Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended, June 30, 2016



Our Mission is to deliver cost-effective quality public services to provide a safe and desirable community that enriches its residents

and business.

California

City of Fountain Valley California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

With Report on Audit
By Independent
Certified Public Accounts

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by the Finance Department
David Can, Director of Finance/City Treasurer
And
Teresa Gonzalez, Accounting Manager



City of Fountain Valley
Core Values...

Fiscal Stability

City Council June 30, 2016





Cheryl Brothers
Mayor



John Collins Mayor Pro Tem



Mark McCurdy
Council Member



Steve Nagel
Council Member



Michael Vo Council Member



City of Fountain Valley
Core Values...

Honesty, Integrity
Ethical Behavior

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December 19, 2016

Honorable Mayor,
Members of the City Council,
and Citizens of the City of Fountain Valley

Transmitted Through the City Manager:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Fountain Valley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is hereby submitted. These statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent public accounting firm of licensed certified public accountants. The report was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

REPORT PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION

Purpose and Management Responsibility - The report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the City of Fountain Valley. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City

of Fountain Valley. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

Single Audit – As a recipient of Federal, State and County financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluations by management. Under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, the City did not meet the criteria for periodic evaluation and therefore, was not required to have a single audit performed for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Transmittal letter - 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 Independent Auditors Report.

Reporting Entities - the reporting entities (the City of Fountain Valley) financial statements includes all funds and account groups of the primary government (i.e. the City of Fountain Valley, as legally defined) as well as all its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The City's component units are the Fountain Valley Financing Authority, Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority and the Fountain Valley Housing Authority. Since the City Council serves as the governing board for these component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations. According, the component unit's

financial activities have been included in the appropriate combining schedules.

Under ABX1 26 that was approved by the legislature on June 28, 2011, all redevelopment agencies were eliminated effective February 1, 2012, and the Successor Agency was constituted. The City of Fountain Valley became the Successor Agency to the former Community Redevelopment Agency. The Successor Agency's assets and liabilities are reported under the City's Trust/Agency funds.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF FOUNTAIN VALLEY

Governmental Profile - The City of Fountain Valley, incorporated June 13, 1957, has an estimated population of 56,707 and has a land area of 9.75 square miles. It is located in the northern tip of Orange County, California and is bordered by the cities of Santa Ana, Costa Mesa, Huntington Beach, and Westminster. The City is roughly 30 miles southeast of Los Angeles and 90 miles northwest of San Diego. One of the greatest features of the City is Mile Square Park with its three golf courses; large passive park area, Boys and Girls Club, and City run Recreation Center and Sports Park.

The City has operated under a council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which is comprised of five members elected at large, on a non-partisan basis, for staggered four-year terms of office. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing members to commissions and committees, and hiring the City Manager and Attorney for the City. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and appointing the City's department heads. Commissions and Advisory Committees play an integral role in the governmental structure of Fountain Valley and provide opportunities for citizens to participate in community affairs.

As a full-service City, Fountain Valley offers its residents a complete range of municipal services that include; Public Safety in the form of Police, Fire protection, and Building & Safety; environmental services such as a water delivery system, sewer and storm drain maintenance; park and median landscaping; and repairs of streets and sidewalks; development services for land use planning, and zoning; housing and community development; a full range of recreation and cultural activities; as well as legislative, legal, financial and general administrative support.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The State of California and the City have continued to see the overall economy improving including increasing housing values throughout Orange County and specifically Fountain Valley

and sales tax revenue trends that have improved over the last several years. The 2016-17 budget anticipated additional revenues coming from increased property taxes due to higher housing values and a slight increase in sale tax. The City's overall revenues have either grown or remained stable over this period. Property taxes are one of the City's largest revenue components and this revenue has continued to experience modest increases. The median sale price of a single family home in Fountain Valley from January through September 2016 was \$685,000. This represents a \$34,000 (5.2%) increase in median sale price from 2015. The housing market, especially in Orange County, is being watched closely considering the large fluctuations recently experienced in home prices as well as due to both domestic and international economic concerns. While the housing market continues to display strength, a rise in interest rates from the Fed, continued struggles by younger generations to accumulate their savings and preponderance for younger generals to favor rentals could negatively impact the housing market going into 2017.

Beacon Economics' Forecast foresees continued economic growth in California. The labor market is gaining jobs across spectrum of industries, consumers, businesses and tourists continue to spend, there is an expected future assessed property value growth and new construction is bouncing back. Continued improvements in the local economy have drawn more people into the County's labor force. The labor market for the County of Orange continues to improve. Nonfarm payroll employment in the County grew 2.5% between October 2015 and October 2016. The October 2016 unemployment rate in the County was 4.0% and in the State 5.5%. The Education and Health Care sector led local job gains over the past year, with payroll employment increasing by 24,601 positions between October 2015 and October 2016. The City of Fountain Valley is benefiting from gains in the Health Care industry as the City's top three principal employers are in the Health Care industry.

The City of Fountain Valley is a premier Orange County City that celebrated its fifty-ninth birthday in 2016. It has the reputation of being "A Nice Place to Live", as the environment is designed to provide a residential oasis within the hectic sprawl of metropolitan Orange County. This ambiance is by design and we are mindful of the residential predominance when ascertaining the level of service that will be provided to the community each year.

For several years the City made significant cuts and reductions in staffing and operations to City services, which helped the City, survive the great recession; these cuts remain in place today. The City is not out of the woods, because it still has significant service solvency needs that require funding due to increased long term obligations as a consequence of the RDA dissolution. The City continued to use measurement tools which is conservative yet a realistic estimate to both revenues and expenditures as it moves forward in planning for the future utilizing its Ten-year financial plan to forecast the financial position of the City.

The challenge for cities in California, including Fountain Valley has been to develop a sustainable budget that addresses all the priority service choices necessary to meet the needs of our community and allow the City to continue to be a "Nice Place to Live" (and work). The ten-year financial plan was expanded to twenty-years, last year, to clearly show the impacts and opportunities of a one-cent (1%) local sales tax measure on essential city services. The successful passage of Measure HH on November 8, 2016 will help in making the financial sustainability of Fountain Valley a reality for years to come as it implements the "Responsible Spending Policy" adopted by City Council.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Fountain Valley Crossings - The City is developing the Fountain Valley Crossings Specific Plan which will provide a policy and zoning framework that will allow for alternative land-uses within this important project area bisected by the I-405 freeway. The City's long-term goal is to incentivize current and future property owners to transform this underutilized and isolated light industrial area into an integrated district with an active and pedestrian friendly environment. It is anticipated that this will include a mix of uses clustered around a center of activity and community gathering for City residents. The ultimate Fountain Valley Crossings Specific Plan will include a vision, development regulations, streetscape designs, public space improvements, and a range of implementation measures.

Future Economic Development Opportunities - The City has hired an Economic Development consultant to help the City identify, focus and develop existing underutilized properties within the City. The City is optimistic about new retail and/or hotel, if sites can be acquired and there is interest in infill residential sites. The consultant has identified six to eight potential projects that will be evaluated for potential transformation. The City Manager and the consultant have met with several property owners to gage their interest to other uses for the property and to help "soft broker" between buyers, sellers and developers.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR THE YEAR

Two times a year the City holds a strategic planning workshop with staff, City Council and members from the public. During this planning process the team identifies and lists the major accomplishments. The list for the last year had over 125 significant accomplishments. Some of these include:

The City proudly hosted the athlete delegation from the Netherlands for the 2016 Special Olympics.

The City has promoted its online presence with a new upgraded City website and social media, including a recently released community mobile app.

The Information Services department was awarded the Quality in Information Services award from the Municipal Information Systems Association of California (MISAC).

The Community Services department actively promoted the Senior Mobility Program and developed a highly successful program averaging more than 350 senior riders per month.

The City developed and implemented employee recruitment and retention strategies such as producing a police recruiting video and recognition of outstanding employees through the presentation of the quarterly Mayor's Award.

The Police department migrated to the use of mobile data computer (MDC) in patrol vehicles. In addition it developed an automated external defibrillator (AED) device program for the patrol vehicles.

The Fire department designed and ordered a new fire engine.

The City completed the conversion of all City water meters to an automated digital meter system. In addition the City implemented outsourcing bill printing and a lock box processing for utility billing payments.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

For the last seven out of nine years, the City has used reserves to balance its General Fund operations. Since 2012 the City has been forced to adopt General Fund budgets with structural deficits. For the Fiscal Year 2016-17 that structural operating deficit has grown to \$1.765 million. The City's recently updated 20-year long term financial plan shows the City would continue to incur growing structural deficits each year and will run out of operational General Fund cash in 2019-20. The undesignated fund balance will go from \$0 to a deficit (\$51.9) million by 2025-26. To balance future budgets, major cuts to vital City services appeared to be necessary including public safety and/or the implementation of other major revenue enhancement(s)

After carefully assessing all the options and listening to community feedback which overwhelmingly indicated a desire to maintain and restore public safety service levels, Council recommended placing a one cent (1%) sales tax measure on the November 8, 2016 ballot not to exceed twenty years. On November 8, 2016 the voters of the City of Fountain Valley

approved Measure HH, known as the "Fountain Valley 911 Response/Police-Fire/Essential City Services Measure" by almost 60% of the voters.

The one cent (1%) sales tax increase will become effective on April 1, 2017. The additional revenue is earmarked to maintain and/or restore vital City services and to pay off or eliminate debt. The new revenue will be used to maintain the following projects or activities:

- Maintain current level of police protection to address increase in crime, as well as keeping our own firefighters and successful paramedic and fire prevention programs
- Keep key recreation programs for youth and seniors
- o Restore funding for maintaining City streets, roadways, park and playground equipment
- o Fund replacement of fire apparatus
- Maintain quality public City facilities including Police and Fire stations; recreation and senior centers; city hall and city yard
- Retire two City bonds at earliest call date
- Set aside in a City controlled trust account amounts to fund the unfunded liability for both pension and OPEB obligations
- o Pay off balance of the California Joint Powers Insurance Agency claims due
- o Fund 800 MHz required county wide public safety radio communications upgrade
- Restore reserves to County adopted policy levels
- Fund essential public works City facility maintenance needs

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City has adopted a comprehensive list of important financial policies to help assist the City Council and staff in making sound financial decisions. Several of the policies that had a signification impact on the current financial statements and the 2016-17 budget were the following key policies:

- 1. Investment Policy Leading to the hiring of a Managed Portfolio firm
- 2. Reserve Policies related to CIP, working cash and Internal Service Fund set-aside
- 3. Budget Polices related to requirement for a balance budget and fiscal sustainability
- 4. Long-Term Financing Policy that determined the need for a 20 year plan for the use of Measure HH transaction sales tax monies

MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE FUTURE

Through the City's regular strategic planning process City Council and staff will be focusing their efforts on a variety of projects over the next six months including:

On November 8, 2016 the voters of the City of Fountain Valley approved Measure HH, Fountain Valley 911 Response/Police-Fire/Essential City Services Measure. Staff will present to the City Council for action a Measure HH Implementation Plan, including HH Oversight Committee structure, selection and responsibilities and an updated 20-year financial plan for prudent use of the Measure HH funds based on the City Council's adoption of a "Responsible Spending Pledge".

Staff will continue to work with consultants to complete the preparation of an environmental impact report (EIR) for the Fountain Valley Specific Plan and to present to Council the EIR for action.

Staff will present to the City Council for action an Economic Development Strategy, Including a Hotel Incentive Program (HIP) and Commercial & Business Improvement Program.

Continue pursuing the purchase of Southern California Edison (SCE) street lights and solar energy solutions.

Develop and initiate a Master Plan for street medians and drought tolerant landscaping.

To increase community engagement by holding community forums for City updates on current events and activities in Fountain Valley.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards – 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 for its comprehensive annual financial report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015. This was the first year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgements - The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is made possible by the dedicated efforts of the Finance Department staff with special thanks to Teresa Gonzalez, Accounting Manager, and David Faraone, Accountant. Their dedicated efforts in the preparation of the final financial documents are reflected in the quality of this report. In addition, appreciation is extended to our independent auditors, White Nelson Diehl Evans, for their expertise and advice in preparing this year's financial report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the City Council, City Manager and each operating department, it would not have been possible to conduct the financial operation of the City in the responsible and progressive manner in which it has been managed.

Respectfully submitted,

David D. Cain

Director of Finance / City Treasurer

City Directory

Mayor Cheryl Brothers

Council Members

John Collins Mayor Pro Tempore

Mark McCurdy Council Member

Steve Nagel Council Member

Michael Vo Council Member

City Officials

Bob Hall City Manager

Collin Burns Attorney for the City

David Cain Director of Finance/City Treasurer

Tony Coppolino Fire Chief/Battalion Chief

Jean Hirai Director of Human Resources

Mark Lewis Director of Public Works/City Engineer

Dan Llorens Chief of Police

Matt Mogensen Planning Director/ Building Director



City of Fountain Valley
Core Values...

Teamwork

Employee Services Employee & Labor Relations Recruitment & Selection Plan Human Resources Advisory Committee for the Disabled Purchasing & Stores **Customer Service** Fiscal Services City Organizational Chart Finance Administration Operations Attorneys for the City Prevention Fire Citizens of Fountain Valley Support Services Mayor & City Council Patrol Division City Manager Police Housing & Community Development: Advisory Committee Recreation & Community Services Information Services Administration City Clerk Administration (City Manager) Housing & Community Development Code Enforcement **Building & Safety** Planning Planning/Building Safety Planning Commission Environmental Services **General Services** Engineering Utilities **Public Works**



MISSION STATEMENT

The City of Fountain Valley delivers cost-effective quality public services to provide a safe and desirable community that enriches its residents and businesses.

CORE VALUES

The City of Fountain Valley values . . .

- **Fiscal Stability**
- Honesty, integrity and ethical behavior
 - **4** Teamwork
 - **Excellent customer service**
 - Innovation

THREE-YEAR GOALS

- Enhance economic development
 - Achieve financial stability
- **Attract**, develop and retain quality staff
- Maintain and enhance infrastructure and facilities
 - Enhance community outreach and engagement



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fountain Valley California

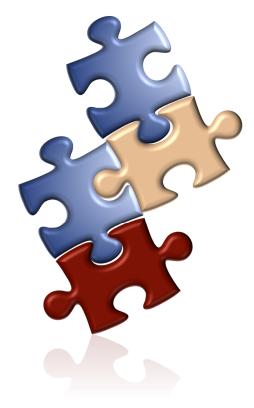
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

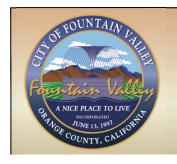
June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Ufry R. Ener

City of Fountain Valley Financial Section





City of Fountain Valley
Core Values...

Excellent Customer Service



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Fountain Valley Fountain Valley, 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 Fountain Valley (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement

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

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

Opinions

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

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the City has determined that the allocation of the defined benefit pension plan amounts to the governmental activities, business-type activities, and water and sewer enterprise funds in the prior year was not correct. Accordingly, amounts reported for the beginning net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and water and sewer enterprise funds have been restated for the net pension liability and corresponding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the City has determined the assets held in trust for the other post-employment benefits plan (OPEB) meet the definition of a pension trust fund. Accordingly, amounts reported for the beginning net position had been restated for the beginning balance of the fiduciary OPEB trust fund. Our opinions are 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, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability - defined benefit plans, the schedules of contributions - defined benefit pension plans, the schedule of funding progress and the schedule of employer contributions regarding the other post-employment benefits plan, and budgetary comparison schedules, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements. is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual other governmental fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The combining and individual other governmental fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information), as listed in 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 combining schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White Nelson Diehl Tuans UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

December 19, 2016

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Fountain Valley (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Fountain Valley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City continued to maintain its stable financial position, enabling delivery of appropriate services to the community and undertaking necessary economic development and infrastructure projects.

- At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental activities total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$202.3 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows were \$121.9 million. The City's net position was \$80.4 million. Net position consists of \$95.2 million net investment in capital assets, \$24.3 million in restricted net position and a \$39.1 million deficit in unrestricted net position created by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".
- The net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$3.8 million. This decrease is mainly attributable to the \$2 million City contribution for the CalPERS side fund payoff and an increase of \$1.4 million to the claims and judgements accrued liability.
- Total revenues from all sources of the City's governmental activities were \$46.3 million as compared to the cost for all City programs of \$50.1 million.
- The business-type activities revenue totaled \$17.9 million as compared to \$18.2 million in 2015, or a 1.5 percent decrease over the prior year; expenses totaled \$16.4 million as compared to \$16.2 million in 2015, or a 1.0 percent decrease over the prior year. The result produced an increase in business-type net position of \$1.5 million as compared to an increase of \$1.9 million in the prior year before extraordinary items.
- The beginning July 1, 2015 Net Position beginning balances were restated for the governmental activities from \$84,618 million to \$84,215 million and for the business-type activities from \$28,327 million to \$28,730 million. The City implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. City management allocated both the miscellaneous and safety defined benefit pension plans to the Water Utility and Sewer Proprietary funds based on total contributions to both plans. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, management has determined that the safety defined plan should not be allocated to the Water Utility and Sewer proprietary funds. This resulted in a restatement to correct the allocation of these amounts as of July 1, 2015.

- As of June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$66.7 million. Non-spendable was \$1.7 million, restricted was \$24.3 million, assigned was \$22.7 million, and unassigned was \$18.0 million, available for spending at the City's discretion.
- Total governmental fund balances increased by \$3.9 million from the prior year balance of \$62.8 million. This net increase is mostly attributable to the receipt of \$6.7 million of 2016A Lease Revenue Bond proceeds for the replacement of two storm water pump stations and a \$2.0 million expenditure of funds for the City's contribution for the CalPERS side fund payoff.
- Total governmental revenues and transfers in from all sources were \$92.4 million as compared to expenditures and transfers out of \$88.5 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Fountain Valley include general government, public safety, transportation, community development, community services, capital projects and interest on long term debt. The business-type activities of the City are comprised of water, sewer and solid waste funds.

