented in financial statements issued for the periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has elected not to early implement this statement and has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2016:

		Government-wide Statement of Net Position		luciary Fund tatement of Assets and Liabilities	Total		
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	15,880,261 2,695,218	\$	1,021,924 1,419,155	\$	16,902,185 4,114,373	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	18,575,479	\$	2,441,079	\$	21,016,558	

Cash and investments at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Demand Deposits Petty Cash Investments		\$ 4,808,701 2,800 16,205,057
Total Cash and Investments	3	\$ 21,016,558

The City pools its cash and investments for all fund entities except for cash and investments held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the weighted average cash balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

Investment Policies

The City's investment policy outlines the guidelines required to be used in effectively managing the City's available cash in accordance with the California Government Code. Summarized below are the investment vehicles that are authorized and certain provisions of the policy that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Allowable Investment Percentage	Maximum Percentage Per Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations U.S. Government Sponsored Agency	5 years	None	N/A
Securities	5 years	45%	None
Certificates of Deposits or Time Deposits			
(collateralized)	5 years	None	Lesser of \$1,000,000 or 1%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	Lesser of \$1,000,000 or 30%
Commercial Paper	15 days	15%	\$ 500,000
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	Unlimited	\$ 65,000,000

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Most of the City's investments are held in trust by a fiscal agent as required by the bond indenture. A table summarizing distribution of the City's investment by maturity as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Remaii				
Investment Type	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	Fair Value	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 8,044,993	\$-	\$-	\$ 8,044,993	
Money Market	305,012	-	-	305,012	
Certificates of Deposit	248,372	249,747	1,991,957	2,490,076	
Federal Agency Securities Held by Bond Trustees:	-	-	1,250,603	1,250,603	
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,114,373			4,114,373	
Total	\$ 12,712,750	\$ 249,747	\$ 3,242,560	\$ 16,205,057	

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 (where applicable) by the California Government Code or the City's investment policy and actual rating by Standard and Poors as of year-end for each investment type:

			Rating as of Year End				
	Total	Minimum		Not Required			
Investment Type	Investments	Legal Rating	AAA	to be Rated	Unrated		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 8,044,993	N/A	\$ -	\$-	\$ 8,044,993		
Money Market	305,012	N/A	-	-	305,012		
Certificates of Deposit	2,490,076	N/A	-	-	2,490,076		
Federal Agency Securities	1,250,603	N/A	-	-	1,250,603		
Held by Bond Trustees:							
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,114,373	А	4,114,373				
Total	\$ 16,205,057		\$ 4,114,373	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 12,090,684		

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016, the City had no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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 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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,224,090 and the book balances were \$4,808,701. The differences of \$415,389 represents outstanding checks, deposits in transit and other reconciling items. The City did not have any deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal depository insurance limits and held in uncollateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) 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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Fair Value of Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

• Federal Agency Securities of \$11,009,880 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due To and Due From Other Funds

The following amounts due to/due from other funds result mainly from interfund borrowings to cover temporary operating deficits:

Payable	 Amount
Oher Governmental Funds	\$ 432,995
	\$ 432,995
	 Oher Governmental Funds \$

Long-term Advances

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following interfund long-term advances:

			ADVANCES FROM							
		(• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Retirement Tax Fund	Other Govt. Funds		Sewer Fund		Total
ADVANCES TO	General Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Housing Fund	\$	- - 140,000	\$	4,548,138 299,500 299,500 -	\$	- - 200,000	\$	300,781 1,147,261 - -	\$4,848,919 1,446,761 299,500 340,000
	Total	\$	140,000	\$	5,147,138	\$	200,000	\$	1,448,042	\$6,935,180

- (1) On May 7, 2001, the Retirement Tax Special Revenue Fund and the Sewer Enterprise Fund advanced \$750,000 each to the Capital Grants Capital Projects Fund. In the 2013-14 fiscal year, the General Fund assumed the advance payable of \$869,150 from the Capital Grants Capital Projects Fund. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance due to the Retirement Tax Special Revenue Fund and the Sewer Enterprise Fund are \$300,781 and \$300,781, respectively.
- (2) On October 18, 1999, the Sewer Enterprise Fund advanced \$1,500,000 to the Water Enterprise Fund. The interest is payable on the unpaid principal of the loan, compounded annually on a 360 day/year, at a rate calculated as the average rate earned on the funds deposited by the City into the Local Agency Investment Fund. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance of the advance is \$1,147,261.
- (3) In November 2013, the City determined that amounts paid for by the Retirement Tax Special Revenue Fund for postemployment healthcare costs and pension costs related to fire contract services were not in accordance with the "PERS contract" costs as required by the special tax fund. Therefore, as per the payment agreement, a long-term advance to the General Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund of \$4,399,047, \$310,197, and \$310,196, respectively, has been established by City Council Resolution to pay back the disallowed costs. The General Fund will make payments of \$176,333, at 1% for 30 years. The Water and Sewer Funds will split equally, payments of \$24,868, at 1% for 30 years.
- (4) The advances to the Housing Successor Fund from the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds of \$140,000 and \$200,000, respectively, were to record transfers of property owned by the General Fund and Parking in Lieu Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Housing Fund to facilitate a 20 unit affordable housing project at 1422 San Fernando Road.

3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continued

Due from Successor Agency

On June 2, 2003, the City entered into an agreement with the Redevelopment Agency whereby the City conveyed a property to the Agency for the initial down payment of \$825,000, as well as a 15-year note with a 5% interest rate and annual payments of \$209,544. On January 15, 2010, the loan was restructured to include additional accelerated payments of \$220,000 in 2011 and 2012. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance on the note is \$189,604. Also, In January 2010, prior to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California, the former Low and Moderate Income Housing Set-aside fund loaned \$2,063,811 to the former redevelopment agency (now Successor Agency) to pay the SERAF payment to the State in prior years. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance is \$1,745,087.

Transfers In and Transfers Out

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds Water Enterprise Fund Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 279,483 61,000 60,000
Measure R Fund	General Fund	9,095
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund Other Governmental Funds	195,000 24,080
Internal Service Fund	General Fund Water Fund	 70,000 60,000
		\$ 758,658

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

The transfers to the General Fund from the Other Governmental Funds of \$279,483 were to cover costs those funds share of the costs for public works projects and other public safety costs. The transfers to the General Fund from the Water and Sewer funds of \$61,000 and \$60,000 respectively, were for annual lease payments for use of the City's facilities.

The General Fund transferred \$9,095 to the Measure R fund to reimburse for unallowable costs.

The General Fund transferred \$195,000 to the Other Governmental Funds to reimburse those funds for various project costs and to cover operating deficits. The Other Governmental Funds (Pavement Management Fund) transferred \$24,080 to Other Governmental Funds (Gas Tax Fund) to cover for operating costs.

The General Fund transferred \$70,000 to the Internal Service Fund to cover operating deficits from prior years and the Water Fund transferred \$60,000 to the Internal Service Fund for the Water Fund's portion of property tax premiums for covered well sites.

4) CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets for the 2015-16 fiscal year:

4) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Governmental Activities:	eginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land \$	4 207 105	¢	¢	¢ 4 207 105
Construction in Progress	4,397,105	- \$ 804,424	\$-	\$ 4,397,105 804,424
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	4,397,105	804,424		5,201,529
· · · · <u> </u>	4,007,100			0,201,020
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	20 620 200			28,628,398
Buildings Improvements Other than Buildings	28,628,398 5,118,376	- 27,281	-	20,020,390 5,145,657
Machinery and Equipment	8,360,399	332,211	-	8,692,610
	50,861,597	-	-	50,861,597
	92,968,770	359,492	-	93,328,262
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
•	(8,815,085)	(761,971)	-	(9,577,056)
	(3,022,508)	(172,079)	-	(3,194,587)
Machinery and Equipment	(6,942,340)	(400,516)	-	(7,342,856)
Infrastructure (3	32,629,203)	(1,251,328)		(33,880,531)
Total Accumulated Depreciation (51,409,136)	(2,585,894)	-	(53,995,030)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	41,559,634	(2,226,402)		39,333,232
Total Capital Assets	45,956,739	\$ (1,421,978)	\$ -	\$ 44,534,761
В	eginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:				
Land \$	26,345	\$-	\$ -	\$ 26,345
Water Rights	624,659	-	-	624,659
Construction in Progress	1,517,379	462,090	174,320	1,805,149
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	2,168,383	462,090	174,320	2,456,153
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	5,749,295	-	-	5,749,295
Improvements Other than Buildings	29,200	-	-	29,200
Machinery and Equipment	7,674,053	395,444	-	8,069,497
	21,757,931 35,210,479	395,444		21,757,931 35,605,923
	30,210,470			00,000,020
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings	(2 122 762)	(105 727)		(2 228 500)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(3,122,763) (29,200)	(105,737)	-	(3,228,500) (29,200)
	(6,004,191)	(184,323)	-	(6,188,514)
	13,588,175)	(434,750)	-	(14,022,925)
	22,744,329)	(724,810)	-	(23,469,139)
	12,466,150	(329,366)	-	12,136,784
	14,634,533	\$ 132,724	\$ 174,320	\$ 14,592,937

4) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

	Go	overnmental	Bus	iness-type
Function/Program		Activities	A	Activities
General Government	\$	8,344	\$	-
Public Safety		349,069		-
Public Works		1,957,186		-
Parks and Recreation		81,691		-
Community Development		189,604		-
Water		-		587,829
Sewer		-		132,949
Waste Disposal		-		4,032
Total Depreciation	\$	2,585,894	\$	724,810

5) LOAN RECEIVABLE

The City uses Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to provide housing rehabilitation loans to eligible applicants. Such loans are made to low and moderate-income persons to improve, rehabilitate, or replace residences. The CDBG fund's primary asset consists of notes receivable from participants that originated from HUD funds. The CDBG loans totaling \$342,147, when collected, are due back to the granting agency and, therefore, are reported as due to other agencies in the financial statements.

6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2016 Installment Sale Agreement	\$-	\$ 2,785,000	\$-	\$ 2,785,000	\$ 65,000
Premium	-	131,355	-	131,355	-
Claims Payable	2,927,556	1,664,964	1,633,520	2,959,000	711,000
Compensated Absences	1,524,228	841,984	806,983	1,559,229	288,457
Net Pension Liablity	24,938,436	4,973,453	2,163,220	27,748,669	-
OPEB Obligation	10,916,264	3,040,000	897,250	13,059,014	
Total	\$ 40,306,484	\$ 13,436,756	\$ 5,500,973	\$ 48,242,267	\$ 1,064,457
Business-type Activities:					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,871,467	\$ 333,474	\$ 170,330	\$ 2,034,611	\$-
Total	\$ 1,871,467	\$ 333,474	\$ 170,330	\$ 2,034,611	\$-

6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

2016 Installment Sale Agreement

In March 2016, the City entered into an installment sale agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (Authority), for the Local Measure R Sales Tax Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2016 (Certificates), Total Road Improvement Program. The Authority issued \$6,355,000 in Certificates to finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway and street improvement projects for both the City of Azusa and the City of San Fernando.

The Certificates are secured by installment payments due from the two cities, with the City of San Fernando's share being \$2,785,000. The installment payments, including principal and interest, are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2016, and are to be made from Measure R revenues received by the City. Interest rates on the installment agreement range from 2% to 5%.

The following represents the future debt service requirements for the 2016 installment sale agreement:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal		 Interest	 Total
2017	\$	65,000	\$ 114,942	\$ 179,942
2018		80,000	96,988	176,988
2019		85,000	94,587	179,587
2020		85,000	92,038	177,038
2021		90,000	88,638	178,638
2022		95,000	85,037	180,037
2023		95,000	81,238	176,238
2024		100,000	77,437	177,437
2025		105,000	72,438	177,438
2026		110,000	67,187	177,187
2027		115,000	61,688	176,688
2028		120,000	57,087	177,087
2029		125,000	52,288	177,288
2030		130,000	47,287	177,287
2031		135,000	43,388	178,388
2032		140,000	39,337	179,337
2033		145,000	35,138	180,138
2034		150,000	30,787	180,787
2035		155,000	26,100	181,100
2036		155,000	21,256	176,256
2037		160,000	16,413	176,413
2038		170,000	11,212	181,212
2039		175,000	 5,687	 180,687
Totals	\$	2,785,000	\$ 1,318,198	\$ 4,103,198

6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. This liability amounting to \$1,559,229 is expected to be repaid from future resources, typically liquidated from the General Fund.

