

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Santa Fe Springs, CA Year Ended June 30, 2017



City Council

William K. Rounds, Mayor Jay Sarno, Mayor Pro-Tem Richard J. Moore, Councilmember Juanita Trujillo, Councilmember Joe Angel Zamora, Councilmember

Planning Commission

Ralph Aranda Ken Arnold Gabriel Jimenez John Mora Frank Ybarra

Executive Management Team

Don Powell, Interim City Manager Steve Skolnik, City Attorney Jose Gomez, Asst. City Mgr. / Dir. of Fin. Maricela Balderas, Dir. of Com. Services Michael Crook, Fire Chief Wayne Morrell, Director of Planning Noe Negrete, Director of Public Works Dino Torres, Director of Police Services

Traffic Commission

Johana Coca Bryan Collins Alma Martinez Nancy Romo

Prepared by:

Jose Gomez, Asst. City Mgr. / Dir. of Fin. Travis Hickey, Director of Fiscal Services Lana Dich, Accounting Manager Donna Mack, Accountant Erlinda Gutierrez, Accountant Michelle Prieto, Administrative Clerk II



CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal Organization Chart GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	XV
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – UNAUDITED)	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	29
Notes to Financial Statements	31

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

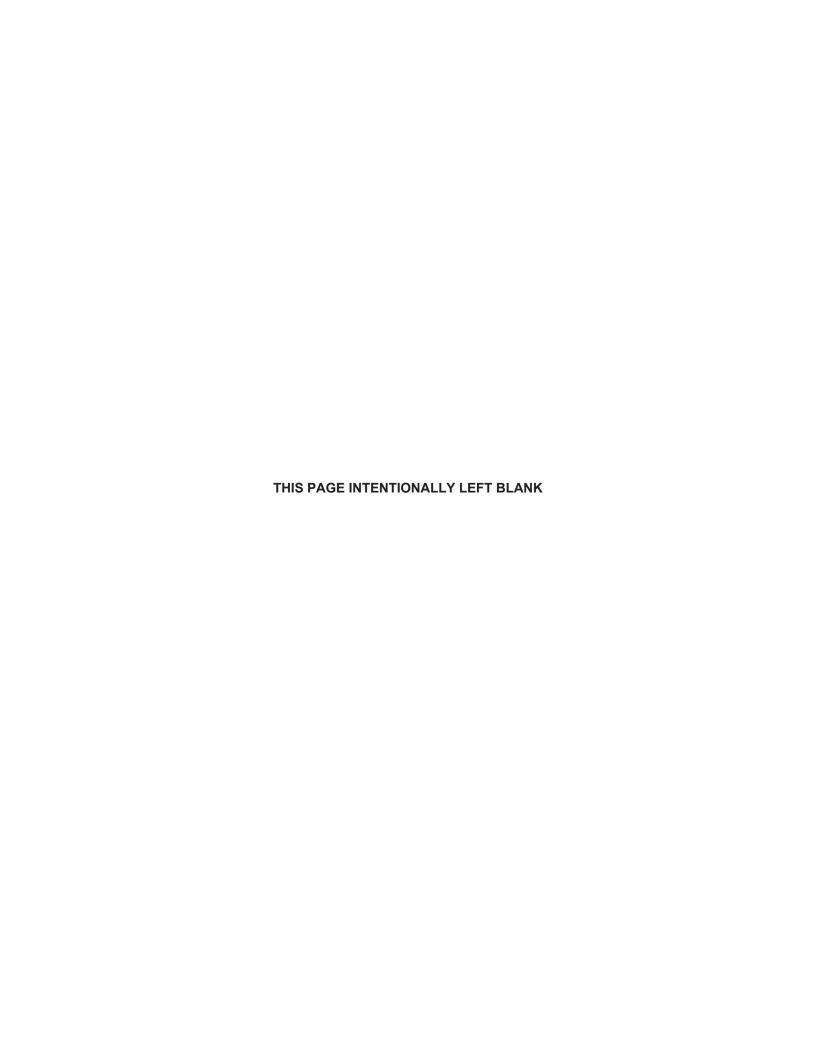
	Page <u>Number</u>
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan	76
Schedule of Plan Contributions – Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	77
Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans	
Schedule of Plan Contributions – Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans	
Schedule of Funding Progress for Postemployment Benefits	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	81
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund Note to Required Supplementary Information	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	86
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	00
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	90
Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Budgetary Basis) - Special Revenue Funds: State Gasoline	94
County Transit Tax	
TDA Article 3	
Street Lighting Maintenance District	
Art in Public Places	
Air Quality Improvement	
Community Development Block Grant	
Public Safety Augmentation	101
Supplemental Law Enforcement	
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	104
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	105
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	106
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds	108
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	109