The *government-wide financial statements* include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Fountain Valley Housing Authority, the Fountain Valley Financing Authority and the Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority that function as integral parts of the primary government and have been included in these financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains fifteen 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 and Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains three different types of *proprietary (Enterprise) funds. 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 utility, sewer and solid waste operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water utility, sewer and solid waste funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental funds financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund financial statements include the private-purpose trust funds, the OPEB trust fund and agency funds of the City. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary funds financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* which includes Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund and Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedules of Contributions for the defined benefit pension plans, schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for the City's other post-employment benefits plan and disclosure information pertaining to the use of the Modified Approach with infrastructure. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the basic financial statement.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented for all non-major Special Revenue Funds, non-major Capital Projects Funds and all non-major Debt Service Funds. These combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

(in thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Total		
		2015		2015		2015	
	2016	Restated	2016	Restated	2016	Restated	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 76,198	\$ 72,379	\$ 22,079	\$ 26,467	\$ 98,277	\$ 98,846	
Capital assets	102,359	103,578	30,477	27,895	132,836	131,473	
Total assets	178,557	175,957	52,556	54,362	231,113	230,319	
Deferred outflow of resources	23,725	4,590	713	356	24,438	4,946	
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	13,181	12,847	2,739	5,603	15,920	18,450	
Long-term liabilities	104,069	70,614	19,983	19,358	124,052	89,972	
Total liabilities	117,250	83,461	22,722	24,961	139,972	108,422	
Deferred inflows of resources	4,669	12,871	309	1,027	4,978	13,898	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	95,232	97,769	22,772	22,427	118,004	120,196	
Restricted	24,307	19,856	-	9,720	24,307	29,576	
Unrestricted	(39,176)	(33,410)	7,466	(3,417)	(31,710)	(36,827)	
Total net position	\$ 80,363	\$ 84,215	\$ 30,238	\$ 28,730	\$ 110,601	\$ 112,945	

The City's Government-wide total net position was \$110.6 million, with total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$255.5 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$144.9 million. The net investment in capital assets was \$118 million. Another portion of the City's net position, \$24.3 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of \$31.7 million represents unrestricted net position. The negative balance in unrestricted net position is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$118 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

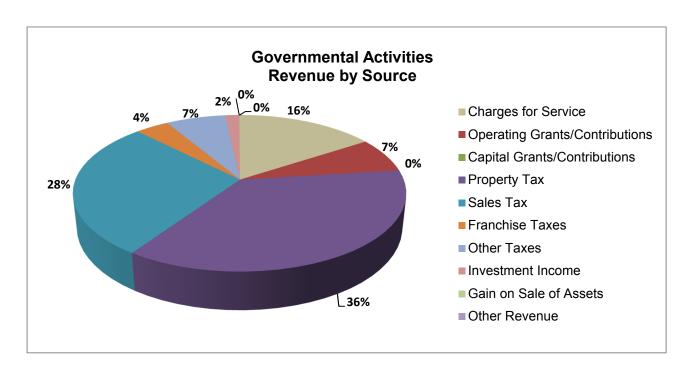
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position before extraordinary items by \$3.9 million. The key elements of this decrease are related to \$2 million of funds contributed to the CalPERS side fund payoff and a \$1.4 million increase to the liability for claims and judgements.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities 2015		Busine	ss-type			
			Activ	ities	Total		
			2015			2015	
	2016	Restated	2016	Restated	2016	Restated	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 7,260	\$ 7,779	\$ 17,916	\$ 18,222	\$ 25,176	\$ 26,001	
Operating grants and contributions	3,343	3,844	-	-	3,343	3,844	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	16,782	16,247	-	-	16,782	16,247	
Sales taxes	12,964	11,557	-	-	12,964	11,557	
Franchise taxes	1,766	1,791	-	-	1,766	1,791	
Other taxes	3,158	3,032	-	-	3,158	3,032	
From other agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	730	547	153	127	883	674	
Gain on sale of capital assets	27	466	-	-	27	466	
Miscellaneous	9	87	-	-	9	87	
Transfers	195	198	(195)	(198)	-	-	
Total Revenues	46,234	45,548	17,874	18,151	64,108	63,699	
Expenses:							
General government	4,061	3,395	-	-	4,061	3,395	
Public safety	30,520	27,397	-	-	30,520	27,397	
Transportation	7,229	8,270	-	-	7,229	8,270	
Community development	4,962	5,068	-	-	4,962	5,068	
Communityservices	2,770	2,603	-	-	2,770	2,603	
Interest charges	601	334	-	-	601	334	
Water	-	-	12,199	12,174	12,199	12,174	
Solid waste	-	-	2,980	2,976	2,980	2,976	
Sewer	-	-	1,187	1,050	1,187	1,050	
Total Expenses	50,143	47,067	16,366	16,200	66,509	63,267	
Change in net position before extraordinary items	(3,909)	(1,519)	1,508	1,951	(2,401)	432	
Extraordinary items	57	4,919		4,000	57	8,919	
Change in net position after extraordinary items	(3,852)	3,400	1,508	5,951	(2,344)	9,351	
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	84,215	80,815	28,730	22,779	112,945	103,594	
Net position - ending of year	\$ 80,363	\$ 84,215	\$ 30,238	\$ 28,730	\$110,601	\$112,945	



Financial Analysis of the Government Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to demonstrate and ensure 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 is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$66.7 million an increase of \$3.9 million from the prior year balances. The net increase is related to the receipt of \$6.7 million of 2016A Lease Revenue Bond proceeds for the replacement of two storm water pump stations and a \$2.0 million expenditure of funds for the City's contribution for the CalPERS side fund payoff. Approximately 2.5% of this amount, \$1.7 million is not available for spending, \$24.3 million, or 36.5% is considered restricted, \$22.7 million, or 34.0% is assigned, and \$18.0 million or 27.0% is available for spending at the government's discretion within the guidelines of the fund types.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund, the chief operating fund of the City, was \$18.0 million and total fund balance was \$46.8 million. The general fund balance decreased \$0.7 million from the 2015 fiscal year. The general fund revenues closely matched the expenditures.

There are two major funds within the governmental fund accounts. They include the General Fund, and the Fountain Valley Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund.

The Fountain Valley Housing Authority was established in 2011 to preserve the ability to provide affordable housing uses and activities. The fund balance in the Housing Authority Fund at June 30, 2016, was \$8.1 million, an increase of \$143 thousand; this increase is directly related to an unexpected increase in receipts of loan repayments.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. There are currently three funds in this group, the water utility, sewer and solid waste funds.

Total net position for the Water Utility Fund increased by \$787 thousand from the restated balance and totaled \$19.0 million at June 30, 2016, of this amount an unrestricted net position amounted to \$3.5 million.

The net position for the Sewer Fund increased by \$635 thousand from the restated balance and totaled \$10.4 million at June 30, 2016; of this amount the unrestricted net position amounted to \$3.2 million.

For the fiscal year ended 2016 the Solid Waste Fund had a net position of \$802 thousand, with an increase of \$87 thousand from last fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A detailed budgetary comparison schedule for the year ended June 30, 2016, is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements. Revenues and transfers in were \$44.7 million, 2.9% higher than the City's final budget of \$43.4 million. Significant revenues over budget were received from Transient Occupancy Tax (\$175 thousand) due to overall increase in the economic condition, and recovery of worker's compensation claims (\$227 thousand). Expenditures and transfers out were lower by \$2.2 million than the final budget of \$45.6 million, or 4.9% under budget. The primary differences between actual expenditures and budget is due to the carryover of funds for the economic development project (\$1.2 million) and deferred capital expenditures for the median landscape project (\$1.9 million). The special item and proceeds from issuance of bonds line items relate to the issuance of pension obligation bonds for the purpose of the side fund obligation with CalPERS. The sources and uses of bond proceeds are found in the final actuals but not reflected in the original and final budgets.

Differences between the original and final revenue budget reflect an increase of \$0.4 million or 0.9%. The most notable adjustment was a \$0.1 million increase to federal grants.

Differences between the original and final total expenditures budget reflect an increase of \$2.2 million or 5.3%. The most notable adjustments were \$1.9 million increase for carryover capital project funds.

The following summarizes the General Fund's original budget, final budget and actual results for 2016 revenues, expenditures and transfers:

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON

(in thousands)

	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with		
		Budget	Budget		Amount		Final Budge		
Revenues	\$	41,023	\$	41,402	\$	42,538	\$	1,136	
Expenditures		(42,335)		(44,574)		(42,595)		1,979	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Tranfers in		2,025		2,004		2,143		139	
Transfers out		(721)		(1,091)		(1,053)		38	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		-		-		15,995		15,995	
Bond discount		-		-		(348)		(348)	
Special item		-		(2,000)		(17,437)		(15,437)	
Extraordinary item		-				57		57	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(8)	\$	(4,259)	\$	(700)	\$	3,559	

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$132.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, construction in progress, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment, park facilities, roads, highway, and sidewalks/curbs/gutters. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1.3 million or 1%. The major additions were for the construction costs in the amount of \$765 thousand for the Ward Street Pump Station rehab project, \$726 thousand for the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) project and \$873 thousand for the SCADA fiber optics project.

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation) (in thousands)

		Govern	ment	al		Busine	ss-ty	ое					
		Activ	ities			Activities				Total			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Land	ď	2 005	e	2 005	e	100	æ	100	æ	4.008	ď	4.000	
Land	\$	3,885	\$	3,885	\$	123	\$	123	\$	4,008	\$	4,008	
Vehicles and equipment		2,344		2,749		150		173		2,494		2,922	
Furniture and fixtures		9		10		-		-		9		10	
Buildings		8,615		8,995		13,137		7,334		21,752		16,329	
Construction in Progress		283		15		2,230		10,607		2,513		10,622	
Improvements other than structures		3,388		3,467		14,837		9,658		18,225		13,125	
Rights of Way		17,948		17,948		-		-		17,948		17,948	
Infrastructure		65,887		66,509						65,887		66,509	
Net capital assets	\$ 1	02,359	\$ 1	03,578	\$	30,477	\$	27,895	\$	132,836	\$	131,473	

The City elected to use the modified approach in reporting its street pavement infrastructure network. The condition of the City's roadway pavement is measured using the CarteGraph Pavement Management System. The system uses a measurement scale that is based on a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) ranging from zero for a very poor pavement to 100 for a pavement in very good condition. The overall condition of the City's pavement network based on the most recent complete assessment performed in the fiscal year 2016 was "Good" with a weighted average PCI of 85.1 based on the surface area of each segment. There have been no significant changes in the assessed condition of the infrastructure assets from the last fiscal year. The current condition of these assets complies with the condition levels adopted by the City. Variances in budgeted versus actual expenditures is due to timing of project completion. The arterial pavement improvement project for Edinger Avenue and Harbor Boulevard had a budget of \$3.1 million and actual expenditures of only \$35 thousand. This project was started in the current fiscal year, but the expected completion date is next fiscal year, therefore the remaining funding for this project will be carried over to next fiscal year. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the Financial Section of this report.

OUTSTANDING DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

(in thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type				
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Certificates of participation	\$ -	\$ 8,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,225		
Revenue bonds	-	-	14,611	15,188	14,611	15,188		
Lease Revenue bonds	13,808	-	-	-	13,808	-		
Taxable Pension Obligation bonds	15,662	-	-	-	15,662	-		
Compensated absences	2,392	2,143	225	171	2,617	2,314		
Claims payable	4,758	3,384	-	-	4,758	3,384		
Other post-employment benefits	3,839	2,965	-	-	3,839	2,965		
Leases payable	-	109	-	-	-	109		
Net Pension Liability	67,634	57,360	5,819	4,599	73,453	61,959		
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 108,093	\$ 74,186	\$ 20,655	\$ 19,958	\$ 128,748	\$ 94,144		

At year-end, the City had total long term debt outstanding of \$128.7 million; this is an increase of \$34.6 million. The net increase is attributable to the issuance of the 2015A Taxable Pension Obligation bonds in the amount of \$16 million, 2016A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$12.9 million, an increase to Net Pension Liability in the amount of \$11.5 million and reduction in lease certificates of participation in the amount of \$8.2 million.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 5 in the Financial Section of this report.

FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 OPERATING BUDGET AND ENTERPRISE RATES

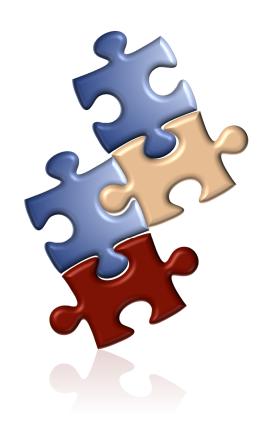
The City Council adopted the fiscal year 2016-2017 Budget with total appropriations of \$93.9 million and projected revenues of \$91.2 million. The combined funds include a substantial amount of one-time capital improvement projects. The General Fund fiscal year 2016-2017 estimated revenues are \$43 million and budgeted appropriations are \$43.9 million. The General Fund appropriations increased by \$0.4 million or 1.0% from the 2016 actual expenditures. The fiscal year 2016-2017 budget includes an approved increase of 5.75 percent to water rates and 3.0 percent to sewer rates.

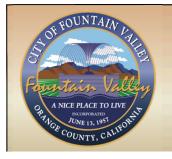
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Fountain Valley, Finance Department, 10200 Slater Avenue, Fountain Valley, California 92708.

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City of Fountain Valley Basic Financial Statements





City of Fountain Valley
Core Values...

Innovation

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS:		_		_		
Cash and investments	\$	51,199,446	\$	13,174,303	\$	64,373,749
Restricted cash and investments		6,680,746		6,907,093		13,587,839
Receivables:						
Accounts		5,317,782		2,892,154		8,209,936
Accrued interest		132,042		-		132,042
Loans		6,785,618		-		6,785,618
Advances to successor agency		532,520		-		532,520
Internal balances		894,000		(894,000)		-
Inventories		82,009		-		82,009
Land held for resale		3,851,917		-		3,851,917
Prepaid items		722,017		-		722,017
Capital assets:						
Not being depreciated		85,665,436		2,353,187		88,018,623
Being depreciated, net		16,693,644		28,123,600		44,817,244
TOTAL ASSETS		178,557,177		52,556,337		231,113,514
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred amounts from pension plans		23,724,572		712,936		24,437,508
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LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		1,332,903		1,656,406		2,989,309
Accrued wages payable		757,319		-		757,319
Accrued interest payable		273,377		273,266		546,643
Due to other governments		138,161		-		138,161
Unearned revenue		6,656,057		-		6,656,057
Deposits payable		-		137,289		137,289
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		4,023,172		672,311		4,695,483
Due in more than one year		32,596,272		14,164,361		46,760,633
Other post-employment benefit obligation		3,838,767		-		3,838,767
Net pension liability		67,633,587		5,818,691		73,452,278
TOTAL LIABILITIES		117,249,615		22,722,324		139,971,939
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred amounts from pension plans		4,668,748		308,522		4,977,270
2 tion to a point prime		1,000,710		500,022		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		95,231,907		22,772,437		118,004,344
Restricted for:						
Housing		8,354,480		-		8,354,480
Public safety		740,603		_		740,603
Transportation		3,975,993		_		3,975,993
Community development		11,236,555		_		11,236,555
Debt service		59		_		59
Unrestricted		(39,176,211)		7,465,990		(31,710,221)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	80,363,386	\$	30,238,427	\$	110,601,813
	-	,		, , /	_	-,,

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues		
		Charges	Operating	Capital	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,060,614	\$ 1,485,945	\$ -	\$ -	
Public safety	30,519,703	2,580,643	295,405	-	
Transportation	7,228,722	-	2,541,339	-	
Community development	4,962,051	1,857,165	120,432	-	
Community services	2,770,264	1,335,765	385,639	-	
Interest on long term debt	600,774	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities	50,142,128	7,259,518	3,342,815		
Business-type activities:					
Water	12,198,363	12,723,158	-	-	
Sewer	1,187,547	1,917,391	-	-	
Solid waste	2,979,627	3,275,267	-	-	
Total business-type activities	16,365,537	17,915,816			
Total	\$ 66,507,665	\$ 25,175,334	\$ 3,342,815	\$ -	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Investment income

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position, before extraordinary item

Extraordinary item:

Payment of bond proceeds to the City from the Successor Agency

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Changes in		
Governmental	Business-type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (2,574,669)	\$ -	\$ (2,574,669)
(27,643,655)	-	(27,643,655)
(4,687,383)	-	(4,687,383)
(2,984,454)	_	(2,984,454)
(1,048,860)	-	(1,048,860)
(600,774)	-	(600,774)
(39,539,795)		(39,539,795)
-	524,795	524,795
-	729,844	729,844
-	295,640	295,640
	1,550,279	1,550,279
(39,539,795)	1,550,279	(37,989,516)
16,782,178	-	16,782,178
12,963,883	-	12,963,883
1,766,769	-	1,766,769
3,158,311	-	3,158,311
729,762	153,217	882,979
26,696	-	26,696
9,320	-	9,320
195,240	(195,240)	-
35,632,159	(42,023)	35,590,136
(3,907,636)	1,508,256	(2,399,380)
56,646		56,646
(3,850,990)	1,508,256	(2,342,734)
84,214,376	28,730,171	112,944,547
Ф. 00.262.265	Ф. 20.220.425	Ф 110 (01 013
\$ 80,363,386	\$ 30,238,427	\$ 110,601,813

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

		General	_	Fund Housing Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	42,707,568	\$	3,759,087
Restricted cash and investments		58		-
Receivables:				
Accounts		4,957,839		-
Accrued interest		132,042		-
Loans		-		6,647,457
Due from other funds		3,323		-
Advances to other funds		894,000		_
Advances to successor agency		-		532,520
Inventories		82,009		-
Land held for resale		02,007		3,851,917
Prepaid items		722,017		5,051,717
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	49,498,856	\$	14,790,981
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	Ψ	17,170,030	Ψ	14,770,701
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
	ø	1 205 (02	¢.	4.226
Accounts payable	\$	1,305,602	\$	4,336
Accrued wages payable		757,319		-
Due to other governments		-		-
Unearned revenue		8,600		6,647,457
Due to other funds		-		_
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,071,521		6,651,793
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenues		651,075		_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,722,596		6,651,793
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories		82,009		-
Prepaid items		722,017		-
Advances		894,000		_
Restricted for:		,,,,,,		
Public safety		_		_
Transportation		_		_
Housing		_		8,139,188
Community development		4,555,868		0,137,100
Debt service		58		
Assigned:		36		_
Fleet replacement		2 000 000		
Information technology replacement		2,000,000 800,000		-
				-
Major facility replacement		1,750,000		-
Employee benefits		1,097,158		-
Self insurance		3,000,000		-
Capital equipment		800,000		-
Disaster		1,000,000		-
Capital projects		9,600,000		-
Economic development		2,500,000		-
Unassigned		17,975,150		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		46,776,260		8,139,188
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	49,498,856	\$	14,790,981

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Other Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 4,732,791 6,680,688	\$ 51,199,446 6,680,746
359,943	5,317,782 132,042
138,161	6,785,618
-	3,323
-	894,000
-	532,520
-	82,009 3 851 017
-	3,851,917 722,017
\$ 11,911,583	\$ 76,201,420
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , ,
\$ 22,965	\$ 1,332,903
-	757,319
138,161	138,161
-	6,656,057
3,323 164,449	3,323
164,449	8,887,763
7,156	658,231
171,605	9,545,994
_	82,009
-	722,017
-	894,000
740,603	740,603
3,975,993 215,292	3,975,993 8,354,480
6,680,687	11,236,555
1	59
-	2,000,000
-	800,000
-	1,750,000
-	1,097,158
-	3,000,000 800,000
<u>-</u>	1,000,000
127,402	9,727,402
	2,500,000
	17,975,150
11,739,978	66,655,426
\$ 11,911,583	\$ 76,201,420

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

June 30, 2016

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 66,655,426
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation, have not been included as financial resources in government fund activities:	
Capital assets	134,205,624
Accumulated depreciation	(31,846,544)
Other post-employment benefit obligation is not accrued in governmental funds, but	
rather is recognized as an expenditure when paid.	(3,838,767)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities consist of the following:	
2015A Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	(15,995,000)
Bond discount	333,235
2016A Lease Revenue Bonds	(12,895,000)
Bond premium	(912,919)
Liability for claims and judgments	(4,757,606)
Compensated absences	(2,392,154)
Pension related debt applicable to the City governmental activities are not due and	
payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts	
effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities Deferred outflows of resources	22 724 572
Deferred inflows of resources	23,724,572 (4,668,748)
Pension liability	(67,633,587)
Tension hability	(07,033,307)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds payable	
has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(273,377)
Revenues that are measurable but not available. Amounts are recorded as	
unavailable revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.	 658,231
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 80,363,386

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Fund
	General	Housing Authority
REVENUES:	General	Authority
Taxes	\$ 32,689,435	\$ -
Licenses and permits	2,006,480	<u>-</u>
Fines and penalties	643,936	-
Investment income	581,625	140,335
Rental income	1,094,844	
Intergovernmental	74,165	-
Charges for services	4,333,453	-
Miscellaneous	1,114,092	190,814
TOTAL REVENUES	42,538,030	331,149
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General government	3,085,759	-
Public safety	27,380,461	-
Transportation	4,969,548	-
Community development	3,642,830	188,429
Community services	2,392,708	-
Capital outlay	798,484	-
Debt service:		
Principal	109,275	-
Interest	5,654	-
Costs of debt issuance	210,689	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,595,408	188,429
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(57,378)	142,720
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers in	2,142,889	-
Transfers out	(1,053,311)	_
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	15,995,000	_
Bond premium (discount)	(347,723)	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	16,736,855	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, BEFORE		
SPECIAL ITEM AND EXTRAORDINARY GAIN	16,679,477	142,720
	10,075,177	112,720
SPECIAL ITEM: Power of defined honefit persion plan side find	(17.426.599)	
Payment of defined benefit pension plan side fund	(17,436,588)	-
EXTRAORDINARY GAIN:		
Release of bond proceeds from the Successor Agency	56,646	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(700,465)	142,720
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	47,476,725	7,996,468
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 46,776,260	\$ 8,139,188
		,,

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Other	
Governmental	
Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ 32,689,435
_	2,006,480
_	643,936
35,908	757,868
33,700	1,094,844
2,846,180	2,920,345
2,216	4,335,669
66,590	1,371,496
2,950,894	45,820,073
-	3,085,759
238,349	27,618,810
2,113,019	7,082,567
194,822	4,026,081
14,311	2,407,019
41,129	839,613
,>	057,015
550,000	659,275
435,071	440,725
184,799	395,488
889,617	889,617
4,661,117	47,444,954
(1,710,223)	(1,624,881)
14,861,013	17,003,902
(15,755,351)	(16,808,662)
12,895,000	28,890,000
927,885	580,162
(6,785,383)	(6,785,383)
6,143,164	22,880,019
0,1 15,10 1	22,000,019
4 422 041	21 255 120
4,432,941	21,255,138
-	(17,436,588)
_	56,646
4 422 041	
4,432,941	3,875,196
7,307,037	62,780,230
\$ 11 739 978	\$ 66,655,426