Net Pension Liability

On April 9, 1946, the voters of the City of San Fernando approved an ad valorem property tax to raise the funds necessary to pay the City's annual obligation to CalPERS for the retirement benefits of City employees. In 1978, California voters approved Proposition 13, which limited the levy on ad valorem property taxes to one-percent (1%) of assessed value.

In 1985, the State Legislature adopted Revenue and Taxation Code Section 96.31, which authorized a jurisdiction to continue to impose an ad valorem property tax levy to make payments in support of pension programs provided: 1) it was approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978, and 2) the jurisdiction imposed the property tax levy in either FY 1982-1983 or FY 1983-1984. It also capped the rate the jurisdiction could impose to the rate imposed in FY 1982-1983 or FY 1983-1984, whichever is higher. Consequently, the maximum rate that can be levied by the City is \$0.28420 for each \$100 of assessed property value, as establish in FY 1982-1983.

Tax revenues raised through this special tax levy are accounted for in the Retirement Tax Special Revenue fund. The City's annual retirement costs are liquidated from this fund. In FY 2015-2016, the levy was \$0.247631 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which was sufficient to fully fund the City's CalPERS retirement costs. If the annual cost exceeds the amount that can be raised through the maximum special retirement tax levy, the remaining cost would be liquidated primarily from the General Fund.

More information related to the City's Net Pension Liability is included in Note 7.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

OPEB, i.e. retiree medical benefits, are liquidated from the City's General Fund. The City successfully negotiated restructuring retiree medical benefits with all bargaining units. Employees hired after July 1, 2015 will receive the minimum retiree medical benefits required by the Public Employees Medical and Health Care Act (PEMHCA), which is \$128 per month for calendar year 2017, and is adjusted by CalPERS annually to account for inflation. The City will establish retiree health savings accounts for employees that only qualify for the PEMHCA minimum. The amount contributed by the City is negotiated with each bargaining unit and currently ranges from \$50 - \$150 per month. This will result in a significant long term savings as employees covered under the old plan retire.

Over the next few years, the City will work to establish an OPEB Trust and identify funds to deposit into the Trust to pre-fund the long-term liability.

More information related to the City's OPEB liability is included in Note 8.

6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Fiduciary Fund Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities of the former San Fernando Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund during 2011-12 as a result of the State's action to dissolve redevelopment agencies. The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt of the Successor Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2016A Tax Allocation Bonds	\$-	\$ 4,350,000	\$ -	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 1,375,000
2006 Tax Allocation Bonds	6,435,000	-	6,435,000	-	-
County Deferral	3,213,076	196,916	400,000	3,009,992	
Total	\$ 9,648,076	\$ 4,546,916	\$ 6,835,000	\$ 7,359,992	\$ 1,375,000

2016A Tax Allocation Bonds

In February 2016, the Successor Agency issued \$4,350,000 in Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. Proceeds from the 2016 bonds, along with \$1,149,123 in funds remaining on the 2006 bonds, were used to establish a refunding escrow account to advance refund the 2006 bonds, and also to pay costs of issuance. As a result, the 2006 bonds are considered defeased, and the related debt has been removed from the financial statements of the Successor Agency. The refunding of the 2006 bonds will result in cash savings of approximately \$1.13 million over the life of the bonds. Future debt service requirements for the 2016 bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,	Prine	cipal	Interest		 Total
2017	\$ 1,3	75,000	\$	74,349	\$ 1,449,349
2018	1,28	80,000		47,401	1,327,401
2019	74	40,000		26,897	766,897
2020	4	70,000		14,616	484,616
2021	48	85,000		4,923	 489,923
Totals	\$ 4,3	50,000	\$	168,186	\$ 4,518,186

6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

County Deferral

The Redevelopment Agency and County of Los Angeles (the County) entered into an agreement whereby the County will defer tax increment (County Deferral) generated within the project area to meet the Agency's debt service obligations. The County Deferral, accrued at an interest rate of 7% was to be repaid whenever the Agency received property tax in excess of its bonded debt payment requirements. Due to the dissolution of the Agency as of February 1, 2012, this debt is reported in the Fiduciary Funds of the City (Successor Agency). At June 30, 2016, the balance of the County Deferral, including interest, was \$3,009,992.

7) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)

General Information about the Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

7) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) – Continued

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Tier II	Miscellaneous PEPRA
	Prior to	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	November 12, 2005	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
	single highest year	36 month average	36 month average
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 60	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2% to 3%	2%	2%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.5%
Required employer contribution rates	12.949% + \$885,376	9.454% + \$8,896	6.5%
	Safety	Safety	Safety
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
	Prior to	Prior to	Prior to
Hire date	January 6, 1994	September 8, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 50	3% @ 55
	single highest year	36 month average	36 month average
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	3%	3%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	9%
Required employer contribution rates	26.078% + \$593,089	17.557% + \$98,806	15.627%
	Safety		
	Tier IV		
	On or ofter		

	Tier IV
	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55
	36 month average
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	11%
Required employer contribution rates	11%

7) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) – Continued

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$1,586,167 in fiscal year 2016.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$3,079,817.

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

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$29,783,281 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability as of June 30, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.43086%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.43391%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00305%

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,723,612. 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		 erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,079,817	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		73,705	116,610
Changes in assumptions		-	1,233,655
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the			
employer's proportionate share of contributions		65,535	544,029
Net differences between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments		-	621,392
Total	\$	3,219,057	\$ 2,515,686

City of San Fernando Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

7) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) – Continued

The \$3,079,817 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2017	\$ (1,174,541)
2018	(1,151,366)
2019	(948,206)
2020	897,667
2021	-
Thereafter	-

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2014
Measurement date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Projected salary increase	(1)
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Mortality	(2)

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

(2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

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

Change of Assumptions - GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long 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 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

City of San Fernando Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

7) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) – Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. 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 testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be 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.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as they have changed their methodology.

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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound 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 shortterm and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2%	-0.55%	-1.05%

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

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

City of San Fernando Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

7) CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) – Continued

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 48,634,820
Current Discount Rate	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 29,783,281
-	
1% Increase	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,283,508

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the City reported no payables to the pension plan, for outstanding contributions required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

For employees hired prior to July 1, 2015, the City contributes to a single-employer defined benefit plan to provide post-employment health care benefits. Specifically, the City provides health insurance for its retired employees and their dependent spouses (if married and covered on the City's plan at time of retirement), or survivors in accordance with Board resolutions. Medical coverage is provided for retired employees who are age 50 or over and who have a minimum of 5 years of service within the PERS system as long as such individuals retire within 120 days of separation from employment and receive a monthly retirement allowance. The City pays 100% of all premiums charged for the retiree and dependents under the health benefit plan administered by CaIPERS in which the individual is able to select, on an annual basis, an insurance carrier from a number of insurance carriers. Medical coverage is provided for the surviving spouse of retired employees and the surviving spouse of active employees who upon death had attained age 50 and who had a minimum of 5 years of service within the PERS system in addition to satisfying the requirement to retire within 120 days of separation. The City will pay 100% of the premiums charged until the surviving spouse remarries, becomes enrolled under another group health plan, or cancels coverage. The plan does not provide a publicly available financial report.

For employees hired on or after July 1, 2015, the City will provide the minimum retiree health benefit required by the Public Employees Medical and Health Care Act (PEMHCA), which is \$125 per month for calendar year 2016 and adjusted by CalPERS annually to account for inflation.

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Funding Policy

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Conntribution (ARC)	\$ 3,159,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	415,000
Adjustment to ARC	 (534,000)
Annual OPEB Cost	3,040,000
Contributions Made	 (897,250)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	2,142,750
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2015	 10,916,264
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2016	\$ 13,059,014

Annual OPEB cost, percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed, and Net OPEB Obligation (only available for the two years), are presented below:

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION							
Fiscal Year Ended	(Percentage of Annual Annual Contribution Annual OPEB Net OPEB OPEB Cost (Net of Adjustments) Cost Contributed Obligation (Asset					
6/30/14	\$	2,557,173	\$	898,796	35.14%	\$	9,104,016
6/30/15	\$	2,697,211	\$	884,963	32.81%	\$	10,916,264
6/30/16	\$	3,040,000	\$	897,250	29.51%	\$	13,059,014

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$37,050,000, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$37,050,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,402,000 and the ratio of the UAL to the covered payroll was 441.00%.

8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets consistent with the longterm perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost level percent of pay method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), inflation rate of 3%, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% initially, reduced by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.64%. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be amortized as a level of percentage pay over a closed period of 26 years. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25% per year.

9) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims, unemployment insurance, property insurance, and comprehensive general and automobile liability. The City purchases excess workers' compensation and liability insurance through its membership in the Independent Cities Risk Management Authority (ICRMA), a joint powers authority formed to pool the assets of its members to increase excess insurance buying power. ICRMA procures coverage for its members, in excess of each member's selected self-insured retention, for up to \$30,000,000 per insured occurrence for liability claims and statutory limits for workers' compensation claims. ICRMA is considered a self-sustaining risk pool with 21 member cities. Annual premium payments are paid by member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. Each member city self-insures from the first dollar to their selected self-insured retention. Each member city appoints one member and two alternates to the ICRMA Governing Board.

Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the Workers' Compensation Program through ICRMA and maintains coverage pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Laws of the State of California. The City is self-insured for the first \$500,000 of each claim. Excess insurance is provided through ICRMA from \$500,001 to the statutory limit per insured occurrence. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. At June 30, 2016, the amount of these liabilities was \$2,093,000. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information.

9) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM - Continued

General Liability

The City participates in the Liability Program through ICRMA and maintains coverage for comprehensive general and automobile liability, personal injury, contractual liability, errors and omissions, and certain other coverage. The City is self-insured for the first \$250,000 of each claim. Excess insurance is provided through ICRMA from \$250,001 to \$30,000,000 per insured occurrence. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. At June 30, 2016, the amount of these liabilities was \$866,000. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information.

Annual settlements during each of the last three fiscal years have not exceeded insurance coverage in any year.

Changes in Self-Insurance Liability

Changes in the reported liabilities resulted from the following:

	2015 - 2016	2014 - 2015
Beginning of Fiscal Year Claims and Changes in Claim Estimates Claim Payments	\$ 2,927,556 1,664,964 (1,633,520)	\$ 3,498,556 725,134 (1,296,134)
	\$ 2,959,000	\$ 2,927,556

10) DEFICIT NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES AND EXCESS EXPENDITURES

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

	 Deficit
Major Fund:	
General Fund	\$ 3,080,247
Other Governmental Funds:	
Community Development Block Grant Fund	10,143
Operating Grants Special Revenue Fund	85,395
Capital Grants Capital Projects Fund	327,987

In addition to these deficits, the City's obligation for other post-employment benefits has increased to \$13,059,014 as of June 30, 2016 (see Note 8). Also, the City is reporting a net pension liability of approximately \$29.8 million and an unrestricted net position in the Statement of Net Position for the Governmental Activities of approximately \$42 million.

10) DEFICIT NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES AND EXCESS EXPENDITURES - Continued

The following represents management's plans regarding these deficits and unfunded liabilities:

<u>General Fund</u> - The City's General Fund has been in a deficit fund balance position since FY 2010-2011. The City has taken a number of steps over the last two and a half years to stabilize ongoing finances, including renegotiating labor contracts, reducing programs and services, reducing professional development and membership opportunities for City staff, implementing layoffs and furloughs, and freezing vacant positions. Many of these were short-term fixes that were necessary to remain solvent; however, continuing these cuts is not sustainable in the long-term. Consequently, staff has worked with City Council to implement a multi-year plan to eliminate the General Fund deficit, which includes a balance of ongoing revenue enhancements and targeted expenditure reductions.

In 2013, the City declared a fiscal emergency and held a special election for a temporary one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) cent transaction and use tax, which was approved by sixty percent (60%) of voters. This transaction tax, also referred to as "Measure A," will sunset in October 2020.

The transaction tax is projected to raise approximately \$2 million per year in general revenue and is necessary to fund a number of critical one-time needs. Since the transaction tax is temporary and will sunset, it is prudent to use the revenue on non-recurring expenditures. Consequently, transaction tax revenue has been earmarked to address the following needs: 1) establish General Fund and Self Insurance Fund reserves, 2) pay off existing debt, 3) re-establish the City's Equipment Replacement Fund, 4) replace the City's outdated technology infrastructure, 5) establish a trust to pre-fund Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and 6) fund overdue capital projects to reduce the City's deferred infrastructure and maintenance costs.

In addition to the revenue raised by Measure A, the City has taken a number of steps in the last two and one-half $(2 \frac{1}{2})$ years to address the City's deficit and improve long-term financial stability, including:

- Renegotiated the Fire and Emergency Services contract with the Los Angeles Fire Department to reduce the City's annual cost without reducing service;
- Transferred operational and financial responsibility of the San Fernando Regional Pool to the County of Los Angeles;
- Retired debt from the outstanding California Housing Financing Agency (CHFA) and Section 108 Loans;
- Developed a five-year General Fund projection of revenues and expenditures;
- Adopted a Development Agreement Ordinance to provide additional tools to increase economic development efforts;
- Sold surplus land and used the land sale proceeds to reduce the City's deficit;

10) DEFICIT NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES AND EXCESS EXPENDITURES - Continued

- Restructured future retiree health benefits to decrease the City's OPEB liability;
- Updated user fees, development fees, cost allocation calculations to ensure an appropriate cost recovery for City services;
- Re-established reserves for the Self Insurance and Equipment Replacement Funds; and
- Updated the City's long term financial planning policies, including budget, purchasing, debt management, grant management, investment, and reserve policies, with an emphasis on creating long term fiscal sustainability.

To continue implementation of the deficit reduction plan in FY 2016-2017, the Adopted Budget includes the following:

- A General Fund budget surplus of \$378,000 to further reduce the deficit fund balance;
- Funding to increase Self Insurance and Facility Maintenance reserves;
- Funding to increase public safety by replacing the Mobile Data Terminals in all Police vehicles;
- Funding for additional economic development activity; and
- Investment in staff training and education to maximize utilization of existing staff resources.

Despite the progress that has been made in the past year, and the investments being funded in the upcoming fiscal year, the City is still facing a significant General Fund deficit and must continue to implement best financial management practices, protect revenues, and strategically appropriate funds based on sound cost-benefit analysis.

The deficit elimination plan was developed with the understanding that the General Fund deficit is a result of many years of financial problems, some of which have been beyond the City's control (e.g. the "Great Recession" and dissolution of redevelopment in California) and others that were self-inflicted. It will take many years to dig the City out; however, if the preceding financial and operational elements continue to be implemented, the City will be successful in eliminating the General Fund deficit and building a strong financial base for the future.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> - The Community Development Block Grant Fund has a deficit of (\$10,143) as of June 30, 2016. This is a result of a reimbursement request that was pending as of June 30, 2016.

<u>Operating Grants Special Revenue Fund</u> - The deficit in the Operating Grants Special Revenue Fund increased from (\$55,704) as of June 30, 2015 to (\$85,395) as of June 30, 2016. This is a result of reimbursement requests to the granting agencies that were pending as of June 30, 2016.

<u>Capital Grants Special Revenue Fund</u> - The deficit in the Capital Grants Fund has increased from (\$23,970) as of June 30, 2015, to the current deficit of (\$327,987) as of June 30, 2016. This is due primarily to a reimbursement request from the State Department of Transportation for the Safe Routes to School project that was pending on June 30, 2016. A reimbursement check for \$323,058 was received for the Safe Routes to School project on October 19, 2016

10) DEFICIT NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES AND EXCESS EXPENDITURES - Continued

Major Funds:	App	Appropriations		Actual Expenditures		Variance
General Fund:						
General Government:						
City Council	\$	125,956	\$	126,383	\$	(427)
Personnel		302,468		308,005		(5,537)
City Clerk		215,687		230,640		(14,953)
Financial Management		610,665		645,317		(34,652)
Public Safety:						
Fire		2,800,000		2,841,311		(41,311)
Public Works		874,085		937,602		(63,517)
Retirement Tax Fund:						
Public Safety		643,868		809,384		(165,516)
Public Works		143,608		225,999		(82,391)
Parks and Recreation		67,347		173,201		(105,854)
Community Development		79,521		84,722		(5,201)
Measure R Fund:						
Public Works		-		231,152		(231,152)

The following funds/departments reported expenditures in excess of appropriations:

11) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Various claims and lawsuits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. Based upon information obtained from the City attorney and the self-insurance administrators, the estimated liability under such claims and litigation will not exceed the accrued self-insurance liability recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Also, the City has received State and Federal funds that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants; however, it is believed that any such reimbursements will not be significant.

MOU-Swap Meet Property

In June 2003, the City of San Fernando entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Robertsons Properties Group (the "Swap Meet Owner") in effort to facilitate the redevelopment of the current swap meet site into a future regional shopping center. The MOU provides for continued operation of the swap meet as well as facilitating relocation of the swap meet operation and vendors to a suitable location prior to initiating the commercial redevelopment of the subject site. As part of the MOU, the City conveyed the City Yard Site to the former City of San Fernando Redevelopment Agency (the Agency). In 2007, the Agency then entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the Swap Meet Owner, which include an initial cash payment of \$500,000 and 10 equal payments of \$125,000 per year for 10 years. In addition, at the end of the 10 year term, the Swap Meet Owner is scheduled to make a balloon payment of \$3,819,335 (less an amount not to exceed \$198,020 for pre-approved demolitions costs) to the Agency. These funds are currently included as Assets (Loans) in the Successor Agency of the former Agency's Private –Purpose Trust Fund. The City is considering contesting the future remaining payments scheduled to the former city redevelopment agency.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of San Fernando Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Asset Value	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio AVA	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
	(a)	(b)	_	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	 (c)	[(b)-(a)]/(c)		
04/01/11 04/01/13 06/30/15	\$ - -	02,011,100)	33,727,414 32,974,100 37,050,000	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 7,991,271 7,256,300 8,402,000	422.05% 454.42% 441.00%		

City of San Fernando Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Period						
		2015		2014			
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.43391%		0.43086%			
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	29,783,281	\$	26,809,903			
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	6,907,444	\$	6,342,163			
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Payroll		431.18%		422.72%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.67%		75.28%			

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

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

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, not all 10 years of information are available.

City of San Fernando Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years*

	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 3,079,817	\$ 2,314,312
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(3,079,817)	(2,314,312)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 8,694,954	\$ 6,907,444
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	35.42%	33.50%

Notes to the Schedule of Plan Contributions

Valuation Date: 6/30/2014

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, not all 10 years of information are available.

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 11,639,000	\$ 11,739,000	\$ 12,427,945	\$ 688,945		
Licenses and Permits	277,000	277,000	335,010	58,010		
Charges for Services	1,727,881	1,752,881	1,794,335	41,454		
Fines and Forfeitures	511,200	511,200	562,134	50,934		
Investment Earnings	202,400	202,400	181,137	(21,263)		
Intergovernmental	2,185,500	2,185,500	2,197,774	12,274		
Other	396,500	396,500	423,599	27,099		
Total Revenues	16,939,481	17,064,481	17,921,934	857,453		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:						
City Council	110,356	125,956	126,383	(427)		
Treasurer	170,504	171,820	157,574	14,246		
Administration	396,149	422,623	421,385	1,238		
Personnel	300,323	302,468	308,005	(5,537)		
City Attorney	380,000	380,000	379,907	93		
City Clerk	181,105	215,687	230,640	(14,953)		
Elections	1,000	1,000	300	700		
Financial Management	592,647	610,665	645,317	(34,652)		
Retirement and Nondepartmental	1,878,125	1,737,415	1,687,678	49,737		
Public Safety:						
Police	7,309,272	7,361,784	7,296,163	65,621		
Fire	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,841,310	(41,310)		
Community Development	952,737	1,008,557	940,654	67,903		
Public Works	1,101,659	874,085	937,602	(63,517)		
Parks and Recreation	1,080,395	1,085,821	1,041,606	44,215		
Total Expenditures	17,254,272	17,097,881	17,014,524	83,357		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	(314,791)	(33,400)	907,410	940,810		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(00.077)		
Transfers In	639,198	423,438	400,483	(22,955)		
Transfers Out	(320,000)	(524,095)	(274,095)	250,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	319,198	(100,657)	126,388	227,045		
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,407	(134,057)	1,033,798	1,167,855		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	(4,114,045)	(4,114,045)	(4,114,045)			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (4,109,638)	\$ (4,248,102)	\$ (3,080,247)	\$ 1,167,855		

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Retirement Tax Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	¥	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Other	\$ 2,750,000 - - -	\$ 3,750,000 - - -	\$ 4,361,531 29,575 34,107 -	\$ 611,531 29,575 34,107 -		
Total Revenues	2,750,000	3,750,000	4,425,213	675,213		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government	1,950,842	2,988,592	2,044,115	944,477		
Public Safety	512,048	643,868	809,384	(165,516)		
Public Works	107,338	143,608	225,999	(82,391)		
Parks and Recreation	49,377	67,347	173,201	(105,854)		
Community Development	59,761	79,521	84,722	(5,201)		
Total Expenditures	2,679,366	3,922,936	3,337,421	585,515		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	70,634	(172,936)	1,087,792	1,260,728		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	224,868	224,868 	-	(224,868)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	224,868	224,868		(224,868)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	295,502	51,932	1,087,792	1,035,860		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,962,700	6,962,700	6,962,700			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 7,258,202	\$ 7,014,632	\$ 8,050,492	\$ 1,035,860		

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Measure R Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original		<u>, ano anto</u>	(Hoganito)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 262,307	\$ 262,307	\$ 272,157	\$ 9,850
Investment Earnings			6,156	6,156
Total Revenues	262,307	262,307	278,313	16,006
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public Works			231,152	(231,152)
Capital Outlay	- 592,000	- 592,000	129,700	462,300
Ouplial Oulidy	002,000	002,000	120,700	402,000
Total Expenditures	592,000	592,000	360,852	231,148
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(329,693)	(329,693)	(82,539)	247,154
	(020,000)	(020,000)	(02,000)	247,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of Installment Sale Agreement	-	-	2,785,000	2,785,000
Premium on Issuance of Instl. Sale Agreement	-	-	131,355	131,355
Transfers In	-	-	9,095	9,095
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	2,925,450	2,925,450
č (<i>, ,</i>			i	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(329,693)	(329,693)	2,842,911	3,172,604
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	798,923	798,923	798,923	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 469,230	\$ 469,230	\$ 3,641,834	\$3,172,604

City of San Fernando Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The budget of the City is a detailed operating plan, which identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) the program, projects, series, and activities to be provided during the fiscal year, (2) the estimated resources (inflows) and amounts available for appropriation and (3) the estimated charges to appropriations. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented and controlled. The City Charter prohibits expending funds for which there is no legal appropriation.

The City's procedures for preparing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are:

- The annual budget provides for the general operation of the City and is adopted by the City Council after the holding of a public hearing. The budget figures presented in the accompanying required supplementary information financial schedules represent the original and final revised budget and include proposed expenditures and related financing.
- The City Council approves total budget appropriations and may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer within individual fund budgets without the approval of City Council; however, total appropriations may not be exceeded at the department level. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The appropriated budget covers City expenditures in the General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. Project length plans are adopted for the capital projects funds with unexpended funds at June 30 re-appropriated budget". During the fiscal year 2015-16 supplemental budget appropriations were approved by the City Council. The effects of the supplemental appropriations were minor.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Encumbrances at year-end lapse, and then are added to the following year's budgeted appropriations.
- Annual budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent
 with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with
 related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items. No budgetary comparisons are presented
 for the Proprietary Funds, as the City is not legally required to adopt budgets for this type of fund. In addition,
 the City did not adopt a budget for the Housing Special Revenue Fund.
- Capital projects are budgeted through the Capital Projects Funds on a project-by-project basis. Appropriations for capital projects authorized but not constructed or completed during the year lapse at yearend, and are then included as part of appropriations in the following year's annual budget.

Budget information is presented as supplementary information for the other governmental special revenue funds. Budgeted revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by Council-authorized adjustments during the year which were contingent upon new, or additional revenue sources. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year. The budgets conform, in all material respects, to generally accepted accounting principles, which serves as the budgeting basis. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of San Fernando Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The other special revenue funds include:

Proposition A Local Transit - Accounts for receipt and approved Local Transit Fund projects from a voter approved sales tax override for public transportation.