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,875,196
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as	
depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	702,268
Depreciation expense	(1,919,742)
Disposal of capital assets	(2,000)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and issuance cost of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Issuance of bond principal is an other financing source and repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The amounts are the net	
effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt:	(50.275
Repayment of principal	659,275
Issuance of bonds - principal	(28,890,000)
Issuance of bonds - premium	(927,885)
Issuance of bonds - discount	347,723
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	7,675,000
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.	
Change in other post-employment benefits obligation	(873,619)
Change in compensated absences	(248,952)
Change in the liability for claims and judgments	(1,373,450)
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(160,528)
Amortization of bond premium	14,966
Amortization of bond discount	(14,488)
	(11,100)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required	
contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change	
in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows	1= 0 < 1 0 < =
of resources and deferred inflows of resources	17,064,067
Revenues that are measurable but not available are not recorded as revenue under the	
modified accrual basis of accounting.	 221,179
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (3,850,990)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Bu			
	Water		Solid	
	Utility	Sewer	Waste	Total
ASSETS:				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
UNRESTRICTED ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,599,404	\$ 4,020,005	\$ 554,894	\$ 13,174,303
Accounts receivable	2,112,516	283,374	496,264	2,892,154
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED ASSETS	10,711,920	4,303,379	1,051,158	16,066,457
RESTRICTED ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,907,093	-	-	6,907,093
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	17,619,013	4,303,379	1,051,158	22,973,550
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated	1,894,375	458,812	_	2,353,187
Being depreciated, net	21,314,544	6,809,056	_	28,123,600
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	23,208,919	7,267,868		30,476,787
TOTAL ACCETS	40.927.022	11.571.247	1.051.150	
TOTAL ASSETS	40,827,932	11,571,247	1,051,158	53,450,337
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred amounts from pension plans	581,027	131,909		712,936
LIABILITIES:				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	1,388,742	18,827	248,837	1,656,406
Deposits payable	88,585	48,704	- -	137,289
Interest payable	273,266	-	-	273,266
Advances from other funds	894,000	-	-	894,000
Bonds payable, current portion	495,000	-	-	495,000
Compensated absences, current portion	135,435	41,876		177,311
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,275,028	109,407	248,837	3,633,272
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Compensated absences, net of currention portion	36,601	11,317	-	47,918
Bonds payable, net of current portion	14,116,443	-	_	14,116,443
Net pension liability	4,742,105	1,076,586	-	5,818,691
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	18,895,149	1,087,903		19,983,052
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,170,177	1,197,310	248,837	23,616,324
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred amounts from pension plans	251,439	57,083		308,522
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	15,504,569	7,267,868	_	22,772,437
Unrestricted	3,482,774	3,180,895	802,321	7,465,990
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 18,987,343	\$ 10,448,763	\$ 802,321	\$ 30,238,427

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

	Bus			
	Water		Solid	
	Utility	Sewer	Waste	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 12,702,609	\$ 1,917,391	\$ 3,275,267	\$ 17,895,267
Miscellaneous	20,549			20,549
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	12,723,158	1,917,391	3,275,267	17,915,816
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Distribution maintenance	182,557	-	-	182,557
Utility administration	852,503	737,590	-	1,590,093
Contract services	-	174,939	2,979,627	3,154,566
Pumping and maintenance	1,340,692	29,385	-	1,370,077
Water treatment	8,712,405	-	-	8,712,405
Depreciation	833,621	245,633		1,079,254
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	11,921,778	1,187,547	2,979,627	16,088,952
OPERATING INCOME	801,380	729,844	295,640	1,826,864
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income	119,414	33,803	_	153,217
Interest expense	(276,585)			(276,585)
TOTAL NONOPERATING				
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(157,171)	33,803	_	(123,368)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	644,209	763,647	295,640	1,703,496
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in	209,064	-	-	209,064
Transfers out	(66,600)	(128,640)	(209,064)	(404,304)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	142,464	(128,640)	(209,064)	(195,240)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	786,673	635,007	86,576	1,508,256
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR,				
AS RESTATED	18,200,670	9,813,756	715,745	28,730,171
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,987,343	\$ 10,448,763	\$ 802,321	\$ 30,238,427

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Bus			
	Water	• •	Solid	
	Utility	Sewer	Waste	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 11,960,611	\$ 1,937,448	\$ 3,241,221	\$ 17,139,280
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(10,937,471)	(468,439)	(2,979,390)	(14,385,300)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,459,214)	(512,755)		(2,971,969)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)				
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,436,074)	956,254	261,831	(217,989)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from other funds	209,064	-	-	209,064
Cash paid to other funds	(334,600)	(128,640)	(209,064)	(672,304)
NET CASH USED BY				
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(125,536)	(128,640)	(209,064)	(463,240)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash paid for acquisition and construction				
of capital assets	(2,334,815)	(1,104,010)	-	(3,438,825)
Principal paid on debt	(465,000)	-	-	(465,000)
Interest paid on debt	(636,779)			(636,779)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(3,436,594)	(1,104,010)		(4,540,604)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment income	119,414	33,803		153,217
NET CASH PROVIDED BY				
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	119,414	33,803		153,217
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,878,790)	(242,593)	52,767	(5,068,616)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,385,287	4,262,598	502,127	25,150,012
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 15,506,497	\$ 4,020,005	\$ 554,894	\$ 20,081,396

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Business-Type Activities								
	Water		1 =				Solid		
	Utility		Sewer	Waste			Total		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME									
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Operating income	\$ 801,380	\$	729,844	\$	295,640	\$	1,826,864		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to									
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation	833,621		245,633		-		1,079,254		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(350,786)		(28,647)		(34,046)		(413,479)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of									
resources from pension plans	(304,787)		(69,195)		-		(373,982)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,471,701)		(75,097)		237		(2,546,561)		
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(411,761)		48,704		-		(363,057)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	45,415		9,083		-		54,498		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	994,620		225,806		-		1,220,426		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of									
resources from pension plans	(572,075)		(129,877)		_		(701,952)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)	Φ (1 40 C 0 T 4)	Φ	056054	Φ	261.021	Φ.	(217.000)		
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,436,074)	\$	956,254	\$	261,831	\$	(217,989)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVLENTS -									
FINANCIAL STATEMENT CLASSIFICATION:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,599,404	\$	4,020,005	\$	554,894	\$	13,174,303		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,907,093	4	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,907,093		
11001110100 Julii uliu vuoli vejii ulvilio	0,707,073						0,701,073		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -									
FINANCIAL STATEMENT CLASSIFICATION	\$ 15,506,497	\$	4,020,005	\$	554,894	\$	20,081,396		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

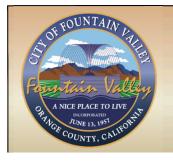
	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Other Post- Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	506,230	\$	-	\$	491,228
Cash and investments held by trust				7,646,521		
TOTAL ASSETS		506,230		7,646,521	\$	491,228
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		129,598		-	\$	-
Deposits payable		-		-		491,228
Advances payable to:						
Housing Authority		532,520				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		662,118			\$	491,228
NET POSITION:						
Held in trust for Successor Agency	\$ (155,888)	\$	-		
Held in trust for OPEB benefits		<u>-</u>		7,646,521		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (155,888)	\$	7,646,521		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

		vate-Purpose	Ei Ben	Other Post- imployment inefit (OPEB)
ADDITIONS	1	rust Funds	Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:	¢	1 570 226	¢.	
Taxes	\$	1,579,236	\$	224.260
Employer contributions		27.100		224,360
Investment income		27,108		27,275
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,606,344		251,635
DEDUCTIONS:				
Administrative		82,692		-
Community development		296,958		-
Interest		43,592		-
Administrative expense				37,649
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		423,242		37,649
				2,,0.12
INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		1,183,102		213,986
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM:				
Release of bond proceeds to the City		(56,646)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,126,456		213,986
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		(1,282,344)		7,432,535
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(155,888)	\$	7,646,521

City of Fountain Valley Notes To The Basic Financial Statements





City of Fountain Valley Core Values...

Fiscal Stability

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The basic financial statements of the City of Fountain Valley, California (City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies.

a. Reporting Entity:

The City of Fountain Valley is a general law city governed by an elected five-member city council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Fountain Valley (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These entities are legally separate from the City. However, the City's elected officials have a continuing full or partial accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities.

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In a blended presentation, a component unit's balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City. Component units are presented on a blended basis when the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City and the City either has a financial benefit or burden relationship or has operational responsibility for the component unit. The component units discussed below have governing bodies substantially the same as the City and the City has operational responsibility for them. Therefore, these component units of the City are blended within the financial statements of the City.

The Fountain Valley Financing Authority (Authority) was established in April 2003, for the purpose of issuing tax exempt obligations (2003 Certificates of Participation) and retaining the services of a land counsel and financial advisor. The activities of the Authority are reported in the Fountain Valley Financing Authority Debt Service Fund and the Fountain Valley Financing Authority Capital Projects Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

The Fountain Valley Housing Authority (Housing Authority) was established in 2011 to preserve the ability to provide affordable housing activities. The City provides management assistance to the Housing Authority and the members of the City Council also act as the Housing Authority's governing body. The activities of the Housing Authority are reported in the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

The Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority (Authority) was established on August 19, 2014, for the purpose of issuing tax exempt obligations for the water utility proprietary fund (2014 Revenue Bond) and for the City's governmental activities (Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2016A). The activities of the Authority are reported in the Water Utility Proprietary Fund and the Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for this blended component unit.

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. In the government-wide financial statements, the governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. *Accrual basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year which the taxes are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued):

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories:

- 1. Charges for services,
- 2. Operating grants and contributions, and
- 3. Capital grants and contributions.

Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's Water Utility, Sewer, and Solid Waste functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements:

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity (net position), 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these are reported at gross amounts as transfers *in/out*. While this is the reporting method for the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Governmental Funds:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified-accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both *measurable* and *available*. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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

Governmental Funds (Continued):

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental, rental income, transient occupancy taxes and special assessments are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

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

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables between governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources", since they do not represent available resources. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are offset by due to other governments or unearned revenue.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund types are accounted for using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *accrual basis of accounting*. This means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the activity are included on the statement of net position. Their reported fund equity presents total net position. The operating statement of the proprietary fund presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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

Proprietary Funds (Continued):

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's water utility, sewer, and solid waste funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include all cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's Fiduciary private-purpose trust funds and OPEB trust fund are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The private-purpose trust funds account for the assets held by the City for the Successor Agency to the Fountain Valley Agency for Community Development. The OPEB trust fund accounts for the activities of the City's plan for post-retirement medical benefits. The City's Fiduciary agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis for reporting its assets and liabilities. The City uses agency funds to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for special deposits, and reimbursement agreements collected by the City on behalf of others. Because these funds are not available for use by the City, fiduciary funds are not included in the governmental-wide statements.

c. Fund Classifications:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund - This special revenue fund is used to account for the housing activities of the former Fountain Valley Agency for Community Development. Funding sources consists primarily of loan repayments and corresponding interest that are used to increase, improve, and preserve the community's supply of low and moderate income housing.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

c. Fund Classifications (Continued):

The City of Fountain Valley reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility Fund - This enterprise fund is used to account for the provision of water to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, construction, financing and related debt service.

Sewer Utility Fund - This enterprise fund is used to account for fees and services for sewer activities.

Solid Waste Fund - This enterprise fund accounts for fees and services for trash disposal.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

The <u>Debt Service Funds</u> are used to account for resources restricted or assigned for expenditure of principal and interest.

The <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for resources restricted or assigned for capital improvements.

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> account for the activities of the Successor Agency of the former Fountain Valley Agency for Community Development.

The Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund accounts for resources of the trust fund established for the purpose of pre-funding pension obligations.

The <u>Agency Funds</u> account for special deposits and reimbursement agreements collected by the City of behalf of others.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

d. New Accounting Pronouncements:

GASB Current Year Standards:

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

GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for those provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the City.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

d. New Accounting Pronouncements:

Pending Accounting Standards:

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

- GASB 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", contains provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 74 "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 77 "Tax Abatement Disclosure", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 78 "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016.
- GASB 82 "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statement No.67, No. 68 and No. 73", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

e. Cash and Investments:

Investments are reported in the accompanying basic financial statements at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investments in external pools are valued based on the stated fair value represented by the external pool.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments. The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*.

f. Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates, and have an original maturity date of 3 months or less. Cash equivalents represent the proprietary funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City of Fountain Valley.

g. Inventories:

Inventories are stated at average cost. Physical counts of inventory are taken on a cyclical basis during each fiscal year with perpetual records adjusted to actual at that time. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

h. Prepaid Items:

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

i. Land Held for Resale:

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or, upon entering into a contract for sale, the estimated realizable value since the land was purchased in order to provide low and moderate income housing and was not purchased as an investment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

j. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. Capital assets subject to lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the inception of the lease.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the governmental and business-type activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

Depreciation has been calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	3 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Reservoirs	60 years
Wells, pumps and mains	25 - 75 years
Water meters and hydrants	30 years
Other water equipment	6 - 25 years

The following schedule shows the minimum threshold at which the various types of asset purchases are capitalized when the estimated useful life is in excess of one year:

Land/land improvements	Capitalize All
Buildings	\$ 50,000
Building improvements	\$ 25,000
Structures and improvements other than buildings	\$ 25,000
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 5,000
Infrastructure	\$ 100,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

j. Capital Assets (Continued):

The City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the government-wide statement of net position. The City has elected to use the depreciation approach using the straight-line depreciation method for some of the infrastructure assets and the modified approach for others, in which the City agrees to maintain those assets at a specified level of maintenance. Those assets reported using the depreciation method are traffic signals, sewers, and storm drains. Those assets reported using the modified approach are arterial pavement, local pavement, curbs and gutters and sidewalks.

k. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflow related to pensions equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflows related to pension plans for the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans, which is 3.8 years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

• Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

- k. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued):
 - Deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans, which is 3.8 years.
 - Deferred inflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans, which is 3.8 years.
 - Deferred inflows related to pensions for the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans, which is 3.8 years.
 - Deferred inflows related to pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plans fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

1. Property Taxes:

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1 % of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the City of Fountain Valley accrues only those taxes which are received within 60 days after year end.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1 Levy Date: July 1

Due Date: First Installment - November 1

Second Installment - February 1

Delinquent Date: First Installment - December 10

Second Installment - April 10

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

m. Claims and Judgments:

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability (including incurred but not reported) has been incurred prior to year end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. This liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and has typically been paid from the City's general fund.

n. Employee Leave Benefits:

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

A liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits as a result of continuing their employment with the City. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness) which is outside the control of the City and the employee.

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

o. Net Position:

The government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund statements and fiduciary fund statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

o. Net Position (Continued):

<u>Restricted net position</u> - This amount is restricted by enabling legislation (such as external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) and includes unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

p. 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, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's practice to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied, unless otherwise directed by Council.

g. Fund Balances:

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

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

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - this includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by legal requirements imposed by other governments, external resource providers, or creditors. City Council imposed restrictions do not create restricted fund balance unless the legal document that initially authorized the revenue (associated with that portion of fund balance) also included language that specified the limited use for which the authorized revenues were to be expended.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - this includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, resolution, ordinance, minutes action, etc.) that it employed to previously commit those amounts. If the Council action that limits the use of the funds was separate from the action that initially created the revenues that form the basis for the fund balance, then the resultant fund balance is considered to be committed, not restricted. The City considers a resolution to constitute the highest formal action of City Council for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

q. Fund Balances (Continued):

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - this includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes as indicated either by City Council or by persons to whom City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. City Council has not delegated this authority.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - this includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the 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. Only the General Fund shows a positive unassigned fund balance.

It is the City's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned, and unassigned resources, in the absence of a formal policy adopted by the Council.

r. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

s. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and Investments:

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 64,373,749
Restricted cash and investments	13,587,839
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	997,458
Cash and investments held by trust	 7,646,521
Total cash and investments	\$ 86,605,567

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

Cash on hand	\$	28,775
Deposits with financial institutions		13,834,205
Investments		72,742,587
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	86,605,567

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

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

	Authorized		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	by Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity*	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer*
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Sponsored				
Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	No	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	5%
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	No	N/A	None	None
Supranational Investments	Yes	5 years	30%	10%

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

N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (Continued):

		Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	of Portfolio
United States Treasury Obligations	None	None
United States Government Sponsored		
Agency Securities	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	30 days	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None
Local Agency Bonds	None	None
Corporate Notes	None	None
Medium Term Notes	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None
Financial Futures/Option Contracts	None	None
California Arbitrage Management Pool	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including those held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity. For purposes of the schedule shown below, any callable securities are assumed to be held to maturity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued):

)			
	12 Months	2 Months 13 - 24 25 - 60		More Than	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 18,007,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,007,352
U.S. Government Sponsored					
Agency Securities	3,519,199	1,001,490	7,645,496	=	12,166,185
U.S. Treasury Notes	4,005,270	3,788,170	5,089,030	-	12,882,470
Money market mutual funds	2,379,504	-	-	=	2,379,504
Medium Term Notes	905,597	5,645,363	5,660,584	-	12,211,544
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money market mutual funds	7,449,011	-	-	=	7,449,011
Held by Trust:					
Money market mutual funds	7,646,521	-	-	-	7,646,521
	<u>\$ 43,912,454</u>	<u>\$ 10,435,023</u>	<u>\$ 18,395,110</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 72,742,587</u>

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:

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

	Minimum	Total	Ratings as of Fiscal Year End			
	Legal	as of				Not
Investment Type	Rating	June 30, 2016	AAA	AA+	Other	Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	\$ 18,007,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$18,007,352
U.S. Government Sponsored						
Agency Securities	N/A	12,166,185	-	12,166,185	-	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A	12,882,470	-	-	-	12,882,470
Money market mutual funds	A	2,379,504	2,379,504	-	-	-
Medium Term Notes	A	12,211,544	4,471,275	972,589	6,767,680	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Money market mutual funds	A	7,449,011	7,449,011	-	-	-
Held by Trust:						
Money market mutual funds	N/A	7,646,521				7,646,521
		\$ 72,742,587	\$14,299,790	\$13,138,774	\$ 6,767,680	\$38,536,343

The ratings for the "Other" category above are as follows:

Investment Type	AA-	<u>A</u> +	A	 A-	Total
Medium Term Notes	\$ 1,278,745	\$ 2,313,249	\$ 2,266,056	\$ 909,630	\$ 6,767,680

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

		Reported
<u>Issuer</u>	Investment Type	 Amount
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Government Sponsored	
	Agency Securities	\$ 4,808,974
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Sponsored	
	Agency Securities	4,342,387

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2016, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required under California Law.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Investment in State Investment Pool:

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code 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. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF. LAIF is not rated.

Cash and Investments - OPEB Trust:

The City established a trust account with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to hold assets that are legally restricted for use in administering the City's OPEB health plan. The OPEB Trust's specific cash and investments are managed by a third-party portfolio manager under guidelines approved by the City.

Those guidelines are as follows:

Risk Tolerance:	Moderate
Risk Management:	The portfolio is constructed to control risk through four layers of diversification - asset classes (cash, fixed income, equity), investment styles (large cap, small cap, international, value, growth), managers and securities. Disciplined mutual fund selection and monitoring process helps to drive return potential while reducing portfolio risk.
Investment Objective:	To provide growth of principal and income. It is expected that dividend and interest income will comprise a significant portion of total return, although growth through capital appreciation is equally important.
Strategic Ranges:	0% - 20% Cash 40% - 60% Fixed Income 40% - 60% Equity

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Fair Value Measurements (Continued):

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

When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, fair values are based on evaluated prices received by City's broker or custodian.

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

The City's management has valued the U.S. Government Sponsored Agency Securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, and Medium Term Notes at Level 2 based on quoted prices for similar assets.