Proposition C Discretionary - Accounts for the maintenance of the mile-long bike path along the Metro-link Corridor in San Fernando.

Traffic Safety - Accounts for receipts from traffic fines as levied by local courts. Some of these funds are transferred to the General Fund for traffic safety purposes. The fund is required by Section 1463(b) of the California Penal Code.

Parking Maintenance and Operations - Accounts for parking receipts and maintenance of Business District parking facilities.

Local Transportation - Accounts for state funds allocated by the State for local pedestrian facility development or improvement.

Recreation - Accounts for receipts and the related expenditures from various recreation programs to be used for a specific program, such as sport leagues, craft and music classes, special events and concerts.

Quimby Act Fees - Accounts for revenues from real estate developers, who are required under state law to provide and support park facilities.

Street Lighting - Accounts for revenues and costs associated with the City's street lighting program.

State Asset Forfeiture - Accounts for the receipts and disbursements of state seized and forfeited assets from sale of controlled substances.

State Gas Tax – Accounts for the City's share of motor fuel tax revenue restricted for street maintenance and repairs.

Federal Asset Forfeiture - Accounts for the receipts and disbursements of federal seized and forfeited assets from sale of controlled substances.

AQMD - Accounts for South Coast Air Quality Management District revenues. These funds may be used for various programs to reduce air pollution.

Cash-in-Lieu of Parking - Accounts for revenues and related expenditures from developers or builders who elect to pay a specified amount to the City instead of providing required parking.

Pavement Management - Accounts for all of the pavement impact fees that are generated and the expenditures that are made related to the streets and highway infrastructure.

City of San Fernando Other Governmental Funds – Continued

June 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - Continued

Proposition C - Accounts for the receipt of the "half-cent" sales tax allocated by LACMTA. These funds are to be used to reduce traffic congestion, improve air quality, improve conditions of streets/freeways, and reduce foreign fuel dependence.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - Accounts for expenses of the Community Development Block Grant received through the County of Los Angeles.

Operating Grants - Accounts for revenues that are restricted for specific operating purposes, including law enforcement and parks and recreation.

Surface Transportation Program Local Funding (STP Local Fund) - Accounts for revenues received from a local sales tax measure to be used for street projects.

SLESF - Accounts for revenues received which are restricted for law enforcement.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Outlay - Accounts for capital projects funded by unrestricted general revenues for specific capital projects.

Capital Grants - Accounts for revenues that are restricted for specific capital projects.



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City of San Fernando Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

	Proposition A Local Transit		Proposition C Discretionary		Traffic Safety		Parking Maintenance and Operations	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	164,694 -	\$	20,589 -	\$	-	\$	277,447 -
Taxes Accounts Grants Loans Receivable		- - -		- - -		- 953 -		1,401 - -
Advances to Other Funds Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	164,694	\$	20,589	\$	953	\$	278,848
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deposits Due to Other Funds Due to Other Agencies Total Liabilities	\$	50,342 391 - - 50,733	\$	- - - -	\$	288 43 - - - 331	\$	5,915 1,198 1,067 - - 8,180
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues - Grants				-				- 0,100
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Transportation Air Pollution Parks and Recreation Public Safety Community Development Unassigned		113,961 - - - -		20,589 - - - -		- - - 622		- - 270,668 - -
Total Fund Balances				20,589		622		- 270,668
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	164,694	\$	20,589	\$	953	\$	278,848

Tra	Local nsportation	Re	ecreation		mby Act Fees		Street .ighting		ate Asset orfeiture	State Gas Tax					eral Asset orfeiture
\$	-	\$	81,288	\$	7,136	\$	30,689	\$	112,876	\$	154,171	\$	16,207		
	-		-		-		8,022		- 209		-		-		
	- -		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-	¢	1,020	<u>۴</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u>۴</u>	- 112 095	¢	-	<u> </u>	-		
\$		\$	82,308	\$	7,136	\$	38,711	\$	113,085	\$	154,171	\$	16,207		
\$	-	\$	15,176 6,076	\$	3,459 152	\$	21,836 1,367	\$	-	\$	134,396 2,416	\$	-		
	- - -		-		-		-		-		-		-		
			21,252		3,611		23,203		-		136,812		-		
							-								
	-		-		-		-		-		17,359 -		-		
	-		61,056 -		3,525 -		- 15,508		- 113,085		-		- 16,207		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
			61,056		3,525		15,508		113,085		17,359		16,207		
\$		\$	82,308	\$	7,136	\$	38,711	\$	113,085	\$	154,171	\$	16,207		
												C	Continued		

City of San Fernando Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds - Continued

June 30, 2016

	AQMD			sh-in-Lieu Parking		avement nagement	Pro	position C
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	187,519	\$	71,672	\$	33,300	\$	208,229
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-		-		-
Receivables:								
Taxes		8,402		-		-		-
Accounts Grants		-		-		-		-
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-
Advances to Other Funds		-		200,000		-		-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	105 021	¢	271 672	¢	22 200	¢	208 220
Total Assets	φ	195,921	φ	271,672	\$	33,300	\$	208,229
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	270	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,971
Accrued Liabilities		-		-		-		987
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Agencies		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		270						43,958
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenues - Grants		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:				074 070		22.200		404.074
Transportation Air Pollution		- 195,651		271,672		33,300		164,271
Parks and Recreation		- 195,051		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-				-		
Total Fund Balances	1	195,651		271,672		33,300		164,271
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	195,921	\$	271,672	\$	33,300	\$	208,229

Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant		perating Grants	Lo	STP ocal Fund		SLESF		Capital Outlay		Capital Grants		Total
\$	17,339 -	\$	-	\$	283,963	\$	21,049	\$	81,549 -	\$	-	\$	1,769,717
	-		-		-		-		-		-		17,825
	-		10,000		-		-		52		-		11,214
	10,143		105,377		-		-		-		344,986		460,506
	342,147		-		-		-		-		-		342,147
	-		- 3,502		-		-		-		-		200,000 4,522
	-		3,002				-		-				4,522
\$	369,629	\$	118,879	\$	283,963	\$	21,049	\$	81,601	\$	344,986	\$	2,805,931
\$	07 400	\$	06 500	\$		\$		\$	17 000	\$	74.050	\$	400 460
Ф	27,482	Ф	26,538	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	17,230	Ф	74,259 29	Ф	420,162 12,659
	-		-		-		-		-		- 29		12,059
	-		- 115,084		-		-		-		- 317,911		432,995
	342,147		- 110,00		-		-		-		-		342,147
	0.2,111												012,111
	369,629		141,622		-		-		17,230		392,199		1,209,030
	10,143		62,652		-		-		-		280,774		353,569
	_		_		283,963		_		_		-		905,115
	-		-		- 200,000		-		-		-		195,651
	-		-		-		-		-		-		335,249
	-		-		-		21,049		-		-		165,849
	-		-		-		-		64,371		-		64,993
	(10,143)		(85,395)		-		-		-		(327,987)		(423,525)
	(10,143)		(85,395)		283,963		21,049		64,371		(327,987)		1,243,332
\$	369,629	\$	118,879	\$	283,963	\$	21,049	\$	81,601	\$	344,986	\$	2,805,931

City of San Fernando Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds

	position A Local Transit	Proposition C Discretionary		Traffic Safety		Parking Maintenance and Operations	
REVENUES Taxes Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 437,213 29,001 -	\$	- -	\$	- - 13,495	\$	42,413 126,292 -
Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Other	 840 - -		120 - -		- - -		12,800 - -
Total Revenues	 467,054		120		13,495		181,505
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government Public Safety	-		-		-		-
Community Development Public Works Parks and Recreation	- 439,922 -		-		-		- 114,225 -
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-		-		-		22,116
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	 -		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	 439,922						136,341
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 27,132		120		13,495		45,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	 -		-		- (6,045)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 				(6,045)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,132		120		7,450		45,164
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 86,829		20,469		(6,828)		225,504
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 113,961	\$	20,589	\$	622	\$	270,668

Local Transportation	Recreation	Quimby Act Fees	Street Lighting	State Asset Forfeiture	State Gas Tax	Federal Asset Forfeiture
\$ - -	\$- 166,178	\$ - -	\$ 338,732 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
-	-	- 46	-	83,785	-	(15,487) 106
7,500	-	-		-	534,234	
7,500	166,178	46	338,732	83,785	534,234	(15,381)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 340	-	-	- 323,224	-	- 602,260	-
-	159,010	1,976	-	-	-	-
7,160	-	15,522	-	-	313,877	21,051
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,500	159,010	17,498	323,224		916,137	21,051
	7,168	(17,452)	15,508	83,785	(381,903)	(36,432)
	-		-	-	- (73,438)	-
-	-		-		(73,438)	-
-	7,168	(17,452)	15,508	83,785	(455,341)	(36,432)
	53,888	20,977		29,300	472,700	52,639
\$ -	\$ 61,056	\$ 3,525	\$ 15,508	\$ 113,085	\$ 17,359	\$ 16,207

Continued

City of San Fernando Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds - Continued

	AQ	MD	Cash-in-l of Parki			Pavement Management		position C
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	362,981
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Investment Earnings		1,034		-		482		1,496
Intergovernmental	3	1,154		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues	3	2,188		-		482		364,477
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-		-
Public Works		106		-		-		348,480
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		1,755		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		1,861		-				348,480
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	3	0,327		-		482		15,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-	(12	24,080)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-	(12	24,080)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	3	0,327		-	(12	23,598)		15,997
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	16	5,324	271,6	72	15	6,898		148,274
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 19	5,651	\$ 271,6	72	\$ 3	33,300	\$	164,271

Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Operating Grants	STP Local Fund	SLESF	Capital Outlay	Capital Grants	Total
\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - 467,122	\$ - - 1,658 - -	\$ - - 180 114,618 -	\$52 - - - - -	\$ - - - 254,526 -	\$ 1,181,391 321,471 81,793 18,762 1,409,154
		467,122	1,658	114,798	52	254,526	3,012,571
	- - 3,381 - 6,762 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	14,682 - - 83,125 399,006 - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -		- - - 130,681 - - - 130,681	- 53,000 - 14,401 - 515,222 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	14,682 53,000 - 1,929,464 559,992 1,034,146 - - - 3,591,284
	(10,143)	(29,691)	1,658	114,798	(130,629)	(328,097)	(578,713)
	-	-	-	- (100,000)	195,000	24,080	219,080 (303,563)
	-			(100,000)	195,000	24,080	(84,483)
	(10,143)	(29,691)	1,658	14,798	64,371	(304,017)	(663,196)
		(55,704)	282,305	6,251		(23,970)	1,906,528
\$	(10,143)	\$ (85,395)	\$ 283,963	\$ 21,049	\$ 64,371	\$ (327,987)	\$ 1,243,332

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Proposition A Local Transit Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Charges for Services Investment Earnings	\$ 421,639 22,000 -	\$ 437,213 29,001 840	\$ 15,574 7,001 840
Total Revenues	443,639	467,054	23,415
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Works	425,639	439,922	(14,283)
Total Expenditures	425,639	439,922	(14,283)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	18,000	27,132	9,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	18,000	27,132	9,132
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	86,829	86,829	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 104,829	\$ 113,961	\$ 9,132

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Proposition C Discretionary Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	120	\$	120	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		20,469		20,469		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	20,469	\$	20,589	\$	120	

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Traffic Safety Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Fines and Forfeitures Other	\$ 25,000 	\$ 13,495 	\$ (11,505) 		
Total Revenues	25,000	13,495	(11,505)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Works Capital Outlay			-		
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	25,000	13,495	(11,505)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(30,000)	(6,045)	23,955		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,000)	(6,045)	23,955		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,000)	7,450	12,450		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	(6,828)	(6,828)			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (11,828)	\$ 622	\$ 12,450		

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Parking Maintenance and Operations Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢	¢ 40.440	¢ 40.440
Taxes Charges for Services	\$- 190,000	\$ 42,413 126,292	\$ 42,413 (63,708)
Investment Earnings	40,000	12,800	(27,200)
Total Revenues	230,000	181,505	(48,495)
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Public Works	152,325	114,225	38,100
Capital Outlay	206,000	22,116	183,884
Total Expenditures	358,325	136,341	221,984
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(128,325)	45,164	173,489
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(128,325)	45,164	173,489
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	225,504	225,504	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 97,179	\$ 270,668	\$ 173,489

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Local Transportation Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings Intergovernmental	\$- 16,000	\$- 7,500	\$- (8,500)
Total Revenues	16,000	7,500	(8,500)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public Works Capital Outlay	15,903 	340 7,160	15,563 (7,160)
Total Expenditures	15,903	7,500	8,403
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	97		(97)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	97	-	(97)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 97	\$-	\$ (97)

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Recreation Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	• 440.050	•	• • • • • • • • • •
Charges for Services	\$ 119,650	\$ 166,178	\$ 46,528
Total Revenues	119,650	166,178	46,528
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Parks and Recreation	135,710	159,010	(23,300)
Capital Outlay	10,000		10,000
Total Expenditures	145,710	159,010	(13,300)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(26,060)	7,168	33,228
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	_	-	-
Transfers Out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(26,060)	7,168	33,228
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	53,888	53,888	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 27,828	\$ 61,056	\$ 33,228

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Quimby Act Fees Fund

	udgeted mounts Final	Actual Amounts		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings Other	\$ -	\$	46 -	\$	46
Total Revenues	 		46		46
EXPENDITURES Current: Parks and Recreation			1,976		(1,976)
Capital Outlay	 - 5,524		15,522		(9,998)
Total Expenditures	 5,524		17,498		(11,974)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(5,524)		(17,452)		(11,928)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 20,977		20,977		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 15,453	\$	3,525	\$	(11,928)

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Street Lighting Fund

	Ar	idgeted nounts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	335,000	\$ 338,732	\$	3,732
Total Revenues	;	335,000	 338,732		3,732
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public Works Capital Outlay	:	390,279 5,000	 323,224 -		67,055 5,000
Total Expenditures		395,279	 323,224		72,055
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(60,279)	 15,508		75,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			 		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 -		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(60,279)	15,508		75,787
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 -		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	(60,279)	\$ 15,508	\$	75,787

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - State Asset Forfeiture Fund

		udgeted mounts Final		Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Fines and Forfeitures	\$	_	\$	83,785	\$	83,785
	Ψ		Ψ	00,700	Ψ	00,700
Total Revenues				83,785		83,785
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		4 000				4 0 0 0
Public Safety		4,000		-		4,000
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		4,000				4,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,000)		83,785		87,785
		(1,000)		00,100		01,100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		_		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,000)		83,785		87,785
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		29,300		29,300		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	25,300	\$	113,085	\$	87,785

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - State Gas Tax Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	^	~	•
Investment Earnings Intergovernmental	\$- 543,470	\$- 534,234	\$- (9,236)
Total Revenues	543,470	534,234	(9,236)
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Public Works	555,940	602,260	(46,320)
Capital Outlay	351,508	313,877	37,631
Total Expenditures	907,448	916,137	(8,689)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(363,978)	(381,903)	(17,925)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	-	_	_
Transfers Out	(73,438)	(73,438)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(73,438)	(73,438)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(437,416)	(455,341)	(17,925)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	472,700	472,700	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 35,284	\$ 17,359	\$ (17,925)

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings	\$ - -	\$ (15,487) 106	\$ (15,487) 106
Total Revenues		(15,381)	(15,381)
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	30,000	21,051	8,949
Total Expenditures	30,000	21,051	8,949
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(30,000)	(36,432)	(6,432)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(30,000)	(36,432)	(6,432)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	52,639	52,639	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 22,639	\$ 16,207	\$ (6,432)

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - AQMD Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Other	\$ - 29,100 -	\$ 1,034 31,154 	\$ 1,034 2,054 -
Total Revenues	29,100	32,188	3,088
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Works	107	106	1
Capital Outlay	174,893	1,755	173,138
Total Expenditures	175,000	1,861	173,139
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(145,900)	30,327	176,227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(145,900)	30,327	176,227
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	165,324	165,324	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 19,424	\$ 195,651	\$ 176,227

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Cash-in-Lieu of Parking Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	271,672	271,672	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 271,672	\$ 271,672	\$-

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Pavement Management Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ 482	\$ 482
Other	<u> </u>		
Total Revenues		482	482
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General Government	-	-	-
Capital Outlay			
Total Expenditures			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures		482	482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In Transfers Out	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(124,080)	(24,080)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(124,080)	(24,080)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(100,000)	(123,598)	(23,598)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	156,898	156,898	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 56,898	\$ 33,300	\$ (23,598)

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Proposition C Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 349.736	\$ 362,981	\$ 13.245
Investment Earnings	\$ 349,736 	\$ 302,981 <u>1,496</u>	\$ 13,245 1,496
Total Revenues	349,736	364,477	14,741
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public Works	343,925	348,480	(4,555)
Capital Outlay	143,544		143,544
Total Expenditures	487,469	348,480	138,989
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(407 700)	45.007	450 700
Over (Under) Expenditures	(137,733)	15,997	153,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(137,733)	15,997	153,730
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	148,274	148,274	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 10,541	\$ 164,271	\$ 153,730

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Community Development Block Grant Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other	\$ 245,705 	\$ - -	\$ (245,705)
Total Revenues	245,705		(245,705)
EXPENDITURES Current: Community Development	_	-	_
Public Works Capital Outlay Debt Service:	29,618 216,087	3,381 6,762	26,237 209,325
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	245,705	10,143	235,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,143)	(10,143)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(10,143)	(10,143)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ (10,143)	\$ (10,143)

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Operating Grants Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings Intergovernmental	\$- 327,900	\$- 467,122	\$- 139,222
Other Total Revenues	327,900	467,122	
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General Government Public Works	9,000 126,119	14,682 83,125	(5,682) 42,994 (20,400)
Parks and Recreation Total Expenditures	<u>318,900</u> 454,019	<u> </u>	(80,106) (42,794)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(126,119)	(29,691)	96,428
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(126,119)	(29,691)	96,428
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	(55,704)	(55,704)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (181,823)	\$ (85,395)	\$ 96,428

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - STP Local Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings Intergovernmental	\$ - -	\$ 1,658 -	\$ 1,658 -
Other Total Revenues		- 1,658	- 1,658
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety	-	-	-
Public Works Capital Outlay	- 281,831	- 	- 281,831
Total Expenditures	281,831		281,831
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(281,831)	1,658	283,489
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(281,831)	1,658	283,489
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	282,305	282,305	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 474	\$ 283,963	\$ 283,489

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - SLESF Local Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Other	\$ - 100,000 -	\$ 180 114,618 -	\$ 180 14,618
Total Revenues	100,000	114,798	14,798
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety Public Works Parks and Recreation Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	- - - - - 100,000	- - - - 114,798	- - - - - 14,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	14,798	14,798
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,251	6,251	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,251	\$ 21,049	\$ 14,798

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Capital Outlay Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ 52	\$ 52	
Total Revenues		52	52	
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	195,000	130,681	64,319	
Total Expenditures	195,000	130,681	64,319	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(195,000)	(130,629)	64,371	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	195,000	195,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	195,000	195,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	64,371	64,371	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$-	\$ 64,371	\$ 64,371	

City of San Fernando Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Capital Grants Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$ 144,200 	\$ - 254,526 -	\$ - 110,326
Total Revenues	144,200	254,526	110,326
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public Safety Public Works	- 1,483,660	53,000 14,401	(53,000) 1,469,259
Public Works Parks and Recreation Capital Outlay	771,594	515,222	256,372
Total Expenditures	2,255,254	582,623	1,672,631
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,111,054)	(328,097)	1,782,957
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		24,080	24,080
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		24,080	24,080
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,111,054)	(304,017)	1,807,037
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	(23,970)	(23,970)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (2,135,024)	\$ (327,987)	\$ 1,807,037

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

City of San Fernando Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds Equipment Facilities Replacement Maintenance Self Insurance				Totals			
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Investments	\$	179,092	\$	5,646	\$	259,347	\$	444,085
Accounts Receivable		-		-		59,786		59,786
Inventory		37,854		-				37,854
Total Current Assets		216,946		5,646		319,133		541,725
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		70,833		72,688		10,415		153,936
Accrued Liabilities		3,570		4,721		-		8,291
Current Portion of Claims Payable		-		-		711,000		711,000
Total Current Liabilities		74,403		77,409		721,415		873,227
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Claims Payable		-		-		2,248,000		2,248,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-		-		2,248,000		2,248,000
Total Liabilities		74,403		77,409		2,969,415		3,121,227
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted		142,543		(71,763)	(2,650,282)	(2,579,502)
Total Net Position	\$	142,543	\$	(71,763)	\$ (2,650,282)	\$ (2,579,502)

City of San Fernando Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds			
	Equipment Replacement	Facilities Maintenance	Self Insurance	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Other	\$ 692,206 115,773	\$ 1,004,761 	\$ 1,029,451 1,023,332	\$ 2,726,418 1,139,105
Total Operating Revenues	807,979	1,004,761	2,052,783	3,865,523
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration and General Maintenance and Operations Claims	310,698 453,978 -	859,817 216,707 -	740,398 - 1,176,195	1,910,913 670,685 1,176,195
Total Operating Expenses	764,676	1,076,524	1,916,593	3,757,793
Operating Income (Loss)	43,303	(71,763)	136,190	107,730
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Interest Expense	-	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	43,303	(71,763)	136,190	107,730
Transfers In Transfers Out	70,000	-	60,000 -	130,000
Change in Net Position	113,303	(71,763)	196,190	237,730
Net Position, Beginning of Year	29,240		(2,846,472)	(2,817,232)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 142,543	\$ (71,763)	\$ (2,650,282)	\$ (2,579,502)

City of San Fernando Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

	Go Int			
	Equipment Facilities			
	Replacement	Maintenance	Self Insurance	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$ 812,837	\$ 1,004,761	\$ 1,020,597	\$ 2,838,195
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(454,318)	(610,240)	(810,065)	(1,874,623)
Cash Paid to Employees	(273,809)	(388,875)	-	(662,684)
Claims Paid	-	-	(1,144,751)	(1,144,751)
Other Operating Income	-	-	1,023,332	1,023,332
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities	84,710	5,646	89,113	179,469
	i			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	70.000		<u> </u>	400.000
Transfers from Other Funds	70,000	-	60,000	130,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Noncapital Financing Activities	70,000	-	60,000	130,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	454 740	5.040	110 110	000 400
and Cash Equivalents	154,710	5,646	149,113	309,469
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	24,382	-	110,234	134,616
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 179,092	\$ 5,646	\$ 259,347	\$ 444,085
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 43,303	\$ (71,763)	\$ 136,190	\$ 107,730
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	4,858	-	(8,854)	(3,996)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(37,854)	-	-	(37,854)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	70,833	72,688	(69,667)	73,854
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	3,570	4,721	-	8,291
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		-	31,444	31,444
Total Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 84,710	\$ 5,646	\$ 89,113	\$ 179,469

City of San Fernando Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2016

Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received by the City as an agent for other entities.