The City has no investments categorized in Level 3. When valuing Level 3 securities, the inputs or methodology are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities. Changes in valuation techniques may result in transfers into or out of an assigned level within the disclosure hierarchy.

	Quo Pri Lev	ces	Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobservable Inputs Level 3		 Total
U.S. Government Sponsored						
Agency Securities	\$	-	\$ 12,166,185	\$	-	\$ 12,166,185
U.S. Treasury Notes		-	12,882,470		-	12,882,470
Medium Term Notes		_	 12,211,544		_	 12,211,544
Total Leveled Investments	\$		\$ 37,260,199	\$	=	37,260,199
Local Agency Investment Fund*						18,007,352
Money market mutual funds*						2,379,504
Held by Fiscal Agent:						
Money market mutual funds*						7,449,011
Held by Trust:						
Money market mutual funds*						 7,646,521
Total Investment Portfolio						\$ 72,742,587

^{*} Not subject to fair value measurements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

3. INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

The following represents the interfund activity of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Due to/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 3,323

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and to assist funds with negative cash balance at fiscal year end. They are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

Advances To/From Other Funds:

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

Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds		Amount
General Fund	Water Utility Fund	<u>\$</u>	894,000

An advance of \$372,593 evidenced by a promissory note with an interest rate of 3.195% was made from the General Fund to the Criminal Activities Special Revenue Fund to pay for a new Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management System and related hardware and software. The promissory note was paid in full as of June 30, 2016.

An advance of \$2,500,000 evidenced by a promissory note with an interest rate of 5.5% was made by the General Fund to the Water Enterprise Fund to pay for construction of Well No.9. The promissory note calls for annual payments of \$332,000 representing principal and interest. The unpaid principal balance at June 30, 2016 was \$894,000 and is scheduled to be repaid by fiscal year 2018-2019.

Transfers In/Out:

The following schedule summarizes the City's transfer activity:

Transfers In General Fund	Transfers Out Other Governmental Funds (a) Sewer Fund (a)	Amount \$ 2,086,399 56,490
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund (b) Other Governmental Funds (c) Water Utility Fund (d) Sewer Fund (e)	1,053,311 13,668,952 66,600 72,150
Water Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund (f)	209,064 \$ 17,212,966

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

3. INTERFUND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED):

Transfers In/Out (Continued):

- (a) Transfers in to the General Fund include \$397,793 from the Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund to fund certain street projects, \$46,422 from the Measure M2 Special Revenue Fund for funding assistance for Senior Mobility Program from M2 Funds, \$166 from the Fountain Valley Financing Authority Debt Service Fund and \$1,635,028 from the Fountain Valley Financing Authority Capital Projects Fund to move remaining balances from the 2003 Certificates of Participation funds to the General Fund (2003 Certificates of Participation refunded with the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A in the fiscal year 2015-2016), \$6,990 from the Criminal Activities Special Revenue Fund for public education speaker costs, and \$56,490 from the Sewer Proprietary Fund to fund certain projects.
- (b) Transfers out of the General Fund include \$717,598 to the fountain Valley Financing Authority Debt Service Fund for debt service payments on the Certificates of Participation, \$91,589 to the Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund for debt service payments on the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, and \$244,124 to the Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund for funding assistance from waste franchise for residential road rehabilitation.
- (c) Transfers out of the Measure M2 Special Revenue Fund to the Traffic Improvement Special Revenue Fund for \$39,751 for funding assistance for various capital projects funded by local share of M2 Funds. Transfers out of the Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund to the Fountain Valley Financing Authority Debt Service Fund to move a portion of the bond proceeds from the issuance of the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A for \$6,905,560, for the repayment of the 2003 Certificates of Participation that were refunded with the new bond issuance. Transfers out of Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund to the Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority Capital Projects fund for \$6,678,641 of bond proceeds to be utilized for capital projects.
- (d) Transfers out of the Water Utility Proprietary Fund include \$66,600 to the Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund for residential rehabilitation projects.
- (e) Transfers out of Sewer Proprietary Fund include \$72,150 to the Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund for residential road rehabilitation projects.
- (f) Transfer out of the Solid Waste Proprietary Fund for administrative charge of Rainbow billing services recorded in the Water Utility Proprietary Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Governmental Activities:

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

		Balances at uly 1, 2015		Additions	Deletions		Balances at une 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being		ury 1, 2013		Additions	Detetions		une 30, 2010
depreciated:							
Infrastructure							
(modified approach)	\$	63,548,697	\$	_	\$ -	\$	63,548,697
Land	Ψ	3,885,105	Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ	3,885,105
Rights of way		17,948,464		_	_		17,948,464
Construction in progress		15,161		415,948	(147,939)		283,170
Total capital assets,		15,101		112,510	(117,737)	-	203,170
not being depreciated		85,397,427		415,948	(147,939)		85,665,436
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		17,992,149		_	_		17,992,149
Improvements		4,397,558		147,939	-		4,545,497
Vehicles and equipment		9,374,522		286,320	(253,674)		9,407,168
Furniture and fixtures		20,302		-	-		20,302
Infrastructure							
(depreciation approach)		16,575,072		<u>-</u>			16,575,072
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated		48,359,603		434,259	(253,674)		48,540,188
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(8,997,104)		(380,444)	-		(9,377,548)
Improvements		(930,744)		(227,275)	-		(1,158,019)
Vehicles and equipment		(6,626,043)		(688,602)	251,674		(7,062,971)
Furniture and fixtures		(10,007)		(1,373)	-		(11,380)
Infrastructure							
(depreciation approach)		(13,614,578)		(622,048)		_	(14,236,626)
Total accumulated							
depreciation		(30,178,476)		(1,919,742)	251,674		(31,846,544)
Total capital assets							
being depreciated, net		18,181,127		(1,485,483)	(2,000)		16,693,644
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	103,578,554	\$	(1,069,535)	\$ (149,939)	\$	102,359,080

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED):

Governmental Activities (Continued):

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

General government	\$ 296,454
Transportation	3,651
Public safety	450,653
Community development	877,475
Community services	 291,509
	\$ 1,919,742

Business-type Activities:

Changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Carital accepts much being		Balances at uly 1, 2015		Additions	Deletions		Balances at une 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being							
depreciated: Land	\$	122.076	Φ		\$ -	Φ	122.076
20114	Þ	123,076	Э	2 ((0 745	*	\$	123,076
Construction in progress		10,606,967		3,660,745	(12,037,601)		2,230,111
Total capital assets,		10 720 042		2 ((0 745	(12.027.(01)		2 252 107
not being depreciated		10,730,043		3,660,745	(12,037,601)		2,353,187
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		15,258,689		6,433,917	-		21,692,606
Improvements other than building	S	21,111,374		5,603,684	(1,311,541)		25,403,517
Machinery and equipment		244,222		-	-		244,222
Total capital assets,		_		_			
being depreciated		36,614,285		12,037,601	(1,311,541)		47,340,345
•					,		
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(7,924,518)		(631,274)	-		(8,555,792)
Improvements other than building	S	(11,453,214)		(424,869)	1,311,541		(10,566,542)
Machinery and equipment		(71,300)		(23,111)			(94,411)
Total accumulated		, ,		, , , ,			
depreciation		(19,449,032)		(1,079,254)	1,311,541		(19,216,745)
-							
Total capital assets							
being depreciated, net		17,165,253		10,958,347			28,123,600
Capital assets, net	\$	27,895,296	\$	14,619,092	<u>\$ (12,037,601</u>)	\$	30,476,787

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$833,621 and \$245,633 was charged to the Water Utility and Sewer Funds, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Changes in long-term liabilities for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 (including unamortized discounts and refunding costs) are as follows:

	Balance at						Balance at Due Wi		e Within
	Jι	uly 1, 2015	Additions			Deletions	June 30, 2016	One Year	
Governmental Activities:									
2003 Certificates of Participation	\$	8,225,000	\$	-	\$	(8,225,000)	\$ -	\$	-
Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds									
Series 2015A		-		15,995,000		-	15,995,000		-
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount		-		(347,723)		14,488	(333,235)		-
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A		-		12,895,000		-	12,895,000		430,000
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium		-		927,885		(14,966)	912,919		-
Capital lease obligations		109,275		-		(109,275)	-		-
Compensated absences		2,143,202		2,375,296		(2,126,344)	2,392,154		1,883,223
Claims and judgments (Note 6)		3,384,156	_	2,775,651	_	(1,402,201)	4,757,606		1,709,949
	\$	13,861,633	\$	34,621,109	\$	(11,863,298)	\$ 36,619,444	\$	4,023,172

2003 Certificates of Participation:

On July 9, 2003, the City issued 2003 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$13,270,000. The Certificates were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain improvements to City park facilities at the western portion of Mile Square Park, a senior community center, and miscellaneous capital improvements to the City's Civic Center complex and other existing City facilities. The 2003 Certificates of Participation were fully paid off as of June 30, 2016 by the issuance of the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A that advance refunded these bonds.

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2015A:

On August 19, 2015, the City issued \$15,995,000 in Taxable Pension Obligation bonds for the financing of the City's outstanding side fund obligation to CalPERS with respect to its Tier I Safety Plan (3% @ 50) and Tier I Miscellaneous Plan (2.5% @ 55). The bonds are obligations imposed by law payable from any source of funds to be appropriated by the City pursuant to Retirement Law. The City will deposit with the Trustee on or before August 1 of each Fiscal Year the amount which, together with excess moneys remaining in the bond fund after the last interest payment date of each fiscal year, is sufficient to pay the City's debt service obligations on the bonds payable during such fiscal year. The bonds bear interest ranging from 3.33% to 6.39%, payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, commencing March 1, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2015A (Continued):

The bonds maturing on September 1, 2035 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on September 1 in each year, commencing September 1, 2030, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof to be redeemed, without premium, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, in the aggregate principal amounts ranging from \$650,000 to \$1,020,000.

The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 is \$15,995,000.

Future debt service principal and interest payments on the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2015A are as follows:

Fiscal			
Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 599,006	\$ 599,006
2018	-	599,006	599,006
2019	510,000	593,906	1,103,906
2020	570,000	582,750	1,152,750
2021	630,000	569,213	1,199,213
2022 - 2026	4,230,000	2,496,716	6,726,716
2027 - 2031	5,735,000	1,501,669	7,236,669
2032 - 2036	4,320,000	505,969	4,825,969
	<u>\$ 15,995,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,448,235</u>	\$ 23,443,235

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A:

On January 27, 2016, the Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority issued \$12,895,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds for the purpose of refunding the 2003 Certificates of Participation and financing the improvement of two storm water pump stations of the City. The issuance of the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A resulted in the full repayment of the 2003 Certificates of Participation in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The bonds are payable from Lease Payments to be made by the City to the Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority. The bonds bear interest ranging from 3.000% to 3.125%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2016.

The Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority's refunding of the 2003 Certificates of Participation resulted in a decrease of its total debt service payments by \$1,795,336 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$818,411.

The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 is \$12,895,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (Continued):

Future debt service principal and interest payments on the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A are as follows:

Fiscal			
Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2017	\$ 430,000	\$ 442,250	\$ 872,250
2018	435,000	433,600	868,600
2019	450,000	422,500	872,500
2020	465,000	408,775	873,775
2021	475,000	394,675	869,675
2022 - 2026	2,660,000	1,679,550	4,339,550
2027 - 2031	3,235,000	1,092,850	4,327,850
2032 - 2036	3,890,000	440,684	4,330,684
2037	855,000	13,359	868,359
	<u>\$ 12,895,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,328,243</u>	<u>\$ 18,223,243</u>

Capital Lease Obligations:

The City entered into various agreements to lease fire trucks. Such agreements are, in substance, purchases and are reported as capital lease obligations.

	Date of	N	Ionthly	Interest			Α	Acquisition	A	ccumulated
Description	Agreement	Ins	tallment	Rate	Commencing	Terminating	_	Cost	D	epreciation
Fire trucks	10/28/2005	\$	19,313*	5.18%	10/01/2007	10/01/2015	\$	1,417,407	\$	1,417,407

^{* -} For fiscal year 2015-16 the monthly installment payment amount is \$9,578.

The lease agreements have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The lease was paid in full in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Compensated Absences:

Governmental compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Business-type Activities:

Changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		Balance at						Balance at	D	ue Within
	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2015	Addit	ions	I	Deletions	Jι	ine 30, 2016	(One Year
Business-type Activities:										
2014A Revenue Bond	\$	13,695,000	\$	-	\$	(465,000)	\$	13,230,000	\$	495,000
2014A Revenue Bond premium		1,493,452		-		(112,009)		1,381,443		-
Compensated absences		170,731		69,795		(15,297)		225,229		177,311
	\$	15,359,183	\$	69,795	\$	(592,306)	\$	14,836,672	\$	672,311

2014A Revenue Bonds

On December 17, 2014, the Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority (the Authority) issued approximately \$13,695,000 in Revenue bonds for the financing of the acquisition and construction of certain improvements, betterments, renovations and expansions of facilities within its water system (the 2014 Project) and to refinance the Orange County Water District Note Payable. The Bonds are special limited obligation of the Authority payable solely from Authority revenues, which consist of installment payments to be made by the City to the Authority pursuant to an installment purchase agreement, dated as of December 1, 2014 by and between the City and the Authority. The Bonds are secured by installment payments to be made pursuant to an Installment Purchase Agreement, by and between the City and the Authority. The 2014A Revenue Bonds were issued to provide for the refinancing of the OCWD Well Loan and the financing of the 2014 Project, which installment payments will be payable from net revenues of the City's water system. The Installment Purchase Agreement also requires the water fund to fix, prescribe and collect rates and charges for the water service which will be at least sufficient to yield during each fiscal year net revenues equal to 120% of the debt service for such fiscal year. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the net revenues equal 275.9% of the debt service. Total interest expense for the 2014A bonds was \$546,532 of which \$221,920 has been capitalized as an addition to the cost of construction for the year ended June 30, 2016. Unspent proceeds total \$6,907,093 as of June 30, 2016 and are reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the proprietary fund statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

2014A Revenue Bonds (Continued):

Future requirements to amortize outstanding 2014A Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal			
Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2017	\$ 495,000	\$ 541,581	\$ 1,036,581
2018	510,000	526,431	1,036,431
2019	535,000	505,531	1,040,531
2020	555,000	483,731	1,038,731
2021	580,000	461,031	1,041,031
2022 - 2026	3,105,000	1,891,281	4,996,281
2027 - 2031	3,810,000	1,058,556	4,868,556
2032 - 2035	3,640,000	248,897	3,888,897
	\$ 13,230,000	\$ 5,717,039	\$ 18,947,039

Compensated Absences:

Business-type compensated absences are generally liquidated by the Water Utility and Sewer Funds.

Commitment:

The City is a member agency of the 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communication System (CCCS). The CCCS supports countywide radio communications including the City's Fire, Police, and Public Works Departments. CCCS is replacing the old system that will require the City to fund their portion of the next generation 800MHz radio system. The City's portion of the cost for the new 800 MHz radio system is \$2,260,294 over the next four fiscal years.

6. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS:

Self-Insurance:

At June 30, 2016, the City was self-insured for workers' compensation, employee long-term disability, and earthquake and flood insurance. Additionally, the City has purchased coverage for individual workers' compensation claims in excess of \$750,000 for general employees and \$1,000,000 for public safety. The City has also purchased coverage for individual earthquake and flood claims in excess of \$50,000 up to a limit of \$10,000,000 per occurrence.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

6. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS (CONTINUED):

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement:

The City's general and auto liability self-insurance retention is \$25,000, and the balance extending to \$50,000,000 is covered by the use of pooling maintained through the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA). The City also purchases commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including property loss, fidelity and vehicle physical damage.

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority). The Insurance Authority is composed of 116 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et. seq. The purpose of the Insurance Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Self-Insurance Programs of the Insurance Authority:

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Retrospective adjustments are scheduled to continue indefinitely on coverage years 2012-13 and prior, until all claims incurred during those coverage years are closed, on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members, based on actual claim development, can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

<u>Liability</u>

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

6. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS (CONTINUED):

Self-Insurance Programs of the Insurance Authority (Continued):

Liability (Continued)

For 2015-16 the Insurance Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to \$20 million, and excess insurance to \$50 million. The Insurance Authority's reinsurance contracts are subject to the following additional pooled retentions: (a) \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$3 million x/s \$2 million layer, and (b) \$3 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$5 million x/s \$10 million layer. There is a third annual aggregate deductible in the amount of \$2.5 million in the \$5 million x/s \$5 million layer, however it is fully covered under a separate policy and therefore not retained by the Insurance Authority.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence.

Purchased Insurance:

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Fountain Valley participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Insurance Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Fountain Valley. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Insurance Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2017. Each member of the Insurance Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The City of Fountain Valley participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Insurance Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Fountain Valley property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Fountain Valley to the Insurance Authority. City of Fountain Valley property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$59,901,875. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

6. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS (CONTINUED):

Purchased Insurance (Continued):

Crime Insurance

The City of Fountain Valley purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Insurance Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Adequacy of Protection:

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2015-16.

Changes in Claims and Judgments Payable:

Changes in claims and judgments payable amounts for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

				Claims			
			Inc	curred and			
]	Beginning	\mathbf{C}	hanges in		Claim	Ending
Fiscal Year		Balance	<u> </u>	stimates]	Payments	 Balance
2013-2014	\$	3,490,788	\$	493,740	\$	(903,567)	\$ 3,080,961
2014-2015		3,080,961		2,269,862		(1,966,667)	3,384,156
2015-2016		3,384,156		2,775,651		(1,402,201)	4,757,606

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Plan Description:

The City's defined benefit plan provides health care benefits to eligible retirees and qualified family members. The City no longer administers the plan as single-employer. Effective December 1, 2010, the City adopted the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust, for which Union Bank serves as Trustee of the plan. Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) is now the third party Trust Administrator of the plan. The Trust is a multiple employer trust established to provide economies of scale and efficient administration to public agencies that adopt it to hold the assets used to fund its OPEB obligation. The Trust is divided into agency accounts to hold the assets of each employer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED):

Plan Description (Continued):

The assets shall be held in trust for the exclusive purpose of providing post-employment health care and welfare benefits to the eligible employees of the employer. Copies of PARS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office at 4350 Von Karman Ave. Suite 100, Newport Beach, California 92660. For all covered employees with effective dates of retirement after October 1, 1980 and a minimum of 10-20 years of continuous service, the City contributes the actual cost of insurance up to the amount contributed for active employees. For general, professional and technical employees hired prior to February 16, 1986, insurance with the City will be supplemental to Medicare upon reaching the age of 65.

For employees hired after February 16, 1986, benefits with the City will terminate upon reaching age 65. For fire employees hired prior to August 10, 1985, insurance with the City will be supplemental to Medicare upon reaching the age of 65. For fire employees hired after August 10, 1985, benefits with the City will terminate upon reaching age 65. For police employees, insurance with the City will be supplemental to Medicare upon reaching the age of 65. Department Directors receive paid supplemental coverage after the age of 65.

Eligibility:

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 with at least 5 years of service, and are eligible for a PERS pension. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Safety	Total
Retirees and beneficiaries		•	
receiving benefits	105	73	178
Active plan members	<u>116</u>	98	<u>214</u>
	<u>221</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>392</u>

Accounting for the Plan:

The other post-employment benefit trust is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED):

Method Used to Value Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian with the assistance of a valuation service.

City's Funding Policy:

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). For fiscal year 2015-16, the City contributed \$1,653,907 to the plan for current premiums and \$224,360 additional contributions to the PARS OPEB trust.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for these benefits:

	Mi	scellaneous	Safety		Total
Annual required contribution	\$	942,650	\$ 1,831,775	\$	2,774,425
Interest on net OPEB obligation		(4,829)	141,226		136,397
Adjustments to annual required contribution		(54,001)	 (104,935)		(158,936)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		883,820	1,868,066		2,751,886
Contributions made (including					
premiums paid)		(1,023,477)	 (854,790)		(1,878,267)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		(139,657)	1,013,276		873,619
Net OPEB obligation (asset) -					
Beginning of year		(104,976)	 3,070,124		2,965,148
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - End of year	\$	(244,633)	\$ 4,083,400	\$	3,838,767

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED):

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued):

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation (asset) are as follows:

Miscellaneous						
Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	
6/30/14 6/30/15 6/30/16	\$	1,016,649 867,964 883,820	64.66% 83.81% 115.80%	\$	(245,497) (104,976) (244,633)	
		Safe	etv			
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/14 6/30/15 6/30/16	\$	Annual OPEB Cost 1,631,144 1,774,590 1,868,066	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed 55.66% 47.30% 45.76%		Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) 2,134,914 3,070,124 4,083,400	
		Tota	al			
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/14 6/30/15 6/30/16	\$	Annual OPEB Cost 2,647,793 2,642,554 2,751,886	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed 59.11% 59.29% 68.25%		Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) 1,889,417 2,965,148 3,838,767	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED):

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 17.68% funded (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liability). The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$39,603,775 and the actuarial value of assets was \$7,002,861, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$32,600,914. Assets were valued using the market value of assets. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,565,232, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 196.81%.