City of San Fernando Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
ASSETS Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 129,413 	\$ 229,661 	\$ 246,966 	\$ 112,108
Total Assets	\$ 129,413	\$ 229,661	\$ 246,966	\$ 112,108
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deposits	\$ 10,294 119,119	\$ 232,125 223,496	\$ 233,108 239,818	\$ 9,311 102,797
Total Liabilities	\$ 129,413	\$ 455,621	\$ 472,926	\$ 112,108



SECTION III. Statistical Section



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City of San Fernando Description of Statistical Section Contents June 30, 2016

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

Contents:	Pages
<u>Financial Trends</u> these schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	118
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax	128
<u>Debt Capacity</u> these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future	135
Demographic and Economic Information these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place	140
<u>Operating Information</u> these schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs	143

City of San Fernando Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 43,237,994 11,957,932 (10,844,681)	\$ 42,548,031 13,204,186 (11,650,513)	\$ 42,804,903 14,329,955 (14,751,986)	\$ 42,262,518 14,364,410 (17,503,004)		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 44,351,245	\$ 44,101,704	\$ 42,382,872	\$ 39,123,924		
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 17,439,596 -	\$ 16,950,800 -	\$ 16,267,470 -	\$ 15,547,758 -		
Unrestricted	7,858,369	7,846,843	7,920,801	7,206,906		
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 25,297,965	\$ 24,797,643	\$ 24,188,271	\$ 22,754,664		
Primary government:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 60,677,590 11,957,932 (2,986,312)	\$ 59,498,831 13,204,186 (3,803,670)	\$ 59,072,373 14,329,955 (6,831,185)	\$ 57,810,276 14,364,410 (10,296,098)		
Total primary government net position	\$ 69,649,210	\$ 68,899,347	\$ 66,571,143	<u>\$ 61,878,588</u>		

Fiscal Year										
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
\$ 43,598,683 13,040,082 (19,365,287) \$ 37,273,478	\$ 50,993,498 2,533,805 (14,057,614) \$ 39,469,689	\$ 49,532,007 1,802,498 (16,643,447) \$ 34,691,058	\$ 47,859,172 11,909,107 (20,208,301) \$ 39,559,978	\$ 45,956,739 5,887,197 (40,687,419) \$ 11,156,517	\$ 44,313,624 5,926,880 (39,587,196) \$ 10,653,308					
\$ 15,324,618 	\$ 14,811,543 	\$ 14,420,860 	\$ 14,866,478 	\$ 14,634,533 <u>8,157,375</u> \$ 22,791,908	\$ 14,592,937 					
\$ 58,923,301 13,040,082 (11,632,048) \$ 60,331,335	\$ 65,805,041 2,533,805 (6,170,037) \$ 62,168,809	\$ 63,952,867 1,802,498 (8,151,279) \$ 57,604,086	\$ 62,725,650 11,909,107 (11,581,924) \$ 63,052,833	\$ 60,591,272 5,887,197 (32,530,044) \$ 33,948,425	\$ 58,906,561 5,926,880 (32,182,292) \$ 32,651,149					

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 6,472,343	\$ 9,724,823	\$ 7,343,319	\$ 8,393,942	\$ 9,051,209
Public safety	9,322,543	9,881,438	10,101,285	9,917,154	10,137,119
Community development	1,945,956	2,891,460	3,220,792	5,547,132	3,658,552
Public works	5,764,469	5,383,561	6,102,140	5,591,332	4,960,530
Parks and recreation	1,944,663	2,123,999	3,745,511	2,960,683	2,375,034
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,009,135	1,045,722	963,737	1,141,113	1,092,731
Total governmental activities expenses	26,459,109	31,051,003	31,476,784	33,551,356	31,275,175
Business-type activities:					
Water	3,380,128	2,946,107	3,183,923	3,282,758	3,227,843
Sewer	2,969,735	2,812,307	2,731,323	2,614,749	1,867,044
Waste disposal	1,261,254	1,142,613	1,125,434	1,098,303	1,077,641
Total business-type activities expenses	7,611,117	6,901,027	7,040,680	6,995,810	6,172,528
Total primary government expenses	34,070,226	37,952,030	38,517,464	40,547,166	37,447,703
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	2,351,218	2,095,604	2,455,039	2,698,964	2,503,993
Public safety	1,192,594	1,383,612	1,710,327	1,642,838	1,583,487
Community development	308,974	287,403	334,666	425,299	581,323
Public works	931,094	903,091	916,211	975,160	903,323
Parks and recreation	575,260	1,702,639	878,659	871,337	526,198
Operating grants and contributions	2,371,022	2,100,154	3,425,677	3,287,154	4,432,649
Capital grants and contributions	2,314,280	1,674,190	2,063,580	1,094,301	1,896,595
Total governmental activities					
program revenues	10,044,442	10,146,693	11,784,159	10,995,053	12,427,568
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	2,878,972	2,839,207	2,795,599	2,737,198	3,064,458
Sewer	2,482,039	2,458,857	2,562,997	2,367,243	2,383,329
Waste disposal	1,153,329	1,063,799	1,097,873	1,110,869	1,125,037
Total business-type activities					
program revenues	6,514,340	6,361,863	6,456,469	6,215,310	6,572,824
Total primary government					
program revenues	16,558,782	16,508,556	18,240,628	17,210,363	19,000,392
Net revenues (expenses):					
Governmental activities	(16,414,667)	(20,904,310)	(19,692,625)	(22,556,303)	(18,847,607)
Business-type activities	(1,096,777)	(539,164)	(584,211)	(780,500)	400,296
Total net revenues (expenses)	(17,511,444)	(21,443,474)	(20,276,836)	(23,336,803)	(18,447,311)

		Fiscal Year		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 6,397,275	\$ 6,459,914	\$ 4,619,200	\$ 4,935,760	\$ 7,744,559
10,346,561	9,414,862	10,190,441	10,731,526	10,122,343
1,944,293	999,751	981,236	988,973	1,358,166
5,423,605	5,503,387	6,052,317	7,017,740	5,380,601
2,145,767	2,224,370	1,781,749	1,740,259	1,963,627
-	-	-	-	-
509,971	72,425	58,565	170,118	56,803
26,767,472	24,674,709	23,683,508	25,584,376	26,626,099
3,248,148	3,172,962	2,981,710	3,204,499	3,260,071
2,445,675	2,802,013	2,893,127	2,491,408	4,556,154
1,027,810	1,021,804	827,986	16,734	27,550
6,721,633	6,996,779	6,702,823	5,712,641	7,843,775
33,489,105	31,671,488	30,386,331	31,297,017	34,469,874
33,109,105				
584,356	513,512	820,334	758,286	647,141
1,359,010	1,553,828	1,538,619	1,407,121	2,367,700
413,067	295,199	431,884	412,683	339,593
565,723	757,265	912,209	763,728	414,979
458,090	576,507	564,742	397,055	254,491
3,197,798	3,139,513	2,851,032	3,386,430	2,409,666
930,527	719,000	1,204,330	704,193	1,042,672
7,508,571	7,554,824	8,323,150	7,829,496	7,476,242
2,769,412	3,291,272	3,806,797	3,849,880	3,813,635
2,580,623	2,892,407	3,326,587	3,401,436	3,336,251
1,122,709	1,131,929	858,516		6,651
6,472,744	7,315,608	7,991,900	7,251,316	7,156,537
13,981,315	14,870,432	16,315,050	15,080,812	14,632,779
(19,258,901)	(17,119,885)	(15,360,358)	(17,754,880)	(19,149,857)
(248,889)	318,829	1,289,077	1,538,675	(687,238)
(19,507,790)	(16,801,056)	(14,071,281)	(16,216,205)	(19,837,095)

(Continued)

City of San Fernando Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years - (Continued) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
General revenues and other changes in net position	1:						
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 10,591,345	\$ 11,937,517	\$ 12,976,749	\$ 13,101,490	\$ 12,596,288		
Sales and use	3,673,550	3,154,930	2,599,450	2,478,957	2,323,994		
Property taxes in lieu of sales and use taxes	-	1,029,267	998,834	927,430	596,449		
Business license taxes	-	-	-	-	-		
Franchise	373,991	325,742	418,974	341,642	333,522		
Motor fuel	-	-	-	-	-		
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	1,873,488	100,464	85,783	74,236	115,898		
Investment income	796,038	472,572	108,972	264,448	244,419		
Gain on sale of property		2,569,335	-	-	298,411		
Other	729,944	832,593	892,153	1,014,000	1,467,179		
Transfers	220,810	232,349	222,623	340,902	121,000		
Extraordinary gain							
Total governmental activities	18,259,166	20,654,769	18,303,538	18,543,105	18,097,160		
Business-type activities:							
Investment income	354,850	271,191	197,462	45,256	23,897		
Other	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	(220,810)	(232,349)	(222,623)	(340,902)	(121,000)		
Total business-type activities	134,040	38,842	(25,161)	(295,646)	(97,103)		
Total primary government	18,393,206	20,693,611	18,278,377	18,247,459	18,000,057		
Changes in net position							
Governmental activities	1,844,499	(249,541)	(1,389,087)	(4,013,198)	(750,447)		
Business-type activities	(962,737)	(500,322)	(609,372)	(1,076,146)	303,193		
Total primary government	\$ 881,762	\$ (749,863)	\$ (1,998,459)	\$ (5,089,344)	\$ (447,254)		

(1) The fluctuations beginning in fiscal year 2012 compared to prior years resulted from reclassifications of certain revenues.

(2) The extraordinary gain in 2012 resulted from the dissolution of the City's Redevelopment Agency in accordance with State law.

		Fiscal Year		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 10,198,997	\$ 6,650,806	\$ 8,406,309	\$ 7,871,457	\$ 8,739,138 (1)
2,380,675	2,637,297	4,175,825	5,313,426	6,437,739
603,373	867,581	963,741	1,022,777	962,590
1,082,584	1,031,924	1,043,365	1,114,416	1,184,994 (1)
307,119	297,319	409,176	613,793	636,652
	-		-	-
1,002,816	357,190	374,933	315,247	334,419 (1)
264,443	-	-		-
918	1,530	16,790	50,748	72,181
120,000	-	-	1,033,066	-
562,404	376,607	573,853	43,010	107,561
121,000	121,000	4,265,286	187,688	181,000
4,810,783	-	-	-	- (2)
21,455,112	12,341,254	20,229,278	17,565,628	18,656,274
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11,152	16,079	10,458	17,287	64,545
-	-	-	-	-
(121,000)	(121,000)	(719,708)	(187,688)	(181,000)
(109,848)	(104,921)	(709,250)	(170,401)	(116,455)
21,345,264	12,236,333	19,520,028	17,395,227	18,539,819
2,196,211	(4,778,631)	4,868,920	(189,252)	(493,583)
(358,737)	213,908	579,827	1,368,274	(803,693)
\$ 1,837,474	\$ (4,564,723)	\$ 5,448,747	\$ 1,179,022	\$ (1,297,276)

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

					F	iscal Year				
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
General fund:										
Reserved	\$	2,055,539	\$	69,999	\$	639,172	\$	768,679	\$	-
Unreserved		3,992,140		2,362,813		(492,513)		(666,295)		-
Total general fund	\$	6,047,679	\$	2,432,812	\$	146,659	\$	102,384	\$	-
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$	12,189,553	\$	8,760,628	\$	7,112,657	\$	8,245,010	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		(2,020,353)		(3,636,210)		(422,538)		(614,082)		-
Debt service funds		(565,199)		(611,346)		611,990		(2,222,757)		-
Capital projects funds		4,979,008		(1,105,235)		(2,896,209)		(2,759,950)		-
Other			_	-		-		-	_	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	14,583,009	\$	3,407,837	\$	4,405,900	\$	2,648,221	\$	_
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	237,378
Unassigned	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	(856,695)
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
Total general fund	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(619,317)
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,448,274
Restricted		-		-		-		-	-	2,890,223
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(7,022,933)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,315,564

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in 2011. Years prior to that have no comparable data.

Source: City Finance Department

			Fiscal Year		
2012		2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	-	\$	\$	\$	\$-
\$	-	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$	\$
\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	-
	_	-			
\$	_	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 335, (1,572, <u>\$ (1,236,</u>	<u>548</u>)	\$ 392,931 (2,139,983) \$ (1,747,052)	\$ 739,783 (6,433,688) \$ (5,693,905)	\$ 371,547 (4,485,592) \$ (4,114,045)	\$ 329,717 (3,409,964) \$ (3,080,247)
\$ 492, 2,199, (2,508, \$ 183,	614 607)	\$ 94,787 1,836,005 (164,377) <u>\$ 1,766,415</u>	\$ 118,720 11,840,461 (238,284) \$ 11,720,897	\$ - 12,970,716 (86,502) <u>\$ 12,884,214</u>	\$ - 16,579,665 (423,525) <u>\$ 16,156,140</u>

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

		Fiscal	Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 17,869,675	\$ 19,597,729	\$ 20,136,147	\$ 18,114,573
Licenses and permits	235,143	254,159	260,071	223,748
Charges for services	1,997,264	3,307,933	2,814,217	2,876,980
Fines and forfeitures	886,395	1,074,122	1,268,174	1,226,322
Investment earnings	1,084,708	731,934	699,154	700,719
Intergovernmental	5,607,795	3,608,832	5,481,477	6,017,833
Sale of inventory	-	500,000	125,000	-
Other	1,563,678	1,424,980	1,931,944	2,177,633
Total revenues	29,244,658	30,499,689	32,716,184	31,337,808
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	7,499,986	8,998,389	8,362,675	7,870,484
Public safety	9,664,425	9,977,618	10,620,149	10,382,127
Community development	2,189,345	5,051,488	2,033,620	1,636,343
Public works	9,192,018	7,060,897	4,383,266	3,274,845
Parks and recreation	1,925,068	5,093,249	3,731,142	2,921,263
Pass-throughs	927,114	1,004,484	1,367,117	1,745,906
SERAF	-	-	-	2,063,811
Capital outlay	2,826,135	6,167,164	1,538,552	989,588
Debt service:				
Principal	832,000	1,309,000	1,418,388	1,663,887
Interest and fiscal charges	682,275	859,788	771,988	932,410
Cost of issuance	383,621	-		-
Total expenditures	36,121,987	45,522,077	34,226,897	33,480,664
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(6,877,329)	(15,022,388)	(1,510,713)	(2,142,856)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,078,292	4,451,217	5,468,685	6,818,161
Transfers out	(3,857,482)	(4,218,868)	(5,246,062)	(6,477,259)
Payment to/from bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	11,490,000	-	-	-
Premium/(Discount)	(74,426)	-	-	-
Sale of property	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,636,384	232,349	222,623	340,902
Extraordinary gain (loss)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,759,055	\$ (14,790,039)	\$ (1,288,090)	\$ (1,801,954)
Debt comvine as a noncenteres of		î		
Debt service as a percentage of	4 607			0.00/
noncapital expenditures	4.5%	5.5%	6.7%	8.0%
	1,514,275	2,168,788	2,190,376	2,596,297
	33,295,852	39,354,913	32,688,345	32,491,076
Source: City Finance Department				

Source: City Finance Department

The above fluctuations in revenues and expenditures in 2012 are a result of reclassifications and the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, previously reported as a blended component unit.

		Fiscal	Year		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 17,433,856	\$ 14,941,249	\$ 11,120,845	\$ 14,372,140	\$ 15,890,424	\$ 18,243,024
249,754	279,825	337,085	410,512	437,765	335,010
2,697,601	1,508,783	2,714,937	2,919,857	2,403,038	2,115,806
1,183,299	888,136	734,210	589,571	576,778	643,927
570,661	280,368	218,923	232,404	231,535	240,049
7,005,399	5,234,049	4,467,012	4,615,312	4,636,669	3,641,035
2,331,930	1,013,941	512,402	1,013,376	402,521	423,599
31,472,500	24,146,351	20,105,414	24,153,172	24,578,730	25,642,450
7,710,354	4,623,271	4,967,021	2,398,576	2,902,267	5,915,423
10,556,689	9,961,760	9,032,340	9,811,572	10,473,341	10,988,468
2,364,956	1,222,182	791,977	775,446	779,446	1,021,757
3,085,317	3,748,331	4,034,856	4,248,932	4,675,026	3,284,258
2,332,198	2,055,715	2,134,851	1,693,085	1,649,985	1,774,799
1,712,477	1,067,046	-	-	-	-
424,902	-	-	-	-	-
2,835,433	-	427,999	464,855	239,126	1,291,817
1,933,535	-	268,000	384,000	1,572,692	-
870,409	378,568	72,425	58,565	170,118	27,559
33,826,270	23,056,873	21,729,469	19,835,031	22,462,001	24,304,081
				,,	,
(2,353,770)	1,089,478	(1,624,055)	4,318,141	2,116,729	1,338,369
7,603,439	3,233,411	3,338,164	11,677,345	1,520,854	628,658
(7,482,439)	(3,112,411)	(3,217,164)	(7,412,059)	(1,927,472)	(577,658)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,785,000
-	-	-	-	-	131,355
178,411	245,000		-	1,033,066	
299,411	366,000	121,000	4,265,286	626,448	2,967,355
	(1,723,105)				
\$ (2,054,359)	\$ (267,627)	<u>\$ (1,503,055)</u>	\$ 8,583,427	\$ 2,743,177	\$ 4,305,724
9.0%	1.6%	1.6%	2.3%	7.8%	0.1%
2,803,944 30,990,837	378,568 23,056,873	340,425 21,301,470	442,565 19,370,176	1,742,810 22,385,539	27,559 23,140,165

City of San Fernando Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Unsecured	Unknown	Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate
2007	802,084,309	218,355,001	198,477,251	27,888,079	82,754,213	9,954,395	1,339,513,248	0.68739%
2008	900,052,366	240,006,510	216,095,061	25,461,983	76,947,962	-	1,458,563,882	0.67939%
2009	924,249,336	254,066,849	223,073,530	35,618,563	78,152,281	-	1,515,160,559	0.68605%
2010	834,108,715	256,442,463	258,825,850	32,405,858	112,691,566	-	1,494,474,452	0.73077%
2011	796,187,198	259,924,017	257,840,462	31,707,331	108,228,918	-	1,453,887,926	0.73507%
2012	810,126,651	261,333,463	254,802,905	36,235,560	108,145,377	-	1,470,643,956	0.73170%
2013 NOTE:	832,506,508	264,733,131	258,909,717	44,405,697	121,871,794	-	1,522,426,847	0.73694%

NOTE:

The amounts prsented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts 5% collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies.

3%

5%

Information for 2007 not available.

Notes:

Exempt values are not included in Total.

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

Data Source: L.A. County Assessor 2006/07 - 2015/16 Combined Tax Rolls provided by HdL, Coren & Cone

City of San Fernando Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City Direct Rates:										
City basic rate ³	0.4269	0.4298	0.4298	0.4298	0.4298	0.4298	0.42980	0.40214	0.39392	0.39323
Redevelopment Rate ⁴	0.2868	0.2887	0.2886	0.2885	0.2879	0.2879	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.6874	0.6794	0.6831	0.7308	0.7351	0.7317	0.73694	0.39186	0.38353	0.38353

Notes:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

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

³ City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.

⁴ Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statue. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 elminiated Redevelopment from the State of California for the Fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

⁵ Because basic and debt rates vary by tax rate area individual rates cannot be summed. The Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information.

Data Source: L.A. County Assessor 2005/06 - 2014/15 Tax Rate Table provided by HdL, Coren & Cone.

City of San Fernando Principal Property Tax Payers Top Ten Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2016 Taxable Assessed					2007		
			Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed			Taxable Assessed	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Value	Taxpayer		Value	Value
CPF San Fernando LLC	\$	73,932,541	4.39%	CLPF San Fernando LP	\$	46,393,315	3.46%
Pharmavite LLC		50,094,005	2.97%	SFVS Company LLC		18,696,374	1.40%
SFVS Company LLC		21,375,363	1.27%	Foothill HD Retail Center LLC		17,663,340	1.32%
Foothill HD Retail Center LLC		20,084,446	1.19%	Barmazel Family		16,195,666	1.21%
Ahi Glenoaks Inc.		16,325,508	0.97%	Omnipoint Communications Inc.		14,357,520	1.07%
San Fernando Gateway LLC		15,125,735	0.90%	315 Partners LLC		12,692,879	0.95%
315 Partners LLC		15,045,623	0.89%	San Fernando Associates		9,344,881	0.70%
YNG LLC		13,520,000	0.80%	San Fernando Gateway LLC		7,948,679	0.59%
San Fernando Associates		10,729,454	0.64%	Selective San Fernando Partners LLC		7,859,000	0.59%
San Fernando Valley Automotive LLC		9,068,748	0.54%	816 Partners LLC		6,807,801	0.51%
Total Top Ten	<u>\$</u>	245,301,423	14.55%	Total Top Ten	<u>\$</u>	157,959,455	11.79%
Total Property Taxes	\$	1,685,676,080		Total Property Taxes	\$	1,339,513,248	

Data Source: L.A. County Assessor 2015/16 and 2006/07 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll provided by HdL, Coren & C

City of San Fernando Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

*Collected within the								
Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of Levy	*Collections ir	Total Col	lections to Date		
Year Ended	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent		
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy		
2007	9,197,054	9,901,528	107.66%	38,651	9,940,179	108.08%		
2008	9,909,383	10,361,519	104.56%	196,727	10,558,246	106.55%		
2009	9,661,994	10,977,764	113.62%	352,262	11,330,026	117.26%		
2010	9,754,979	11,049,754	113.27%	426,417	11,476,171	117.64%		
2011	9,693,186	11,146,361	114.99%	254,457	11,400,818	117.62%		
2012	10,760,744	10,622,934	98.72%	253,124	10,876,058	101.07%		
2013	5,612,092	4,501,185	80.21%	(89,102)	4,412,083	78.62%		
2014	4,146,929	5,685,040	137.09%	(125,983)	5,559,057	134.05%		
2015	4,093,768	5,794,276	141.54%	(1,188)	5,793,088	141.51%		
2016	5,660,595	6,559,722	115.88%	(2,899)	6,556,823	115.83%		

Notes:

*The collections presented include City property taxes, supplemental assessments, and Redevelopmer Agency tax increment (through FY 2012), as well as amounts collected by the City and Redevelopmer Agency that were passed through to other agencies.

*Supplemental assessments include voter approved indebtedness for City employee's retirement, lighting district, penalties and interest which are not included in the Taxes levied. The collection of thes supplemental assessments often cause the percent of levy to exceed 100%.

*Beginning in FY 2013, former Redevelopment Agency property tax increment is not included.

Data Source: Prior Year CAFR, City Financial Information, HdL Reports

City of San Fernando Top 25 Sales Tax Producers For Fiscal Year 2015- 16

Business Name

Business Category

Acey Decy Lighting Araca Merchandise Arco Arroyo Building Materials Casco El Pollo Loco El Super **Ferguson Enterprises** Goodman Distribution Home Depot IHOP Jack in the Box **McDonalds** Nachos Ornamental Supply Pool & Electrical Products PRG Rydell Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram Sams Club Smart & Final T Mobile TMB Production Supplies & Services Truman 76 Vallarta Supermarket Western Motor Sport WSS

Repair Shop/Equip. Rentals Art/Gift/Novelty Stores Service Stations Lumber/Building Materials Contractors **Quick Service Restaurants** Grocery Stores Liquor Plumbing/Electrical Supplies Contractors Lumber/Building Materials **Casual Dining Quick Service Restaurants Quick Service Restaurants** Contractors Plumbing/Electrical Supplies Repair Shop/Equip. Rentals New Motor Vehicle Dealers Discount Dept. Stores Grocery Stores Liquor Electronics/Appliance Stores **Electrical Equipment** Service Stations Grocery Stores Liquor Used Automotive Dealers Shoe Stores

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 71.75%

* Firms Listed Alphabetically Period: April 2015 Thru March 2016

Data Source: Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates, State Board of Equalization

City of San Fernando Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Apparel Stores	\$ 10,552	\$ 10,919	\$ 10,162	\$ 8,559	\$ 8,514	\$ 8,641	\$ 9,656	\$ 9,330	\$ 9,263	\$ 10,354
Food Stores	13,492	13,884	14,489	14,249	13,775	13,840	15,229	17,782	16,364	16,820
Eating and Drinking Places	44,343	46,898	46,279	43,883	44,895	45,605	49,119	51,141	53,092	60,484
Building Materials	107,115	102,467	88,717	75,495	67,619	69,053	70,031	78,036	88,016	94,181
Auto Dealers and Supplies	97,777	83,187	55,153	46,441	33,183	24,999	29,361	47,954	90,797	87,365
Service Stations	15,309	12,062	12,907	11,977	14,845	17,812	19,014	20,081	16,708	15,215
Other Retail Stores	89,527	85,351	75,095	68,497	59,120	55,156	52,967	50,729	53,425	58,092
All Other Outlets	87,603	91,826	84,607	75,174	76,052	81,038	85,513	95,341	101,039	113,967
Total	\$ 465,718	\$ 446,594	\$ 387,409	\$ 344,275	\$ 318,003	\$ 316,144	\$ 330,890	\$ 370,394	\$ 428,704	\$ 456,478

Notes:

Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Data Source: State of California Board of Equalization and The HDL Companies