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 employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

The schedule of funding progress and the schedule of employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic 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 and the annual required contribution that was contributed.

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

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.60% investment rate of return, which is the assumed rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate established as follows: 8% in the second year, reduced by decrements of 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after the eighth year and thereafter. A general inflation rate of 2.75% per annum was utilized. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over a 30 year closed period. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25% per year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CalPERS):

a. General Information about the Pension Plans:

Plan Descriptions:

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided:

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

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

	Miscellaneous					
		Tier I	Tie	r II	Tier	III - PEPRA
		Prior to	On or	After	O	n or After
Hire date	Dece	ember 25, 2010	December	r 25, 2010	Janu	ary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		2.5%@55		2%@60		2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 y	ears of service	5 years	of service	5 yea	ars of service
Benefit payments	n	nonthly for life	month	ly for life	mo	nthly for life
Retirement age		50 - 55		50 - 62		52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation		2.0% to 2.5%	1.092% 1	to 2.418%	1	.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates		8%		7%		6.25%
Required employer contribution rates:						
Normal cost rate		10.612%		6.709%		6.237%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	1,612,786	\$	153	\$	-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CalPERS) (CONTINUED):

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued):

Benefits Provided (Continued):

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

			Safety -	Police		
		Tier I	Ti	er II	Tier 1	III - PEPRA
		Prior to	On o	r After	Oı	n or After
Hire date	Octo	ber 30, 2010	October	30, 2010	Janu	ary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		3%@50		3%@55		2.7%@57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yea	ars of service	5 years	of service	5 year	rs of service
Benefit payments	mo	onthly for life	month	nly for life	mor	nthly for life
Retirement age		50		50 - 55		50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation		3.0%	2.49	% to 3.0%		2% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates		12%		9%		11.5%
Required employer contribution rates:						
Normal cost rate		20.230% (1)		15.627%		11.153%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	2,276,894	\$	-	\$	-

(1) Members of this plan cover 3% of the City's actuarially determined rate.

			Safet	y - Fire		
		Tier I	П	ier II	Tier	III - PEPRA
		Prior to	On	or After	O	n or After
Hire date	Mar	ch 31, 2012	Marcl	1 31, 2012	Janı	ary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		3%@50		2%@50		2.7%@57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yea	ars of service	5 year	s of service	5 yea	ars of service
Benefit payments	mo	onthly for life	mon	thly for life	mo	nthly for life
Retirement age		50		50 - 55		50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation		3.0%	2.	0% to 2.7%		2% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates		9%		9%		11.5%
Required employer contribution rates						
Normal cost rate		20.230% (1)		13.813%		11.153%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	2,276,894	\$	-	\$	-

⁽¹⁾ Members of this plan cover 3% of the City's actuarially determined rate.

Contributions:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CalPERS) (CONTINUED):

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

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

	\mathbf{P}_{1}	Proportionate		
		Share of		
	N	Net Pension		
		Liability		
Miscellaneous	\$	27,562,365		
Safety		45,889,913		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	73,452,278		

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

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.88131%	1.07112%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	1.00465%	1.11371%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.12334%	0.04259%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CalPERS) (CONTINUED):

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,340,475. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Outflows Inf		Deferred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	22,260,050	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		(336,426)
Change in assumptions		-		(2,994,009)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		2,177,458		(134,801)
Net differences between projected and actual				(1.512.024)
earnings on plan investments Total	\$	24,437,508	\$	(1,512,034) (4,977,270)

\$22,260,050 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2017	\$ (1,617,626)
2018	(1,602,649)
2019	(1,460,387)
2020	1,880,850
2021	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CalPERS) (CONTINUED):

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

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

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

Change of Assumptions:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CalPERS) (CONTINUED):

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

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CalPERS) (CONTINUED):

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

Discount Rate (Continued):

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CalPERS) (CONTINUED):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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 each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous			Safety		
1% Decrease		6.65%		6.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	40,291,197	\$	69,205,591		
Current Discount Rate		7.65%		7.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	27,562,365	\$	45,889,913		
1% Increase		8.65%		8.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	17,053,235	\$	26,771,485		

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position:

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

c. Payable to the Pension Plans:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (PARS):

As of January 1, 1992, the City implemented a defined contribution pension Plan through PARS for all of its non-regular employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. All non-regular employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan, and City Council has resolved to match the employees' contributions of 3.75% for employees hired prior to August 29, 2014. Employees hired after August 29, 2014 are required to pay the full 7.5%. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest earned by the accounts) are fully vested immediately.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$452,123 and the City made employer contributions of \$8,492 (3.75% of current covered payroll for employees hired before August 29, 2014).

10. LOANS RECEIVABLE:

The City has outstanding rehabilitation and first time home buyer loans receivable totaling \$1,571,298 from qualified applicants. Loans receivable of \$1,433,137 is recorded in the Housing Authority Fund; \$74,472 in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Special Revenue Fund; and \$63,689 in the HOME Grant Special Revenue Fund. All housing rehabilitation loans are repaid when title to the property changes or according to payment schedules. The loans receivable are offset by due to other governments or unearned revenue.

On October 1, 2002, the City entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with Fountain Valley Partners, L.P. for the development of an apartment complex for seniors. Under the agreement, the City agreed to loan Fountain Valley Housing Partners, L.P. \$5,606,071 at an interest rate of 2%. Principal and interest are due at various maturity dates but no later than 55 years from the date of the note. The loan receivable is offset by unearned revenue. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2016 is \$5,214,320.

11. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES:

On June 29, 2011, Assembly Bills 1x 26 (the "Dissolution Act") and 1x 27 were enacted as part of the fiscal year 2011-12 state budget package. On June 27, 2012, as part of the fiscal year 2012-13 state budget package, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed AB 1484, which made technical and substantive amendments to the Dissolution Act based on experience to-date at the state and local level in implementing the Dissolution Act.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

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

Under the Dissolution Act, each California redevelopment agency (each Dissolved RDA) was dissolved as of February 1, 2012, and the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA, together with other designated entities, have initiated the process under the Dissolution Act to unwind the affairs of the Dissolved RDA. A Successor Agency was created for each Dissolved RDA which is the sponsoring community of the Dissolved RDA unless it elected not to serve as the Successor Agency. On February 15, 2011 the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency of the Fountain Valley Agency for Community Development.

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

The Dissolution Act allowed the sponsoring community that formed the Dissolved RDA to elect to assume the housing functions and take over the certain housing assets of the Dissolved RDA. If the sponsoring community did not elect to become the Successor Housing Agency and assume the Dissolved RDA's housing functions, such housing functions and all related housing assets were to be transferred to the local housing authority in the jurisdiction. AB 1484 modified and provided some clarifications on the treatment of housing assets under the Dissolution Act. The Housing Authority elected on January 10, 2012 to serve as the Housing Successor Agency.

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

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

The County Auditor-Controller is charged with establishing a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (the RPTTF) for each Successor Agency and depositing into the RPTTF for each six-month period the amount of property taxes that would have been redevelopment property tax increment had the Dissolved RDA not been dissolved. The deposit in the RPTTF fund is to be used to pay to the Successor Agency the amounts due on the Successor Agency's enforceable obligations for the upcoming six-month period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

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

The Successor Agency is required to prepare a recognized obligation payment schedule (the ROPS) approved by the oversight board setting forth the amounts due for each enforceable obligation during each fiscal year. The ROPS is submitted to the DOF for approval. The County Auditor-Controller (CAC) will make payments to the Successor Agency from the RPTTF fund based on the ROPS amount approved by the DOF. The ROPS is prepared in advance for the enforceable obligations due over the next fiscal year.

The process of making RPTTF deposits to be used to pay enforceable obligations of the Dissolved RDA will continue until all enforceable obligations have been paid in full and all non-housing assets of the Dissolved RDA have been liquidated.

The Successor Agency received a Finding of Completion on April 26, 2013, and the asset transfer review on October 2, 2013 from the DOF. In addition, the Oversight Board has approved the Long Range Property Management Program on June 9, 2014 and the Agreement between the City and the Successor Agency for the expenditure of Tax Allocation Bond Proceeds. This resulted in a transfer of unused bond proceeds totaling \$56,646 from the Successor Agency to the City during the current year.

12. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES:

Advances To/From Successor Agency:

The following advances to/from the Successor Agency and the City are as follows:

Advances To	Advances From	Amount			
Successor Agency	City Housing Authority (a)	\$ 532,520			

(a) Advance from the low and moderate income housing fund of the former Agency for Community Development to help pay for the 2009-2010 Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) payment. A loan payment of \$1,303,946 was made in fiscal year 2015-2016 as governed by the criteria in the California Health and Safety Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

12. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Long-Term Liabilities:

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 (including unamortized discounts and refunding costs) are as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016	One Year
1998 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 1,855,000	\$ -	\$ (1,855,000)	\$ -	\$ -

1998 Tax Allocation Bonds:

On November 1, 1998 the Fountain Valley Agency for Community Development issued \$24,225,000 1998 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Industrial Redevelopment Project Area) for the purpose of refunding all of the Agency's Industrial Area Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Issue of 1985 in the amount of \$24,270,000. Interest rates vary from 3.80% to 4.70%. The 1998 Bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2009 are subject to redemption as a whole or in part on any date on or after January 1, 2008 at prices ranging from 100% to 101 % of the principal amount of the bond together with accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

The bonds were fully repaid in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

13. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

Restatements of the Government-Wide Financial Statements' net position as of July 1, 2015, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities	<u>Total</u>		
Net position at July 1, 2015, as originally reported	\$	84,617,519	\$	28,327,028	\$ 112,944,547		
Correction of allocation of GASB Statements 68 and 71		(403,143)		403,143			
Net position at July 1, 2015, as restated	<u>\$</u>	84,214,376	\$	28,730,171	<u>\$ 112,944,547</u>		

The City implemented GASB Statements 68 and 71 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. City management allocated both the miscellaneous and safety defined benefit pension plans to the Water Utility and Sewer Proprietary funds based on total contributions to both plans. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, management has determined that the safety defined plan should not be allocated to the Water Utility and Sewer proprietary funds. This resulted in a restatement to correct the allocation of these amounts as of July 1, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

13. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED):

Restatements of the Proprietary Funds Financial Statements' net position as of July 1, 2015, are as follows:

		Water Utility		Sewer
Net position at July 1, 2015, as originally reported	\$	17,886,175	\$	9,725,108
Correction of allocation of GASB Statements 68 and 71		314,495		88,648
Net position at July 1, 2015, as restated	\$	18,200,670	<u>\$</u>	9,813,756
Restatements of the OPEB Trust Fund's net position a	s of Ju	aly 1, 2015, are a	s follo	WS:
				PEB Trust
Net position at July 1, 2015, as originally reported			\$	-
Record beginning net position for assets held in trust for OPEB				7,432,535
Net position at July 1, 2015, as restated			\$	7,432,535

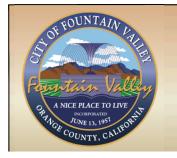
14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events occurring after June 30, 2016 have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of December 19, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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City of Fountain Valley Required Supplementary Information





City of Fountain Valley
Core Values...

Honesty, Integrity
Ethical Behavior

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Miscellaneous					
Fiscal year ended	Jun	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014			
Measurement period	Jun	ne 30, 2015				
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.40155%		0.35004%		
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	27,562,365	\$	21,781,373		
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$	7,985,207	\$	7,904,107		
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		345.17%		275.57%		
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		78.40%		76.48%		
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	2,279,664	\$	1,915,598		

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Miscellaneous						
Fiscal year ended	(1) June 30, 2016			June 30, 2015			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	2,350,238	\$	1,605,582			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(8,436,539)		(1,605,582)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(6,086,301)	\$	_			
Covered - employee payroll	\$	8,337,303	\$	7,985,207			
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		101.19%		20.11%			

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2013

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method Market Value***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on Age, Service, and type of employment**

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

Retirement age 50 for all plans with the exception of 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA 2% @ 62**

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2016 - Contributions in relationship to the actuarially determined contributions includes the City's pay off of its CalPERS Side Fund liability.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Safety				
Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015			
Measurement period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014			
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.66857%	0.64568%			
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 45,889,913	\$ 40,177,430			
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$ 10,362,480	\$ 9,883,584			
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	442.85%	406.51%			
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	78.40%	76.12%			
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 4,005,245	\$ 3,624,917			

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Safety						
Fiscal year ended	(1) June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015					
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 4,097,511	\$ 3,339,873					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(13,823,511)	(3,339,873)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (9,726,000)	\$ -					
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 10,947,647	\$ 10,362,480					
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	126.27%	32.23%					

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2013

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method Market Value***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases Depending on Age, Service, and type of employment**

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

Retirement age 50 for all plans with the exception of 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA 2% @ 62**

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

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

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

(1) Fiscal year 2016 - Contributions in relationship to the actuarially determined contributions includes the City's pay off of its CalPERS Side Fund liability.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

For the year ended June 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	of	ctuarial Value Assets (AVA) (a)	e Accrued Liability		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)		Funded Ratio (a)/(b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Payroll [(b)-(a)]/c]
01/01/2010 01/01/2012 01/01/2014	\$	5,474 7,003	\$	34,244 34,694 39,604	\$	34,244 29,220 32,601	0.00 15.78 17.68	8%	17,041 18,041 16,565	200.95% 161.96% 196.81%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (dollar amounts in thousands)

		_	Annual	_
	Year Ended	R	equired	Percentage
_	June 30,	Cor	ntribution	Contributed
	2010	\$	2,526	42.50%
	2011		2,709	243.67%
	2012		2,533	70.42%
	2013		2,533	63.69%
	2014		2,658	58.89%
	2015		2,653	59.05%
	2016		2,774	67.70%

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Ori	Budgeted iginal	Am	ounts Final	Actual	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES: Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 32	,204,000	\$	32,204,000 1,845,585	\$ 32,689,435 2,006,480	\$	485,435 160,895
Fines and penalties Investment income	1	706,900 289,000		772,900 289,000	643,936 581,625		(128,964) 292,625
Rental income Intergovernmental Charges of services		,154,000 2,000 ,027,956		1,154,000 161,426 4,065,332	1,094,844 74,165 4,333,453		(59,156) (87,261) 268,121
Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES		869,629		909,862 41,402,105	1,114,092 42,538,030		204,230 1,135,925
EXPENDITURES: Current:		010.550		2.1.7.120	2 00 7 7 7 0		70.2 60
General government Public safety Transportation	26	,018,572 ,213,130 ,309,261		3,145,128 26,400,732 5,259,261	3,085,759 27,380,461 4,969,548		59,369 (979,729) 289,713
Community development Community services	3 2	,324,056 ,367,243		4,807,802 2,403,993	3,642,830 2,392,708		1,164,972 11,285
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	2	,103,348		2,556,716	798,484 109,275		1,758,232 (109,275)
Interest Costs of issuance		-		-	 5,654 210,689		(5,654) (210,689)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	42	,335,610		44,573,632	 42,595,408		1,978,224
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(1	,312,425)		(3,171,527)	 (57,378)		3,114,149
Transfers in Transfers out		,025,371 (720,606)		2,003,871 (1,091,606)	2,142,889 (1,053,311)		139,018 38,295
Proceeds from issuance of bonds Bond discount		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 15,995,000 (347,723)		15,995,000 (347,723)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1	,304,765		912,265	 16,736,855		15,824,590
SPECIAL ITEM: Payment of defined benefit pension plan side fund				(2,000,000)	 (17,436,588)		(15,436,588)
EXTRAORDINARY GAIN: Release of bond proceeds from the Successor Agency					56,646		56,646
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,660)		(4,259,262)	(700,465)		3,558,797
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	47	,476,725		47,476,725	47,476,725		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 47	,469,065	\$	43,217,463	\$ 46,776,260	\$	3,558,797

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fir	rance with all Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	116,660	\$	116,660	\$	140,335	\$	23,675
Miscellaneous		118,720		118,720		190,814		72,094
TOTAL REVENUES		235,380		235,380		331,149		95,769
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		262,752		262,752		188,429		74,323
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		262,752		262,752		188,429		74,323
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(27,372)		(27,372)		142,720		170,092
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,996,468		7,996,468		7,996,468		
DEGINATIO OF TEAK		7,770,400		7,770,400		1,220,400		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	7,969,096	\$	7,969,096	\$	8,139,188	\$	170,092

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2016

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY DATA:

The adopted budget of the City consists of the presentation of a Council action request in the form of a staff report specifying the total appropriation for each departmental activity, (e.g., Police Administration, Street Maintenance, etc.).

Total appropriations for each fund may only be increased by the City Council by the approval of a staff report requesting to amend the budget, with the exception of budget adjustments which involve offsetting revenues and expenditures. In cases involving offsetting revenues and expenditures, the Finance Director is authorized to increase or decrease an appropriation for a specific purpose where said appropriation is offset by unbudgeted revenue which is designated for said specific purpose.

The City Manager has the authority to adjust the amounts appropriated between the departments and activities of a fund, objects within each departmental activity and between accounts within the objects, provided, however, that the total appropriations for each fund does not exceed the amounts provided in the original Council action formally adopting the budget.

The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level.

All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end unless City Council takes formal action in the form of an adopted staff report that allows the appropriation to continue into the following fiscal year.

Budgets for the various funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and proprietary fund types with the exception of the HOME Grant Special Revenue Fund and the Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority Capital Projects Fund.

2. DISCLOSURES FOR STREETS, SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND GUTTERS:

The City elected to use the modified approach in reporting its street pavement infrastructure network. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network are not required to be depreciated as long as two requirements are met.

First, the government must manage the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system that has the following characteristics:

- An up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets,
- Annual condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summaries of the results using a measurement scale, and
- Estimates of the annual cost to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the government.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. DISCLOSURES FOR STREETS, SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND GUTTERS (CONTINUED):

Second, the government must document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government. If eligible infrastructure assets meet all requirements and are not depreciated, all expenditures made for those assets (except for additions and improvements) are expensed in the period incurred. Additions and improvements to eligible infrastructure assets are capitalized. Additions or improvements increase the capacity or efficiency of infrastructure assets rather than preserve the useful life of the assets.

Streets:

The condition of the City's roadway pavements is measured using the CarteGraph Pavement Management System. The system uses a measurement scale that is based on a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) ranging from zero for a very poor pavement to 100 for a pavement in very good condition. The City's road system is divided into roadway segments according to the classifications of Primary, Major and Secondary routes, which are combined for reporting purposes as Master Plan of Arterial Highways (MPAH) and Locals. Field condition surveys of the pavement surface are conducted using 19 pavement distress types and a five level measurement scale to develop the PCI for each roadway segment and an overall pavement network rating. The five levels are: Very Good (86-100), Good (75-85), Fair (60-74), Poor (41-59), and Very Poor (0-40). Field condition surveys are undertaken and PCI ratings are compiled bi-annually for MPAH's and Locals. It is the City's policy to maintain a weighted average of all roadway segments at a PCI of 65 or better. The following table shows the results of the field condition surveys:

Condition	PCI Range	<u>MPAH</u>	Locals	Total Mi.	% of Network
Very Good	(86-100)	21.2	60.1	81.3	49%
Good	(75-85)	24.2	17.7	41.9	25%
Fair	(60-74)	7.4	17.1	24.5	15%
Poor	(41-59)	0.8	14.2	15.0	9%
Very Poor	(0-40)	0.0	2.9	2.9	2%
Totals		53.6	112.0	165.6	100%

The overall condition of the City's pavement network based on the most recent complete assessment performed in fiscal year 2016 was "Good" with a weighted average PCI of 85.1 based on the surface area of each segment. The City's four assessments performed previously in fiscal years 2014, 2012, 2010, and 2009 were "Very Good" with a weighted average Overall Condition Index (OCI) of 81.4, 80.8, 74, and 72.3, respectively.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. DISCLOSURES FOR STREETS, SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND GUTTERS (CONTINUED):

Sidewalks:

The City's maintenance standards for sidewalks are based upon the various vertical offset criteria listed below:

Sidewalk Maintenance

- 0" to ½" will be flagged for identification purposes, however will be excluded from the budgetary section of the report. These distress locations are potential hazards and should be considered for future maintenance.
- ½" to 1" will be flagged for grinding maintenance.
- 1" to 2"- will be flagged for ramping maintenance.
- >2" caused by a tree will be flagged as ramp maintenance until the tree is removed. Then the City will remove the deficient sidewalk and/or curbs and gutter.

It is the City's policy to perform maintenance on sidewalks consistent with the above criteria.

Curbs and Gutters:

The City's maintenance standards for curbs and gutters requires that sections of curbs and gutters that experience a vertical offset of 1-1/2" inches or greater which create "standing" water shall be placed on a schedule for removal and replacement consistent with existing City Council policy. To the greatest extent possible, removal and replacement of curbs and gutters meeting the above criteria shall be performed in conjunction with street resurfacing projects within which the deficient curbs and gutters sections are located.

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation:

	Fiscal Year 2015-2016				
Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters: Budgeted Actual	\$	- -			
Roadway Classification: Arterial and Collectors:					
Budgeted	3,10	00,000			
Actual		34,704			
Residential Roadway:					
Budgeted	2,29	99,200			
Actual	1,97	76,474			

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2. DISCLOSURES FOR STREETS, SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND GUTTERS (CONTINUED):

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation (Continued):

		al Year 4-2015
Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters: Budgeted Actual	\$	200,000 200,000
Roadway Classification: Arterial and Collectors: Budgeted Actual Residential Roadway: Budgeted Actual	2	,909,303 635,912 ,373,718 ,367,310
Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters: Budgeted Actual		al Year 3-2014 -
Roadway Classification: Arterial and Collectors: Budgeted Actual Residential Roadway: Budgeted Actual	2	,842,640 ,974,449 ,000,000 ,682,019

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016

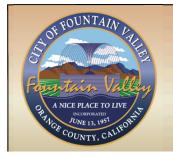
2. DISCLOSURES FOR STREETS, SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND GUTTERS (CONTINUED):

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation (Continued):

Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters: Budgeted	Fiscal Year 2012-2013
Actual	-
Roadway Classification:	
Arterial and Collectors: Budgeted	2,988,847
Actual	1,185,542
Residential Roadway:	4 047 725
Budgeted Actual	4,047,725 2,098,638
	Fiscal Year 2011-2012
Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters:	
Budgeted Actual	\$ 412,901 408,767
Roadway Classification:	
Arterial and Collectors:	
Budgeted	2,797,183
Actual Residential Roadway:	1,134,362
Budgeted	4,550,000
Actual	2,572,988

City of Fountain Valley Supplementary Schedules





City of Fountain Valley
Core Values...

Teamwork

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to or otherwise assigned for specific purposes.

Criminal Activities - This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of seized and forfeited assets used for sale of controlled substances and to account for state monies to be used for policing activities.

Gas Tax - This fund is used to account for state gasoline taxes received by the City. These funds may be used for street maintenance, right-of-way acquisition and street construction.

Abandoned Vehicle Abatement - This fund is used to account for abatement of abandoned or disabled vehicles illegally parked in the City.

Traffic Improvement - This fund is used to account for Measure M revenues received by the City. These funds may be used for street projects to improve traffic.

Pollution Reduction - This fund is used to account for South Coast Air Quality Management District revenues received by the City. These funds may be used for various programs to reduce air pollution.

HOME Grant - This fund is used to account for federal HOME Grant funds.

Measure M2 - This fund is used to account for Measure M2 revenue and interest earnings. These funds are transferred out for traffic improvement related projects.

Community Development Block Grant - This fund is used to account for federal Housing and Community Development Block Grant funds.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for resources restricted or assigned for expenditure of principal and interest.

Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority - This fund is used to account for the repayment of principal and interest on the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A.

Fountain Valley Financing Authority - This fund is used to account for the repayment of principal and interest on the indebtedness of the City associated with the 2003 Certificates of Participation that were paid in full during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 with proceeds from the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A.

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OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for resources restricted or assigned for capital improvements.

Drainage - This fund is used to account for the implementation of goals and objectives of the master drainage plan and to mitigate water runoff impacts of new development in the drainage area.

Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority - This fund is used to account for the construction of certain improvements associated with the issuance of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A.

Fountain Valley Financing Authority - This fund is used to account for the construction of certain improvements associated with the issuance of the 2003 Certificates of Participation that were paid in full during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 with proceeds from the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Criminal Activities			Abandoned Gas Vehicle Tax Abatement		Vehicle	Traffic Improvement		Pollution Reduction	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	252,328	\$	855,622	\$	51,925	\$	164,238	\$	436,967
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Receivables:		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts		38,954		91,222		_		_		19,510
Loans		J0,/J-		-		_		_		17,510
2000										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	291,282	\$	946,844	\$	51,925	\$	164,238	\$	456,477
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	2,517	\$	_	\$	10,101	\$	_
Due to other governments	•	_	•	_,,-	_	_	-	-	*	_
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES				2,517				10,101		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable revenues		7,156								
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,156		2,517				10,101		_
IN LOWS OF RESOURCES		7,130		2,317				10,101		
FUND BALANCES:										
Restricted for:										
Public safety		284,126		-		-		-		456,477
Transportation		-		944,327		51,925		154,137		-
Housing		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned:										
Capital projects		<u> </u>				<u> </u>				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		284,126		944,327		51,925		154,137		456,477
TOTAL LIABILITIES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	291,282	\$	946,844	\$	51,925	\$	164,238	\$	456,477

Special R	evenue Funds	(Continued)	Debt Serv	vice Funds	С			
HOME Grant	Measure M2	Fountain Valley Fountain Community Public Valley sure Development Financing Financing		Drainage	Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority	Fountain Valley Financing Authority	Total	
\$ 215,292 -	\$2,629,017	\$ - -	\$ - 1	\$ - -	\$ 127,402	\$ - 6,680,687	\$ - -	\$ 4,732,791 6,680,688
63,689	196,587	13,670 74,472	-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		359,943 138,161
\$ 278,981	\$2,825,604	\$ 88,142	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 127,402	\$ 6,680,687	\$ -	\$11,911,583
\$ - 63,689	\$ - - -	\$ 10,347 74,472 3,323	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$ - - -	\$ 22,965 138,161 3,323
63,689	-	88,142	-					
								7,156
63,689		88,142				- _	-	171,605
								740 602
-	2,825,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	740,603 3,975,993
215,292	_,,	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,292
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,680,687	-	6,680,687
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
					127,402			127,402
215,292	2,825,604		1		127,402	6,680,687		11,739,978
\$ 278,981	\$2,825,604	\$ 88,142	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 127,402	\$ 6,680,687	\$ -	\$11,911,583

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Criminal Activities	Gas Tax	Abandoned Vehicle Traffic Abatement Improvement		Pollution Reduction					
REVENUES:										
Investment income	\$ 1,949	\$ 4,664	\$ 429	\$ 994	\$ 3,148					
Intergovernmental	274,656	1,189,227	-	162,332	72,515					
Charges for services	- 	-	-	1,129	-					
Miscellaneous	12,100			9,500						
TOTAL REVENUES	288,705	1,193,891	429	173,955	75,663					
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Public safety	237,605	_	_	_	744					
Transportation	-	2,053,450	_	59,569	_					
Community development	_	_	_	_	_					
Community services	_	_	14,311	_	_					
Capital outlay	6,128	_	_	_	_					
Debt service:										
Principal	_	_	_	_	_					
Interest	_	_	_	_	_					
Costs of issuance	_	_	_	_	_					
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	243,733	2,053,450	14,311	59,569	744					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	44,972	(859,559)	(13,882)	114,386	74,919					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in	-	382,874	-	39,751	-					
Transfers out	(6,990)	(397,793)	-	_	-					
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-					
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-					
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent										
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)	(6,990)	(14,919)		39,751						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	37,982	(874,478)	(13,882)	154,137	74,919					
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	246,144	1,818,805	65,807		381,558					
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 284,126	\$ 944,327	\$ 51,925	\$ 154,137	\$ 456,477					

	nued) Debt Service Funds Capital Projects Funds						evenue Funds (Special R
Total	Fountain Valley Financing Authority	Fountain Valley Public Financing Authority	Drainage	Fountain Valley Financing Authority	Community Public Valle E Measure Development Financing Financi		HOME Grant	
\$ 35,908	\$ 266	\$ 2,046	\$ -	\$ 1,914	\$ 1	\$ 127	\$ 18,722	\$ 1,648
2,846,180	-	-	-	-	-	73,665	1,073,785	-
2,216	-	-	1,087	-	-	-	-	-
66,590					<u>-</u>	44,990		
2,950,894	266	2,046	1,087	1,914	1	118,782	1,092,507	1,648
238,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,113,019 194,822	-	-	-	-	-	194,822	-	-
14,311	-	-	_	_	-	174,022	-	_
41,129	-	-	35,001	-	-	-	-	-
550,000	_	_	_	550,000	_	_	_	_
435,071	_	_	_	334,597	100,474	_	-	_
184,799	-	_	_	-	184,799	-	-	_
889,617				889,617				
4,661,117			35,001	1,774,214	285,273	194,822		
(1,710,223	266	2,046	(33,914)	(1,772,300)	(285,272)	(76,040)	1,092,507	1,648
14,861,013	_	6,678,641	_	7,668,158	91,589	_	_	_
(15,755,351	(1,635,028)	-	-	(166)	(13,629,201)	-	(86,173)	-
12,895,000	-	-	-	-	12,895,000	-	-	-
927,885	-	-	-	-	927,885	-	-	-
(6,785,383		-		(6,785,383)	-	-		
6,143,164	(1,635,028)	6,678,641		882,609	285,273		(86,173)	
4,432,941	(1,634,762)	6,680,687	(33,914)	(889,691)	1	(76,040)	1,006,334	1,648
7,307,037	1,634,762		161,316	889,691		76,040	1,819,270	213,644
\$11,739,978	\$ -	\$6,680,687	\$ 127,402	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$2,825,604	\$ 215,292
		, -,	.,			:	- , - ,	, -

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

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	·			_			
Investment income	\$	1,100	\$	1,100	\$ 1,949	\$	849
Intergovernmental		200,000		337,590	274,656		(62,934)
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000	 12,100		(2,900)
TOTAL REVENUES		216,100		353,690	 288,705		(64,985)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety		272,535		402,068	237,605		164,463
Capital outlay				7,060	 6,128		932
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		272,535		409,128	 243,733		165,395
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(56,435)		(55,438)	44,972		100,410
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out				(7,500)	 (6,990)		510
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		<u>-</u>		(7,500)	(6,990)	,	510
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(56,435)		(62,938)	37,982		100,920
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		246,144		246,144	246,144		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	189,709	\$	183,206	\$ 284,126	\$	100,920

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

GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$ 4,664	\$	(8,336)
Intergovernmental		1,245,823		1,245,823	 1,189,227		(56,596)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,258,823		1,258,823	1,193,891		(64,932)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Transportation		2,394,000		2,414,583	 2,053,450		361,133
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,394,000		2,414,583	 2,053,450		361,133
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
UNDER EXPENDITURES		(1,135,177)		(1,155,760)	 (859,559)		296,201
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		709,792		709,792	382,874		(326,918)
Transfers out		(466,328)		(466,328)	 (397,793)		68,535
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		243,464		243,464	 (14,919)		(258,383)
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE		(891,713)		(912,296)	(874,478)		37,818
FUND BALANCE -							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,818,805		1,818,805	 1,818,805		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	927,092	\$	906,509	\$ 944,327	\$	37,818

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

ABANDONED VEHICLE ABATEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$		\$		\$	429	\$	429
TOTAL REVENUES						429		429
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community services		14,057		14,057		14,311		(254)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		14,057		14,057		14,311		(254)
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(14,057)		(14,057)		(13,882)		175
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		65,807		65,807		65,807		_
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	51,750	\$	51,750	\$	51,925	\$	175

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

TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES:					
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 994	\$ 994	
Intergovernmental	1,000,000	1,000,000	162,332	(837,668)	
Charges for services	10,000	10,000	1,129	(8,871)	
Miscellaneous			9,500	9,500	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,010,000	1,010,000	173,955	(836,045)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Transportation	3,155,000	3,237,571	59,569	3,178,002	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,155,000	3,237,571	59,569	3,178,002	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,145,000)	(2,227,571)	114,386	2,341,957	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in	2,234,285	2,234,285	39,751	(2,194,534)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES	2,234,285	2,234,285	39,751	(2,194,534)	
NET CHANGE IN					
FUND BALANCE	89,285	6,714	154,137	147,423	
FUND BALANCE -					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		· 			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 89,285	\$ 6,714	\$ 154,137	\$ 147,423	

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

POLLUTION REDUCTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,148	\$	1,148
Intergovernmental		65,000		111,100		72,515		(38,585)
TOTAL REVENUES		67,000		113,100		75,663		(37,437)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		2,682		2,682		744		1,938
Capital outlay				92,200				92,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,682		94,882		744		94,138
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		64,318		18,218		74,919		56,701
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		(150,000)		(150,000)				150,000
TOTAL OTHER								
FINANCING USES		(150,000)		(150,000)				150,000
NET CHANGE IN								
FUND BALANCE		(85,682)		(131,782)		74,919		206,701
FUND BALANCE -								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		381,558		381,558		381,558		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	295,876	\$	249,776	\$	456,477	\$	206,701

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

MEASURE M2 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Am	ounts			riance with nal Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES: Investment income Intergovernmental	\$ 14,000 1,211,786	\$	14,000 1,411,786	\$ 18,722 1,073,785	\$	4,722 (338,001)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,225,786		1,425,786	1,092,507		(333,279)	
EXPENDITURES				 		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 1,225,786		1,425,786	1,092,507		(333,279)	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(2,281,838)		(2,481,838)	 (86,173)		2,395,665	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(2,281,838)		(2,481,838)	(86,173)		2,395,665	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,056,052)		(1,056,052)	1,006,334		2,062,386	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,819,270		1,819,270	1,819,270			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 763,218	\$	763,218	\$ 2,825,604	\$	2,062,386	

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

								riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts							Positive
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127	\$	127
Intergovernmental		408,343		419,593		73,665		(345,928)
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>				44,990		44,990
TOTAL REVENUES		408,343		419,593		118,782		(300,811)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		408,343		419,593		194,822		224,771
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		408,343		419,593		194,822		224,771
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
UNDER EXPENDITURES		-		-		(76,040)		(76,040)
FUND BALANCE -								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		76,040		76,040		76,040		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	76,040	\$	76,040	\$		\$	(76,040)

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

FOUNTAIN VALLEY PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:		115mai		Tillai	7 ictuai	(regutive)
Investment income	\$		\$		\$ 1	\$ 1
TOTAL REVENUES					1	1
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt service:						
Principal		495,000		495,000	100 474	495,000
Interest Costs of debt issuance		546,531		546,531	100,474	446,057
Costs of debt issuance				<u> </u>	184,799	184,799
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,041,531		1,041,531	285,273	1,125,856
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,041,531)		(1,041,531)	(285,272)	1,125,857
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		1,041,531		1,041,531	91,589	(949,942)
Transfers out		-		-	(13,629,201)	(13,629,201)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		-		-	12,895,000	12,895,000
Bond premium					927,885	927,885
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,041,531		1,041,531	285,273	(756,258)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	1	369,599
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>-</u>				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$ 1	\$ 369,599

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

FOUNTAIN VALLEY FINANCING AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						nriance with anal Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final		Actual	((Negative)	
REVENUES:			•		Φ.	1.01.1	Φ.		
Investment income	\$		\$		\$	1,914	\$	1,914	
TOTAL REVENUES						1,914		1,914	
EXPENDITURES:									
Debt service:									
Principal		550,000		550,000		550,000		-	
Interest		325,814		325,814		334,597		(8,783)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						889,617		(889,617)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		875,814		875,814		1,774,214		(898,400)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
UNDER EXPENDITURES		(875,814)		(875,814)		(1,772,300)		(896,486)	
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		875,814		875,814		7,668,158		6,792,344	
Transfers out		-		_		(166)		(166)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						(6,785,383)		(6,785,383)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		875,814		875,814		882,609		6,795	
NET CHANGE IN									
FUND BALANCE		-		-		(889,691)		(889,691)	
ELDID DALANCE									
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		889,691		889,691		889,691			
DECHINING OF TEAK		007,071		007,071		007,071			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	889,691	\$	889,691	\$	-	\$	(889,691)	

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

DRAINAGE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES:					 		
Charges for services	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$ 1,087	\$	(1,413)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,500		2,500	1,087		(1,413)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay		10,000		34,995	 35,001		(6)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,000		34,995	 35,001		(6)
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(7,500)		(32,495)	(33,914)		(1,419)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		161,316		161,316	161,316		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	153,816	\$	128,821	\$ 127,402	\$	(1,419)

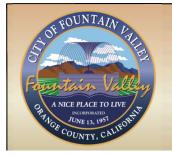
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOUNTAIN VALLEY FINANCING AUTHORITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266	\$ 266
Miscellaneous	1,400	1,400		(1,400)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,400	1,400	266	(1,134)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	1,400	1,400		1,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,400	1,400		1,400
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			266	266
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers Out	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,635,028)	(35,028)
TOTAL OTHER				
FINANCING USES	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,635,028)	(35,028)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,634,762)	(34,762)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,634,762	1,634,762	1,634,762	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 34,762	\$ 34,762	\$ -	\$ (34,762)

City of Fountain Valley Fiduciary Funds





City of Fountain Valley
Core Values...

Excellent Customer Service

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Industrial Area Debt Service - This debt service fund is used to account for tax increment revenue and interest income related to the Industrial Project Area. These funds are used for repayment of principal and interest on the indebtedness of the former Fountain Valley Agency for Community Development.

Industrial Area Capital Projects - This capital projects fund is used to account for the construction of all capital projects located in the Industrial Project Area and financed by the former Fountain Valley Agency for Community Development.

Redevelopment Property Tax Trust - This fund is used to account for Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds (RPTTF) received from the County for payment of Department of Finance approved debt.

AGENCY FUNDS

Special Deposit and Receipt - This fund is used to account for receipts of money that the City is holding in deposit on the behalf of other persons or entities that are to be refunded or forfeited at a future period in time.

Developer Agreements - This fund is used to account for activities related to developer agreements and environmental impact studies for future developments.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Successor Agency Funds					
	Industria Area Debt Service	A Caj	istrial] rea pital jects	Redevelopment Property Tax Trust		Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	- \$	506,230	\$ -	\$	506,230
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>-</u>	506,230			506,230
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		-	129,598	-		129,598
Advances payable:						
Housing Authority	532,:	520		-		532,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES	532,	520	129,598			662,118
NET POSITION:						
Held in trust for Successor Agency	\$ (532,	520) \$	376,632	\$ -	\$	(155,888)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

	Su			
	Industrial Area Debt Service	Industrial Area Capital Projects	Redevelopment Property Tax Trust	Total
ADDITIONS:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,579,236	\$ 1,579,236
Investment income (loss)	4,357	22,751		27,108
TOTAL ADDITIONS	4,357	22,751	1,579,236	1,606,344
DEDUCTIONS:				
Administrative	-	82,692	-	82,692
Community development	-	296,958	-	296,958
Interest	43,592			43,592
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	43,592	379,650		423,242
INCOME (LOSS), BEFORE TRANSFERS AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(39,235)	(356,899)	1,579,236	1,183,102
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers from other trust funds	1,303,946	275,290	-	1,579,236
Transfers to other trust funds	-	-	(1,579,236)	(1,579,236)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM:				
Release of bond proceeds to the City	(56,138)	(508)		(56,646)
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND				
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	1,247,808	274,782	(1,579,236)	(56,646)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	1,208,573	(82,117)	-	1,126,456
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,741,093)	458,749		(1,282,344)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (532,520)	\$ 376,632	\$ -	\$ (155,888)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

		Agency Funds					
	-	Special					
]	Deposit and Receipt		eveloper			
	an			Agreements		Total	
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	433,502	\$	57,726	\$	491,228	
LIABILITIES: Deposits payable	<u>\$</u>	433,502	\$	57,726	\$	491,228	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
SPECIAL DEPOSIT AND RECEIPT FUND ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$ 960,541	\$ 157,534	\$ (684,573)	\$ 433,502
LIABILITIES: Deposits payable	\$ 960,541	\$ 157,534	\$ (684,573)	\$ 433,502
REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT FUND ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$ 117,534	\$ 4,845	\$ (64,653)	\$ 57,726
LIABILITIES: Deposits payable	\$ 117,534	\$ 4,845	\$ (64,653)	\$ 57,726
ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,078,075	\$ 162,379	\$ (749,226)	\$ 491,228
LIABILITIES: Deposits payable	\$ 1,078,075	\$ 162,379	\$ (749,226)	\$ 491,228

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City of Fountain Valley Statistical Section (Unaudited)



City of Fountain Valley
Core Values...