City of San Fernando Water Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	016		20	07
		Percent of			Percent of
Water Customer	Water	Total Water Revenues	Water Customer	Water	Total Water
water Customer	Charges	Revenues	water Customer	Charges	Revenues
Pharmavite Corporation	\$ 48,02	9 1.26%	Puretek Corp.	25,151	0.88%
Pharmavite Corporation	24,91	9 0.66%	Foods, Solomon	19,051	0.67%
Mission Park Apartments	22,08	3 0.58%	Samco Scientific Corp.	18,164	0.64%
Bitman, Boris Bruce	19,26	3 0.51%	Mission Car Wash	12,307	0.43%
Martin & Denise Rile	17,77	5 0.47%	Pharmavite Corporation	11,866	0.41%
MRCA	16,15	3 0.43%	K.V. Mart #19	9,909	0.35%
Fresenius Medical CA	15,28	1 0.40%	Majers, Olin	9,188	0.32%
LA Board of Education	14,94	3 0.39%	CLPE - San Fernando	9,105	0.32%
Glenoaks Village H.O	14,01	6 0.37%	Martin & Denise Rile	8,982	0.31%
LA Board of Education	13,58	<u>0.36%</u>	Macaly Coin Laundry	8,597	0.30%
Total Top Ten	\$ 206,04	4 5.43%		\$ 132,320	4.63%
Total Water Revenue	\$ 3,797,44	5		2,860,065	

Source: Eden UB System (Water only)

City of San Fernando Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Government	al Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended				Certificates of	Total Governmental	Pecentage of	Per
June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Participation	Activities	Personal Income	Capita
2006	-	5,340,000	6,023,726	-	11,363,726	2.21%	471
2007	-	16,113,506	6,348,789	-	22,462,295	4.17%	943
2008	-	15,075,000	6,610,671	-	21,685,671	3.93%	917
2009	-	13,985,000	6,643,296	-	20,628,296	3.74%	866
2010	-	12,850,000	6,582,631	-	19,432,631	5.41%	821
2011	-	11,620,158	6,307,069	-	17,927,227	4.94%	756
2012	-	-	2,424,692	-	2,424,692	0.63%	102
2013	-	-	1,956,692	-	1,956,692	0.48%	81
2014	-	-	1,572,692	-	1,572,692	0.37%	65
2015	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0
2016	-	-	-	2,785,000	2,785,000	0.63%	112

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Personal income and Population numbers from http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/0666140.html visited 12/12/2014.

Date Source: City Finance Department

CITY OF SAN FERNANDO DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

		Percent	Net
	Gross Bonded	Applicable	Bonded
	Debt Balance	To City	Debt
Overlapping Debt:			
*Metropolitan Water District	44,916,916	0.106	47,808
LA CCD DS 2001, 2006 Series B	53,535,000	0.239	128,079
LA CCD DS 2001, 2008 SER E-1	20,620,000	0.239	49,332
LA CCD DS 2003, 2008 SER F-1	20,270,000	0.239	48,495
LA CCD DS 2008, 2009 Taxable SER B	75,000,000	0.239	179,432
LA CCD DS 2008, 2010 Tax Series D	175,000,000	0.239	418,675
LA CCD DS 2008, 2010 Tax SER E (BABS)	900,000,000	0.239	2,153,187
LA CCD DS 2008, 2010 Series C	125,000,000	0.239	299,054
LA CCD DS 2013 REF BONDS	261,585,000	0.239	625,824
LA CCD DS 2015 REF Series A	230,000,000	0.239	550,259
LA CCD DS 2015 REF Series B	1,462,085,000	0.239	3,497,937
LA CCD DS 2015 REF Series C	42,000,000	0.239	100,482
LA CCD DS 2015	305,905,000	0.239	731,856
Los Angeles Unif DS 2002 REF Bond	58,280,000	0.296	172,302
Los Angeles Unif DS 2005 REF Bonds A-1	87,510,000	0.296	258,719
Los Angeles Unif DS 2004 Series F	17,270,000	0.296	51,058
Los Angeles Unif DS 2005 Series A (2006)	8,450,000	0.296	24,982
Los Angeles Unif DS 2005 Series B (2006)	1,331,240,000	0.296	3,935,741
Los Angeles Unif DS 2005 Series C (2006)	267,190,000	0.296	789,933
Los Angeles Unif DS 2004 Series G (2006)	417,375,000	0.296	1,233,947
Los Angeles Unif DS 2002 Series B (2007)	773,100,000	0.296	2,285,630
Los Angeles Unif DS 2002 Series C	96,815,000	0.296	286,228
Los Angeles Unif DS 2004 Series H	432,865,000	0.296	1,279,743
Los Angeles Unif DS 2005 Series E	55,405,000	0.296	163,802
Los Angeles Unif DS 2005 Series H (QSCBS)	608,955,000	0.296	1,800,343
LAUSD Measure R Series 2009	319,480,000	0.296	944,526
LAUSD Measure R Series KRY BABS	200,000,000	0.296	591,289
LAUSD Measure Y 2009 Series KRY BABS	363,005,000	0.296	1,073,205
LAUSD Measure R 2010 Series RY BABS	806,795,000	0.296	2,385,247
LAUSD Measure Y 2010 Series RY BABS	1,250,585,000	0.296	3,697,289
Los Angeles Unif DS 2014 Ref Bond Series A	140,445,000	0.296	415,218
Los Angeles Unif DS 2014 Ref Bond Series B	1,602,125,000	0.296	4,736,598
Los Angeles Unif DS 2014 Ref Bond Series C	76,245,000	0.296	225,414
Los Angeles Unif DS 2014 Ref Bond Series D	318,085,000	0.296	940,402
Los Angeles Unif DS 2004 Series J	1,226,355,000	0.296	3,625,654
Total Overlapping Debt:		-	39,747,690

2015/16 Assessed Valuation: '\$1,094,786,719 After Deducting \$590,889,361 Incremental Value.

Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Direct Debt	0.00%
	Overlapping Debt	3.63%
	Total Debt	3.63%

Notes: * This fund is a portion of a larger agency, and is responsible for debt in areas outside the city.

This report reflects debt which is being repaid through voter-approved property tax indebtedness. It excludes mortage revenue, tax allocation bonds, interim financing obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and certificates of participation, unless provided by the city.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

This report is not to be used in support of debt issuance or continuing disclosure statements without the written consent of HdL, Coren & Cone

Data Source: HDL Coren & Cone, L.A. County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2015/16 Lien Date Tax Rolls.



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City of San Fernando

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assessed Valuation	1,339,513,248	1,458,563,882	1,515,160,559	1,494,474,452	1,453,887,926
Conversion Percentage	<u>25</u> %				
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	334,878,312	364,640,971	378,790,140	373,618,613	363,471,982
Debt Limit Percentage	<u>15</u> %				
Debt Limit	50,231,747	54,696,146	56,818,521	56,042,792	54,520,797
Total Net Debt Applicable To Limit: General obligation bonds	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Legal debt margin	50,231,747	54,696,146	56,818,521	56,042,792	54,520,797
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Notes:

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Data Source: L.A. County Assessor 2015/16 Combined Tax Rolls, provided by HdL, Coren & Cone and City Finance Department

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
1,470,643,956	1,522,426,847	1,559,841,135	1,632,412,360	1,685,676,080	
<u>25</u> %					
367,660,989	380,606,712	389,960,284	408,103,090	421,419,020	
<u>15</u> %					
55,149,148	57,091,007	58,494,043	61,215,464	63,212,853	
55,149,148	57,091,007	58,494,043	61,215,464	63,212,853	
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

CITY OF SAN FERNANDO

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Calif. Metropolitan Personal Income (in thousands) ²	Calif. Metropolitan Per Capita Personal Income ²	Unemployment Rate ³
2007	23,818	539,163,000	41,875	7.8%
2008	23,645	552,449,876	42,916	7.6%
2009	23,833	551,271,235	42,818	11.9%
2010	23,662	359,081,000	14,156	12.9%
2011	23,712	363,168,000	15,290	12.9%
2012	23,818	383,169,000	15,913	11.5%
2013	23,880	408,964,000	16,884	9.2%
2014	24,220	419,684,000	17,328	8.7%
2015	24,587	433,248,000	17,621	7.4%
2016	24,931	442,924,000	17,766	5.6%

Data Sources:

¹ US Census Bureau ² L.A.-Long Beach-Santa Ana through 2009; thereafter it is specific to the City of San Fernando)

³ US Census Bureau (data shown is for the metropolitan area of L.A.-Long Beach-Anaheim).

CITY OF SAN FERNANDO MISCELLANEOUS AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS (continued)

Date Incorporated	August 31, 1911								
Form of Government	Council-City Manager								
Land Area	2.42 square 1	2.42 square miles							
Land Use (Estimated % of City)	Residential Commercial Industrial Public/Institu Open space/I Highway and Undeveloped	43.2% 10.2% 9.7% 7.4% 1.7% 26.3% 1.6% 100.0%							
Building Permits	Calendar Year	# Permits	Valuation						
	1995	650	4,802,623						
	1996	354	5,321,998						
	1997	379	6,229,912						
	1998	241	5,314,484						
	1999	277	6,879,355						
	2000	481	8,530,618						
	2001	499	11,829,627						
	2002	527 985	5,852,529						
	2003	9,610,033							
	2004	551	10,249,858						
	2005	1,390	15,845,473						
	2006	1,421	13,860,435						
	2007	1,137	9,549,375						
	2008	1,035	15,742,359						
	2009	858	9,888,598						
	2010	797	8,024,919						
	2011	760	7,146,062						
	2012	810	19,328,819						
	2013	714	11,262,235						
	2014	904	17,514,200						
	2015	880	9,313,800						
	2016	1,075	10,771,178						

City of San Fernando Principal Employers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2015-16			2006-07		
		Percent of Total Employment	Business Name	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	
Los Angeles Unified School District	1978	16.91%	Los Angeles Unified School District	490	0.00%	
Pepsi Bottling	281	2.40%	Los Angeles County Superior Court*	350	0.00%	
Los Angeles County Superior Court*	258	2.21%	Puretek Corporation	400	0.00%	
Home Depot	216	1.85%	7 Up RC Bottling	300	0.00%	
Puretek Corporation	180	1.54%	Sigue Corporation	480	0.00%	
Sam's Club	170	1.45%	JT Contractors, Inc.	400	0.00%	
Vallarta Supermarkets	163	1.39%	Future Graphics LLC	220	0.00%	
Ricon Corp	149	1.27%	City of San Fernando	190	0.00%	
Valley Crest Landscape Co.	136	1.16%	United Presort Services	140	0.00%	
7 Up RC Bottling	101	0.86%	All American Products	130	0.00%	
Total Top Ten Employers	3,632	31.04%		3,100	0.00%	
Total City Labor Force ⁽¹⁾	11,700					

Note: Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businessess.

* Includes all employees at courthouse location

⁽¹⁾ Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Date. Information from 9 years ago not available.

Data Source: MuniServices, LLC

Disclaimer: The City of San Fernando makes no claims concerning the accuracy of data provided nor assumes any liability resulting from the use of information herein.

City of San Fernando Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
<u>Function</u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015
General government	37	36	35	50	48	59	87	105	72
Public safety	59	62	65	65	60	55	50	55	53
Public works	43	46	47	38	38	35	33	35	31
Community									
Development	11	10	10	6	5	9	9	10	9
Total	150	154	157	159	151	158	179	205	165

Source: City Personnel Records

CITY OF SAN FERNANDO Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

		Calendar Year			
	Function	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	
Police:					
	Arrests	1,571	2,471	2,721	
	Parking Citations Issued	16,074	19,096	16,966	

* 2015 Statistics for January 1, 2015 through December 4, 2015. Source: City of San Fernando Police Department

Calendar Year						
<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016</u>
1,933	1,424	887	683	581	612	1007
16,583	14,799	13,407	10,699	8,654	10,730	9,745

City of San Fernando Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year			
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	0	0	0	0	0
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Streetlights	1,678	1,678	1,678	1,848	1,848
Traffic Signals Intersections	45	45	45	45	45
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	6	6	6	6	6
Recreation Centers	2	2	2	2	2
Water:					
Water mains (miles)	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.50
Maximum daily pumping capacity					
(thousands of gallons)	600	600	600	600	600
Wastewater:					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Storm sewers (miles)	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68

Data Source: City of San Fernando Public Works Department

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0
50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848
45	45	45	45	45
6	6	8	8	8
2	2	2	2	2
66.88	66.88	66.88	66.88	66.88
60.0	60.0	60.0	(0.0	• • • • •
600	600	600	600	3,600
40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68