Innovation

DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

June 30, 2016

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

Contents:	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends - Theses schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	124
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	134
Debt Capacity - 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.	140
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.	148
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	151

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual bases of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Governmental activities:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 39,422,342	\$ 48,559,056	\$ 52,818,364	\$ 74,207,233			
Restricted	88,910,408	82,467,911	50,821,452	55,038,160			
Unrestricted	26,696,350	35,629,136	63,661,029	56,156,029			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 155,029,100	\$ 166,656,103	\$ 167,300,845	\$ 185,401,422			
Business-type activities:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,751,060	\$ 6,351,432	\$ 9,308,318	\$ 10,479,014			
Restricted	-	-	- ·	- ·			
Unrestricted	9,794,116	10,429,534	8,679,178	6,170,774			
Total business-type activity net position	\$ 16,545,176	\$ 16,780,966	\$ 17,987,496	\$ 16,649,788			
Total business-type activity het position	\$ 10,343,170	\$ 10,780,900	\$ 17,987,490	\$ 10,049,788			
Primary government:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 46,173,402	\$ 54,910,488	\$ 62,126,682	\$ 84,686,247			
Restricted	88,910,408	82,467,911	50,821,452	55,038,160			
Unrestricted	36,490,466	46,058,670	72,340,207	62,326,803			
Total primary government not position	\$ 171,574,276	\$ 183,437,069	\$ 185,288,341	\$ 202,051,210			
Total primary government net position	\$ 1/1,3/4,2/0	\$ 105,457,009	\$ 103,200,341	\$ 202,031,210			

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	r isear rear Ended June 50,									
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
\$ 92,919,149 52,990,041 60,549,852	\$ 103,091,982 14,475,232 55,985,076	\$ 99,543,316 14,428,516 42,839,271	\$ 101,557,748 15,452,824 39,381,257	\$ 97,768,732 19,856,331 (33,410,687)	\$ 95,231,907 24,307,790 (39,176,311)					
\$ 206,459,042	\$ 173,552,290	\$ 156,811,103	\$ 156,391,829	\$ 84,214,376	\$ 80,363,386					
\$ 10,945,907 - 4,531,257	\$ 11,746,210 - 6,049,769	\$ 11,799,936 - 5,828,113	\$ 11,878,770 - 6,467,394	\$ 22,427,033 9,720,189 (3,417,051)	\$ 22,772,437 - 7,465,990					
\$ 15,477,164	\$ 17,795,979	\$ 17,628,049	\$ 18,346,164	\$ 28,730,171	\$ 30,238,427					
\$ 103,865,056 52,990,041	\$ 114,838,192 14,475,232	\$ 111,343,252 14,428,516	\$ 113,436,518 15,452,824	\$ 120,195,765 29,576,520	\$ 118,004,344 24,307,790					
65,081,109	62,034,845	48,667,384	45,848,651	(36,827,738)	(31,710,321)					
\$ 221,936,206	\$ 191,348,269	\$ 174,439,152	\$ 174,737,993	\$ 112,944,547	\$ 110,601,813					

CHANGES IN NET POSITION EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 4,342,847	\$ 4,560,162	\$ 4,708,164	\$ 4,389,509		
Public safety	22,755,905	24,642,618	26,816,254	25,294,734		
Transportation	6,836,619	9,005,540	12,923,795	10,842,575		
Community development	3,844,623	10,457,159	3,730,625	3,638,224		
Community services	4,746,987	4,669,708	4,818,069	4,789,810		
Capital projects	-	-	-	-		
Interest and other charges	2,320,615	3,445,535	3,152,506	1,446,472		
Total governmental activities expenses	44,847,596	56,780,722	56,149,413	50,401,324		
Business-type activity:						
Water	8,990,486	8,946,570	7,530,478	10,752,153		
Sewer	*	*	*	*		
Solid Waste	*	*	*	2,985,275		
Total business-type activity expenses	8,990,486	8,946,570	7,530,478	13,737,428		
••						
Total primary government expenses	53,838,082	65,727,292	63,679,891	64,138,752		
Program revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	1,433,042	2,760,778	1,841,010	1,986,574		
Public safety	2,525,676	2,931,907	2,619,078	2,261,734		
Transportation	1,291,911	1,104,839	-,,	_,,		
Community development	2,764,799	3,398,343	2,386,267	2,696,944		
Community services	4,991,386	2,869,246	4,158,532	3,085,631		
Interest and other activities	, , , <u>-</u>	, , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	-		
Operating grants and contributions	3,571,376	4,966,810	5,356,881	4,500,691		
Capital grants and contributions	489,366	8,430,015	3,847,667	2,478,423		
Total governmental activities						
program revenues	17,067,556	26,461,938	20,209,435	17,009,997		
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water	9,078,937	8,659,952	8,830,145	8,634,443		
Sewer	*	*	*	*		
Solid Waste	*	*	*	3,001,822		
Total business-type activities				3,001,022		
program revenues	9,078,937	8,659,952	8,830,145	11,636,265		
Total primary government						
program revenues	26,146,493	35,121,890	29,039,580	28,646,262		
Net revenues (expenses):						
Governmental activities	(27,780,040)	(30,318,784)	(35,939,978)	(33,391,327)		
Business-type activities	88,451	(286,618)	1,299,667	(2,101,163)		
Total net revenues (expenses)	(27,691,589)	(30,605,402)	(34,640,311)	(35,492,490)		

^{*} Solid Waste and Sewer Funds previously reported in governmental activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		riscai i cai E			
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
e 2 200 544	¢ 2.622.912	e 2.2(0.710	¢ 2.200.720	¢ 2.204.912	¢ 4000 (14
\$ 2,288,544	\$ 3,623,812	\$ 3,268,718	\$ 3,398,739	\$ 3,394,812	\$ 4,060,614
26,634,914	26,039,750	26,100,788	25,531,715	27,397,338	30,519,703
9,535,081	10,486,308	8,085,945	8,602,763	8,270,272	7,228,722
4,546,691 2,198,738	4,709,958 2,520,280	5,675,610 2,433,094	5,256,405 2,649,541	5,068,347 2,602,832	4,962,051 2,770,264
2,190,730	2,320,280	401,606	2,049,341	2,002,832	2,770,204
1,058,808	631,851	389,544	349,089	334,168	600,774
46,262,776	48,011,959	46,355,305	45,788,252	47,067,769	50,142,128
10,202,770	10,011,737	10,555,505	13,700,232	17,007,700	30,112,120
9,464,335	9,640,203	11,961,160	12,344,634	12,173,386	12,198,363
*	*	*	*	1,050,288	1,187,547
2,859,051	2,912,260	2,923,270	2,936,437	2,976,404	2,979,627
12,323,386	12,552,463	14,884,430	15,281,071	16,200,078	16,365,537
58,586,162	60,564,422	61,239,735	61,069,323	63,267,847	66,507,665
4.700.444	4 5 40 500	1.010.006	4.500.004		4 40 5 0 4 5
1,799,114	1,542,780	1,313,296	1,589,201	1,541,214	1,485,945
2,145,255	2,402,968	2,551,306	2,437,171	2,407,751	2,580,643
2 764 100	2 452 977	4 570 044	2 571 600	1 709 207	1 057 165
2,764,100 1,416,509	3,452,877 1,349,743	4,570,944 2,865,863	3,571,688 1,696,636	1,798,307 2,031,969	1,857,165
1,410,309	1,349,743	2,803,803	1,090,030	2,031,909	1,335,765
20,306,778	4,808,433	3,763,161	4,417,860	3,844,012	3,342,815
380,511	703,155	255,300	-,417,000	5,044,012	5,542,615
200,211	703,133	200,500			
28,812,267	14,259,956	15,319,870	13,712,556	11,623,253	10,602,333
	<u> </u>				
10,550,050	11,434,206	12 020 690	12 020 652	12 104 501	12 722 150
10,330,030	11,434,200	12,030,680	12,939,652	13,104,591 1,891,019	12,723,158 1,917,391
3,007,925	3,221,070	3,175,972	3,096,014	3,226,183	3,275,267
3,001,723	3,221,070	3,173,772	3,070,014	3,220,103	3,213,201
13,557,975	14,655,276	15,206,652	16,035,666	18,221,793	17,915,816
40.0-0-10		00.75.		••••	
42,370,242	28,915,232	30,526,522	29,748,222	29,845,046	28,518,149
(17,450,509)	(33,752,003)	(31,035,435)	(32,075,696)	(35,444,516)	(39,539,795)
1,234,589	2,102,813	322,222	754,595	2,021,715	1,550,279
(16,215,920)	(31,649,190)	(30,713,213)	(31,321,101)	(33,422,801)	(37,989,516)
(10,210,720)	(51,017,170)	(50,715,215)	(31,321,101)	(55, 122,001)	(57,707,510)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION GENERAL REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
General revenues and other changes						
in net position:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 15,827,766	\$ 19,077,590	\$ 16,690,555	\$ 13,753,615		
Franchise taxes	1,449,384	1,467,613	1,789,533	1,660,650		
Sales tax	11,925,716	11,967,435	9,964,534	9,179,402		
Other taxes	1,098,130	1,065,886	737,630	616,375		
Revenue from other governmental agencies	4,232,595	5,104,203	4,787,550	4,623,154		
Other revenue	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	5,648,819	3,134,116	3,751,641	2,003,963		
Assessments	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	(132,670)	(67,609)	344,796	-		
Gain (loss) on sale of property	701,933	196,553	2,733	-		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	208,667		
Extraordinary gain (loss)						
Total governmental activities	40,751,673	41,945,787	38,068,972	32,045,826		
Business-type activities:						
Investment income	431,197	454,799	251,659	120,820		
Transfers	132,670	67,609	(344,796)	318,176		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-		
Extraordinary Gain (Loss)						
Total business-type activities	563,867	522,408	(93,137)	438,996		
Total primary government	41,315,540	42,468,195	37,975,835	32,484,822		
Changes in net position:						
Governmental activities	12,971,633	11,627,003	2,128,994	(1,345,501)		
Business-type activities	652,318	235,790	1,206,530	(1,662,167)		
Total primary government	\$ 13,623,951	\$ 11,862,793	\$ 3,335,524	\$ (3,007,668)		

Fiscal	Year	Ended	June	30,

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 16,259,507	\$ 14,247,327	\$ 16,071,106	\$ 10,423,211	\$ 16,247,191	\$ 16,782,178
1,710,195	1,775,922	1,712,754	1,628,690	1,790,685	1,766,769
10,328,426	10,948,760	11,407,422	11,442,672	11,556,673	12,963,883
732,375	744,079	2,632,282	2,739,433	3,032,589	3,158,311
4,792,704	4,468,380	4,587,172	4,569,352	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,222,953	552,828	(65,914)	707,717	547,066	729,762
-	-	-	-	-	
2,489,616	824,382	72,940	79,800	197,855	195,240
577	3,612	2,404	32,419	465,509	26,696
971,776	550,830	225,313	33,128	87,486	9,320
	(33,237,247)	(14,983,772)		4,918,798	56,646
38,508,129	878,873	21,661,707	31,656,422	38,843,852	35,688,805
82,403	54,604	50,416	33,905	126,889	153,217
(2,489,616)	(824,382)	(72,940)	(79,800)	(197,855)	(195,240)
-	-	44,142	9,415	-	-
	<u> </u>	(511,770)		4,000,000	
(2,407,213)	(769,778)	(490,152)	(36,480)	3,929,034	(42,023)
36,100,916	109,095	21,171,555	31,619,942	42,772,886	35,646,782
21,057,620	(32,873,130)	(9,373,728)	(419,274)	3,399,336	(3,850,990)
(1,172,624)	1,333,035	(167,930)	718,115	5,950,749	1,508,256
\$ 19,884,996	\$ (31,540,095)	\$ (9,541,658)	\$ 298,841	\$ 9,350,085	\$ (2,342,734)

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	2007		2008		2009		2010
	_		_		_		_
\$		\$	458,346	\$		\$	-
	40,383,858		43,417,603		41,451,520		_
\$	41,891,861	\$	43,875,949	\$	41,797,660	\$	
\$	25,203,749	\$	40,193,043	\$	33,890,215	\$	-
	5,275,957		(4,886,262)		5,482,130		-
	2,814,283		2,814,230		2,814,116		-
	47,785,563		37,123,954		32,279,931		
\$	81,079,552	\$	75,244,965	\$	74,466,392	\$	
\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,360,972
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-			_			38,233,080
\$		\$		\$		\$	40,594,052
•		¢		•		Ф	10,755,520
Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	56,518,979
	-		-		-		7,152,709
\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	74,427,208
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 1,508,003 40,383,858 \$ 41,891,861 \$ 25,203,749 5,275,957 2,814,283 47,785,563 \$ 81,079,552 \$ - - \$ - -	\$ 1,508,003	2007 2008 \$ 1,508,003	2007 2008 \$ 1,508,003	2007 2008 2009 \$ 1,508,003 40,383,858 \$ 458,346 43,417,603 \$ 346,140 41,451,520 \$ 41,891,861 \$ 43,875,949 \$ 41,797,660 \$ 25,203,749 \$ 40,193,043 \$ 33,890,215 \$ 5,275,957 2,814,283 (4,886,262) 2,814,230 5,482,130 2,814,116 47,785,563 37,123,954 32,279,931 \$ 81,079,552 \$ 75,244,965 \$ 74,466,392 \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - \$ - - \$ - - - \$ - - - \$ - - - \$ - - - \$ - - <td>2007 2008 2009 \$ 1,508,003 \$ 458,346 \$ 346,140 \$ 40,383,858 \$ 41,891,861 \$ 43,875,949 \$ 41,797,660 \$ \$ 25,203,749 \$ 40,193,043 \$ 33,890,215 \$ 5,275,957 (4,886,262) 5,482,130 2,814,283 2,814,230 2,814,116 47,785,563 37,123,954 32,279,931 \$ 81,079,552 \$ 75,244,965 \$ 74,466,392 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -</td>	2007 2008 2009 \$ 1,508,003 \$ 458,346 \$ 346,140 \$ 40,383,858 \$ 41,891,861 \$ 43,875,949 \$ 41,797,660 \$ \$ 25,203,749 \$ 40,193,043 \$ 33,890,215 \$ 5,275,957 (4,886,262) 5,482,130 2,814,283 2,814,230 2,814,116 47,785,563 37,123,954 32,279,931 \$ 81,079,552 \$ 75,244,965 \$ 74,466,392 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Note: GASB 54 was implement in fiscal year 2010, prior years have no comparable data.

			Ended June 30,		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
- - -	- - -	- - 	- - -	- - -	- - -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,271,395 - - 40,563,646	\$ 1,831,432 - - - 38,916,288	\$ 1,846,323 - - 40,745,212	\$ 1,966,451 - 12,100,000 28,497,308	\$ 1,599,806 4,714,142 21,971,647 19,191,130	\$ 1,698,026 4,555,926 22,547,158 17,975,150
\$ 42,835,041	\$ 40,747,720	\$ 42,591,535	\$ 42,563,759	\$ 47,476,725	\$ 46,776,260
\$ 10,260,000 53,968,387 7,243,162	\$ 17,219,367 7,258,865 5,838,725	\$ 7,216,367 7,212,149 6,346,772	\$ - 15,452,824 3,831,549	\$ - 15,142,189 161,316	\$ - 19,751,764 127,402
\$ 71,471,549	\$ 30,316,957	\$ 20,775,288	\$ 19,284,373	\$ 15,303,505	\$ 19,879,166

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 31,253,588	\$ 32,068,803	\$ 30,214,810	\$ 29,746,135		
Licenses and permits	1,710,162	1,904,415	1,798,630	1,510,769		
Fines and forfeitures (penalties)	934,538	919,127	871,673	810,868		
Revenue from use of money and property	916,066	894,371	978,415	1,377,236		
Investment income	5,648,819	5,288,416	3,750,171	1,879,310		
Intergovernmental	8,038,196	15,394,421	12,389,425	9,167,306		
Charges for services	7,002,326	9,109,895	8,312,658	4,923,766		
Miscellaneous	2,024,241	4,118,932	1,880,004	1,219,229		
Total revenues	57,527,936	69,698,380	60,195,786	50,634,619		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	3,382,349	4,440,714	4,189,795	3,893,528		
Public safety	22,445,780	24,899,666	25,400,083	23,478,042		
Transportation	6,836,619	9,036,928	13,290,929	9,081,940		
Community development	2,544,831	10,445,502	2,983,448	4,107,181		
Community services	4,481,599	4,463,218	4,607,806	1,736,105		
Capital outlay	2,574,732	15,774,107	4,737,265	772,615		
Debt service:	2,3 / 1,7 32	15,771,107	1,737,203	772,013		
Principal retirement	1,715,000	1,883,385	2,018,023	2,114,535		
Interest and fiscal charges	2,562,763	2,620,715	2,180,617	1,761,157		
Pass-through payments	579,303	644,577	1,032,558	4,536,093		
Cost of debt issuance	-	-	-	-		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	_	_		
Total expenditures	47,122,976	74,208,812	60,440,524	51,481,196		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	10 101 060	(4.510.422)	(2.1.1.720)	(0.4 (5.7.7)		
over (under) expenditures	10,404,960	(4,510,432)	(244,738)	(846,577)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	2,775,567	9,799,212	8,380,744	3,818,818		
Transfers out	(2,908,237)	(9,866,821)	(9,619,948)	(4,003,456)		
Issuance of leases	611,288	457,541	381,332	112,882		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	, -	-		
Bond premium	_	_	_	_		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	_	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	478,618	389,932	(857,872)	(71,756)		
Net change in fund balances, before						
extraordinary and special items	10,883,578	(4,120,500)	(1,102,610)	(918,333)		
Special item:						
Payment of defined benefit pension						
plan side fund	-	-	-	-		
Extraordinary gain (loss)	<u>-</u> _					
Net change in fund balances	\$ 10,883,578	\$ (4,120,500)	\$ (1,102,610)	\$ (918,333)		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.4%	10.9%	8.8%	9.4%		

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		Fiscal Year E	,		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ф. 20.707.71	Φ 27.551.121	Ф. 20.142.100	Φ 24 (00 200	Ф. 20.655.210	Ф. 22 (00 425
\$ 30,796,616	\$ 27,551,121	\$ 30,142,198	\$ 24,609,300	\$ 30,655,218	\$ 32,689,435
1,597,034	1,661,600	2,260,643	1,834,212	1,915,471	2,006,480
915,314	771,860	799,794	751,302	705,372	643,936
1,488,521	1,445,466	1,151,228	1,163,515	1,203,964	1,094,844
1,219,533	800,796	(15,506)	744,447	572,377	757,868
8,798,365	9,301,515	8,066,501	8,489,979	3,758,497	2,920,345
5,213,090	6,047,713	6,552,896	6,124,998	4,285,172	4,335,669
2,623,945	1,792,391	3,197,853	1,679,542	2,021,825	1,371,496
52,652,418	49,372,462	52,155,607	45,397,295	45,117,896	45,820,073
4,431,120	3,174,656	2,919,814	2,870,199	2,883,285	3,085,759
28,612,844	24,797,114	25,071,510	24,616,202	25,333,018	27,618,810
	9,853,602		8,446,708		
9,011,091		8,084,134		7,903,404	7,082,567
4,658,578	3,885,966	4,449,856	3,989,139	4,041,504	4,026,081
2,014,282	2,249,853	2,123,704	2,321,707	2,328,863	2,407,019
1,047,498	4,147,242	1,194,478	3,640,756	2,085,519	839,613
2,205,258	2,285,397	717,422	747,414	644,547	659,275
1,103,263	798,958	381,711	363,661	344,400	440,725
	190,930	301,/11	303,001	344,400	440,723
1,888,001	-	-	-	-	205 400
-	-	-	-	-	395,488
54.071.025	51 102 700	44.042.620	46,005,796	45.5(4.540	889,617
54,971,935	51,192,788	44,942,629	46,995,786	45,564,540	47,444,954
(2,319,517)	(1,820,326)	7,212,978	(1,598,491)	(446,644)	(1,624,881)
(2,517,517)	(1,020,320)	7,212,770	(1,500,101)	(110,011)	(1,021,001)
16,787,826	2,040,038	1,402,365	3,061,091	3,225,390	17,003,902
(16,003,210)	(2,944,656)	(1,329,425)	(2,981,291)	(3,027,535)	(16,808,662)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	28,890,000
-	-	-	-	-	580,162
-	-	-	-	-	(6,785,383)
784,616	(904,618)	72,940	79,800	197,855	22,880,019
				/= /o =oo	
(1,534,901)	(2,724,944)	7,285,918	(1,518,691)	(248,789)	21,255,138
-	-	-	-	-	(17,436,588)
	(40,483,347)	(14,983,772)		4,918,798	56,646
	(+0,+03,347)	(14,703,772)		7,710,770	30,040
\$ (1,534,901)	\$ (43,208,291)	\$ (7,697,854)	\$ (1,518,691)	\$ 4,670,009	\$ 3,875,196
16.6%	9.6%	6.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%
10.070	2.070	0.170	2.570	2.070	2.570

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		C	ity	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured			Taxable Assessed Value
2007	\$ 5,784,953,429	\$ 287,232,798	\$ -	\$ 6,072,186,227
2008	6,310,344,079	284,437,291	-	6,594,781,370
2009	6,382,947,330	287,957,315	-	6,670,904,645
2010	6,482,764,941	287,619,118	-	6,770,384,059
2011	6,679,192,884	302,119,850	-	6,981,312,734
2012	6,777,682,538	259,218,249	-	7,036,900,787
2013	6,922,510,895	241,861,867	-	7,164,372,762
2014	7,131,038,979	295,542,241	-	7,426,581,220
2015	7,659,415,546	335,167,621	-	7,994,583,167
2016	8,142,124,957	249,380,905	-	8,391,505,862

Notes:

Amounts are shown net of exemptions

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

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

City of Fountain Valley Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency

Secured	Unsecured	ess:	 Taxable Assessed Value	Di	Total frect Tax Rate
\$ 667,800,630	\$ 167,311,063	\$ -	\$ 835,111,693		1.00000%
749,222,135	156,285,338	-	905,507,473		1.00000%
785,238,123	150,717,223	-	935,955,346		1.00000%
802,335,858	145,996,675	-	948,332,533		1.00000%
813,208,044	159,430,374	-	972,638,418		1.00000%
830,549,168	125,833,546	-	956,382,714		1.00000%
836,994,525	116,634,319	-	953,628,844		1.00000%
871,690,984	183,678,328	-	1,055,369,312		1.00000%
1,001,677,295	158,611,508	-	1,160,288,803		1.00000%
1,077,820,276	134,594,296	-	1,212,414,572		1.00000%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Rate per \$100 of taxable value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2007	2008	2009	2010			
City Direct Rate:							
City basic rate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000			
Overlapping Rates:							
Fountain Valley El Tax Override - 1970 SSBA	0.00592	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Huntington Beach High School 2004 - Bond 2004A	0.02197	0.02366	0.02522	0.02605			
Coast Community College	0.01599	0.01472	0.01673	0.17500			
Metro Water District of Orange County	0.00470	0.00430	0.00430	0.00370			
Huntington Beach High School 2004 - Bond 2005	0.00008	0.00232	0.00260	0.00265			
Huntington Beach High School 2004 - Bond 2007	N/A	0.00024	0.00159	0.00144			
Total Direct Rate	1.04866	1.04524	1.05044	1.20884			

Notes:

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

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0.02617	0.02726	0.02605	0.02271	0.02400	0.02440
0.01754	0.01881	0.01750	0.02899	0.03015	0.03092
0.00370	0.00350	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
0.00266	0.00275	0.00265	0.00001	0.00214	0.00001
0.00143	0.00142	0.00144	0.00132	0.00123	0.00119
1.05150	1.05374	1.05134	1.05653	1.06102	1.06002

t,

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	201	6	200	7
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Hyundai Motor America	\$ 186,408,920	2.22%	\$ 29,934,442	0.49%
Fountain Valley Regional Hospital	155,589,020	1.85%	120,605,929	1.99%
Orange Coast Memorial Medical Center	115,066,343	1.37%	-	0.00%
BEXAEW the Havens LP	109,271,198	1.30%	-	0.00%
JKS-CMFV LLC	77,978,651	0.93%	70,242,612	1.16%
Memorial Health Services	44,035,479	0.52%	-	0.00%
Shea Center Crystal Springs LLC	43,660,554	0.52%	-	0.00%
Fountain Valley Senior Housing, LLC	40,673,069	0.48%	35,232,768	0.58%
US Millennium, LP	39,899,256	0.48%	-	0.00%
Fountain Valley MHP Associates, LP	36,120,479	0.43%	-	0.00%
Shea Center Corte Bella, LLC	-	0.00%	66,901,528	1.10%
Arden Realty Liminted Partenreship	-	0.00%	39,371,125	0.65%
Costco Wholesale Corporation	-	0.00%	25,823,976	0.43%
17665 Newhope Manufactureing, LLC	-	0.00%	23,890,333	0.39%
Chandler Real Properties	-	0.00%	21,028,392	0.35%
Priceland Properties		0.00%	14,956,943	0.25%
	\$ 848,702,969	10.11%	\$ 447,988,048	7.38%

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for the City.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Taxes Levied Fiscal Year of Levy Collections in Total Collections to Date Year Ended for the Percent Subsequent Percent June 30, Fiscal Year Amount* of Levy Years** Amount of Levy 2007 \$ 7,597,511 \$ 7,501,066 98.73% \$ 148,589 \$ 7,649,655 100.69% 2008 8,449,522 8,353,866 98.87% 264,181 8,618,047 101.99% 2009 8,271,990 8,306,058 100.41% 146,890 102.19% 8,452,948 2010 8,249,362 8,671,222 105.11% 58,017 8,729,239 105.82% 2011 8,506,281 8,355,562 98.23% 45,028 8,400,590 98.76% 2012 8,546,953 8,411,980 98.42% 79,327 8,491,307 99.35% 2013 8,844,898 8,731,657 98.72% 48,937 8,780,594 99.27% 2014 9,227,976 9,114,156 98.77%40,888 9,155,044 99.21% 2015 9,757,887 9,652,108 98.92% 30,039 9,682,147 99.22% 2016 10,286,311 11,365,593 110.49% 41,013 11,406,606 110.89%

Note:

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

^{*}The amounts presented include City property taxes only.

^{**}These amounts consist of "prior year" taxes (excluding penalties and interest) remitted in the subsequent fiscal year; the Orange County Auditor Controller's Office aggregates these payments and does not provide detail on allocations to particular years.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

				, , cillinicitudi / leti vit	100		
Fiscal					Taxable	_	
Year		Tax		Certificates	Pension	Lease	Total
Ended	Leases	Allocation	Notes	of	Obligation	Revenue	Governmental
June 30,	Payable	Bonds	Payable	Participation (1)	Bonds (3)	Bonds (4)	Activities
2007	\$ 63,797	\$ 14,235,000	\$ 18,452,805	\$ 12,075,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,826,602
2008	1,373,218	12,900,000	18,910,346	11,635,000	-	-	44,818,564
2009	1,219,811	11,510,000	19,262,062	11,190,000	-	-	43,181,873
2010	1,124,313	10,065,000	16,536,398	10,730,000	-	-	38,455,711
2011	000.055	0.555.000		10.260.000			10.714.055
2011	899,055	8,555,000	-	10,260,000	-	-	19,714,055
2012	669 659			0.775.000			10 442 659
2012	668,658	-	-	9,775,000	-	-	10,443,658
2013	451,236			9,275,000		_	9,726,236
2013	431,230	-	-	9,273,000	-	-	9,720,230
2014	218,822	_	_	8,760,000	_	_	8,978,822
2011	210,022			0,700,000			0,770,022
2015	109,275	_	_	8,225,000	_	_	8,334,275
	102,=10			0,==0,000			o,22 ., - 70
2016	_	_	-	-	15,661,765	13,807,919	29,469,684
					, ,	, , ,	, , -

⁽¹⁾ On July 9, 2003, the City issued 2003 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$13,270,000.

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

⁽²⁾ On December 17, 2014, the City issued 2014A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$13,695,000.

⁽³⁾ On September 2, 2015, the City issued 2015A Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000.

⁽⁴⁾ On February 10, 2016, the City issued 2016A Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$12,895,000.

⁽⁵⁾ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Business-type Activities

Loans Payable	Revenue Bonds (2)	Total siness-type activities	(Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per pita (5)
\$ 850,955	\$ -	\$ 850,955	\$	45,677,557	1.73%	\$ 795
810,377	-	810,377		45,628,941	1.62%	788
768,379	-	768,379		43,950,252	1.53%	754
724,912	-	724,912		39,180,623	1.49%	667
679,923	-	679,923		20,393,978	0.73%	369
633,359	-	633,359		11,077,017	0.38%	197
585,165	-	585,165		10,311,401	0.34%	183
535,285	-	535,285		9,514,107	0.30%	168
-	15,188,452	15,188,452		23,522,727	0.71%	413
-	14,611,443	14,611,443		44,081,127	1.26%	777

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Taxable				
Year	Certificates	Pension	Lease		Percent of	
Ended	of	Obligation	Revenue		Assessed	Per
June 30,	Participation	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Value (1)	Capita
2007	\$ 14,235,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,235,000	0.23%	\$ 248
2008	11,635,000	-	-	11,635,000	0.18%	201
2009	11,190,000	-	-	11,190,000	0.17%	192
2010	10,730,000	-	-	10,730,000	0.16%	183
2011	10,260,000	-	-	10,260,000	0.15%	185
2012	9,775,000	-	-	9,775,000	0.14%	174
2013	9,275,000	-	-	9,275,000	0.13%	164
2014	8,760,000	-	-	8,760,000	0.12%	154
2015	8,225,000	-	-	8,225,000	0.10%	144
2016	-	15,661,766	13,807,919	29,469,685	0.35%	520

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds.

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

CITY OF FOUNTAIN VALLEY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2016

2015-2016 City Assessed Valuation: Total Assessed Valuation

Total Assessed Valuation		•	0 201 505 062		
Total Assessed valuation		\$	8,391,505,862		
	Percentage Applicable (1)	J	Total Debt une 30, 2016	Ju	City's Share of Debt une 30, 2016
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:					
Metropolitan Water District	3342.000%	\$	92,865,000	\$	317,598
Coast Community College District	6.833%		498,864,504		34,087,412
Rancho Santiago Community College District	0.355%		268,052,899		951,588
Rancho Santiago Community College District SFID No. 1	0.685%		64,240,000		440,044
Garden Grove Unified School District	11.404%		240,640,160		27,442,604
Huntington Beach Union High School District	12.099%		198,629,998		24,032,243
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				\$	87,271,489
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
Orange County General Fund Obligations	1.682%		124,614,000	\$	2,096,007
Orange County Pension Obligations	1.682%		353,417,858		5,944,488
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	1.682%		14,840,000		249,609
Municipal Water District of Orange County Water Facilities Corporation	2.004%		2,770,000		55,511
Coast Coomunity College District Certificates of Participation	6.833%		3,765,000		257,262
Huntington Beach Union High School District Certificates of Participation	12.099%		64,611,090		7,817,296
Fountain Valley School District Certificates of Participation	73.424%		5,245,000		3,851,089
Ocean View School District Certificates of Participation	0.945%		25,235,000		238,471
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	20,509,733
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	107,781,222
Less: MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation (100% self-supporting)					55,511
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	107,725,711
DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
City of Fountain Valley Pension Obligation Bonds	100.000%	\$	12,895,000	\$	12,895,000
City of Fountain Valley Certificates of Participation	100.000%		15,995,000		15,995,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$	28,890,000
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)				\$	136,671,222
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	136,615,711

- (1) Percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2015-16 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.04%
Total Direct Debt (\$28,890,000)	0.34%
Gross Combined Total Debt.	1.63%
Net Combined Total Debt	1.63%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. (August 15, 2016)

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Assessed valuation	\$ 6,072,186,227	\$ 6,594,781,370	\$ 6,670,904,645	\$ 6,770,384,059		
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%		
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,518,046,557	1,648,695,343	1,667,726,161	1,692,596,015		
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%		
Debt limit	227,706,984	247,304,301	250,158,924	253,889,402		
Total net debt applicable to limitation: General obligation bonds	<u>-</u> _					
Legal debt margin	\$ 227,706,984	\$ 247,304,301	\$ 250,158,924	\$ 253,889,402		
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

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

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

Ended tune 50,	T ISOUT TOUT BITC		
2014 2015	2013	2012	2011
2 \$7,426,581,220 \$7,994,583,167 \$	\$ 7,164,372,762	\$ 7,036,900,784	\$ 6,981,312,734
25% 25%	25%	25%	25%
1,856,645,305 1,998,645,792	1,791,093,191	1,759,225,196	1,745,328,184
<u>15%</u> <u>15%</u>	15%	15%	15%
278,496,796 299,796,869	268,663,979	263,883,779	261,799,228
 			
\$ 278,496,796 \$ 299,796,869 \$	\$ 268,663,979	\$ 263,883,779	\$ 261,799,228
% 0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Allocation Bonds

1 411 1 1110 44110					*******	01140	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Tax				Interest	Coverage
2007	\$	6,241,917	\$	1,285,000	\$	680,513	3.18
2008		7,086,966		1,335,000		629,113	3.61
2009		7,170,290		1,390,000		575,713	3.65
2010		7,477,137		1,445,000		518,773	3.81
2011		7,484,250		1,510,000		457,310	3.80
2012		4,245,463		1,570,000		392,380	2.16
2013		1,926,400		1,640,000		286,400	1.00
2014		1,925,055		1,715,000		210,055	1.00
2015		1,903,898		1,775,000		128,898	1.00
2016		1,898,593		1,855,000		43,593	1.00

Notes:

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2013, the "Tax Increment" amount represents the deposit into the successor Agency's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) by the County Auditor-Controller. The deposit in the RPTTF is used to paying to the Successor Agency the amounts due on the Successor Agency's enforceable obligations for the upcoming six-month period.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE 2014A REVENUE BONDS

Last Two Fiscal Years

Fiscal							
Year		Less	Net				
Ended	Operating	Operating	Available		Debt Service	Requirements	
June 30	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2015	\$ 13,424,147	\$ 11,314,798	\$ 2,109,349	\$ 465,000	\$ 299,531	\$ 764,531	275.9%
2016	13,051,544	10,851,750	2,199,794	495,000	546,531	1,041,531	211.2%

- (1) Total operating revenues (including investment income).
- (2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

Notes:

On December 17, 2014, the City issued 2014A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$13,695,000.

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in millions) (2)		Per Capita Personal acome (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2007	57,475	\$	147,800	\$ 45,969	4.80%
2008	57,925		154,800	48,523	7.70%
2009	58,309		161,700	49,298	11.90%
2010	58,741		145,100	44,789	12.10%
2011 *	55,313		159,000	50,372	11.80%
2012	56,153		168,800	51,770	9.60%
2013	56,464		172,400	53,320	9.20%
2014	56,707		180,700	56,697	7.10%
2015	57,010		191,700	58,311	5.60%
2016	56,714		205,000	61,663	4.09%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ California State Department of Finance/2014 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: City of F.V, (estimates: last updated 10/14/2015)

⁽²⁾ California Department of Transportation - Division of Planning (data shown is forecasted for Orange County: last updated 9/2014

⁽³⁾ State of California Employment Development Department/U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (last updated 9/2014)

^{*} State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2010, with 2000 & 2010 Census Counts. Sacramento, CA Sept. 2011

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	016	2007		
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (1)	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (2)	
Fountain Valley Regional Hospital	1,799	7.74%	1,568	6.49%	
Memorial Health Services	1,103	4.75%	N/A	N/A	
Orange Coast Memorial Med.	1,046	4.50%	1,032	4.27%	
Hyundai Motor America, Inc.	1,034	4.45%	407	4.59%	
Kingston Technology Corporation	626	2.69%	752	3.11%	
Ceridian Tax Services, Inc.	266	1.14%	526	2.18%	
Antech Diagnostics, Inc.	266	1.14%	N/A	N/A	
Surefire, Inc.	258	1.11%	422	1375.00%	
Spec Services, Inc.	224	0.96%	N/A	N/A	
Sam's Club #6615	209	0.90%	214	0.89%	
Manor Care of Fountain Valley	180	0.77%	N/A	N/A	
Mobis Parts America, LLC	166	0.71%	N/A	N/A	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes transient business including: Landscape/gardeners, pool, contractors, pest control.

Source: City of Fountain Valley, Business License Division

⁽²⁾ Historical Percent values for whole city are not available until 2007

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FULL-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2013 2014 2015 2016 Department 2012 3.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 Administration 3.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 City Clerk 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 Finance 15.0 15.0 12.0 11.0 11.0 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.8 10.8 Information services 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 Personnel 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 4.0 4.0 Planning/Building 9.0 9.0 9.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 7.0 Public works 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 10.0 10.0 9.0 Field services 48.0 45.0 45.0 32.0 31.5 32.0 31.0 28.0 28.0 23.0 Fire 47.0 47.0 47.0 43.0 43.0 43.0 43.0 43.0 42.0 42.0 Police 89.0 89.0 89.0 78.0 78.0 79.0 85.0 83.0 82.0 78.0 Community services 6.0 6.0 6.0 4.0 5.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 Utilities (water and sewer) 17.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 20.0 Total 218.1 219.1 220.8 251.0 252.0 252.0 215.5 217.0 223.1 211.8

^{*} Information services in prior years was included in the Finance Department Building Department was part of the Fire Department prior to 2010

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Police:						
Arrests	2,380	2,230	2,134	2,037		
Parking citations issued	12,532	11,534	10,550	9,562		
Fire:						
Number of emergency calls	4,247	4,661	5,042	4,260		
Inspections	16,033	12,890	11,582	13,346		
Public works:						
Street resurfacing (miles)	22	26	14	11		
Parks and recreation:						
Number of recreation classes	752	1,098	-	1,140		
Number of facility rentals	172	184	-	453		
Water:						
New connections	1,119	1,027	1,080	1,512		
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	10,340	10,064	8,866	8,222		
` '	,	· ·	, ,	,		

Source: City of Fountain Valley

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	riscal Teal Effect Julie 30,							
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1,779	1,563	1,649	1,636	1,423	1,616			
8,143	8,138	7,209	7,373	6,789	6,604			
4,260	4,366	4,557	4,638	4,638	5,359			
16,126	7,902	7,885	2,542	5,973	7,627			
11	14	11	9	9	8			
11	14	11	9	,	8			
1,169	1,143	1,257	1,103	1,103	3,923			
1,760	1,642	1,108	3,768	3,768	1,565			
399	107	21	340	1,253	1,310			
7,995	8,110	7,775	7,876	7,395	6,630			

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Function 2007 2008 2009 2010 Police: Stations 1 1 1 1 Fire: Fire stations 2 2 2 2 Public works: Street (miles) 141.30 141.30 141.30 141.30 Streetlights** N/A N/A N/A N/A Traffic signals 52 52 53 53 Parks and recreation: 19 19 Parks 20 20 Community centers 2 2 2 2 Water: Water mains (miles) 184.00 184.00 185.00 185.00 Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons) 18,000,000 18,000,000 18,000,000 18,000,000

Source: City of Fountain Valley

^{**}Streetlights are owned by So. Cal Edison

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
141.30	141.30	165.00	165.00	165.00	165.00
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
53	53	53	54	54	54
20	20	20	20	20	20
2	2	2	2	2	2
187.00	187.00	202.00	202.00	202.00	202.00
15,000,000	12,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	16,700,000	11,500,000

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