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
	<u>Number</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Net Position by Component	112
Changes in Net Position	114
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	119
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	120
Assessed Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	122
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	123
Principal Property Tax Payers	124
Property Tax Levies and Collections	125
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	126
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Direct and Overlapping Debt	129
Legal Debt Margin Information	130
Pledged — Revenue Coverage	133
Demographic and Economic Statistics	135
Principal Employers	
Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function	137
Operating Indicators by Function	138
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	139





11710 Telegraph Road • CA • 90670-3679 • (562) 868-0511 • Fax (562) 868-7112 • www.santafesprings.org

"A great place to live, work, and play"

December 28, 2017

Honorable Mayor & City Council and Residents of the City of Santa Fe Springs:

Introduction

It is our pleasure to submit for your information and consideration the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Santa Fe Springs (City). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's Department of Finance and Administrative Services. It is our opinion that the data as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of the various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a full understanding of the financial activities have been included.

The enclosed financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as recommended by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and include the report of the independent certified public accountants, Lance, Soll & Lunghard LLP. The complete report is divided into distinct sections:

Introduction- Letter of transmittal, an organizational chart, and

prior year award for financial reporting.

Financial - Independent auditor's report, Management's

Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, accompanying notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information,

and supplementary information.

MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and

should be read in conjunction with it.

Statistical - Pertinent financial and non-financial data that

present historical trends and other information

about the City.

Introduction (cont.)

This report presents the financial status of the City and its component units, the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission, Housing Successor Agency, the Public Financing Authority, and Water Utility Authority as a single reporting entity. Although these component units are legally separate from the City, the City maintains significant financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (A) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the component unit, or (B) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. For detailed information regarding the City and its component units, please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements section in this report.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

In developing and modifying the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding:

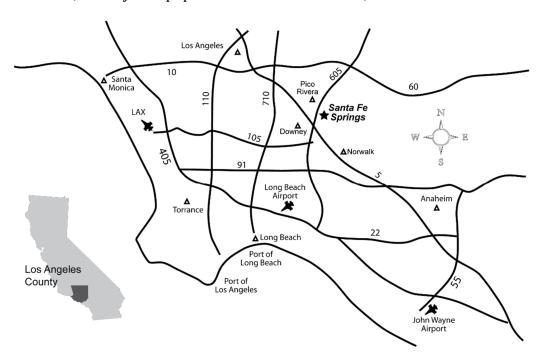
- (1) The safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
- (2) The reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from it and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The accounting system is maintained on a functional basis (activity/sub-activity) in order to reflect the services provided by the City.

The City maintains budgetary controls at the individual fund level to ensure compliance with the budget approved by the City Council. The budget includes estimated revenues and appropriations for the City's General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds. Operating plans for the City's Water Utility Fund are also prepared as part of the budget.

Profile and Government Structure

The urban development of Santa Fe Springs began in the early 1950's as the result of a planned effort by a coalition of business community members and local residents. During the ensuing years, community pressures resulted in the incorporation of the City on May 15, 1957. The new City covered 4.9 square miles with a population of 11,787. The City of Santa Fe Springs now encompasses nine square miles, with about 84% of the land zoned for commercial and industrial use. The City's population is approximately 18,300; however, the daytime population is estimated at 95,000.



The City of Santa Fe Springs operates as a general law city under the councilmanager form of government. Five City Council members are elected at-large for alternating four-year terms. The Mayor is selected annually from among the five members of the City Council. The City Council is responsible for the City's ordinances, operating resolutions, budget adoption and appointment of committee members. Overall, there are 11 standing committees, boards and commissions that provide input to the City Council. Among these are the Planning Commission and the Traffic Commission. The City Manager is responsible for administering the policies and directives approved by the City Council. The City Manager appoints the Executive Management Team, which is comprised of the Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance & Administrative Services, Fire Chief, Director of Community Services, Director of Planning, Director of Police Services, and Director of Public Works.

Local Economic Outlook

The City of Santa Fe Springs is strategically located in southeast Los Angeles County with access to major seaports, airports and transportation corridors. With the vast majority of the City zoned for commercial and industrial use, Santa Fe Springs has historically experienced strong development and redevelopment activity in the community. Sales tax, and utility user's taxes (UTT) revenues are the largest sources in the General Fund.

The City's primary revenue source, sales and use taxes, reported a slight decline from the prior year.. Historically, its impact has been notable as it accounts for the vast majority of the City's General Fund revenues. Conversely, property tax revenues increased. It was primarily the result of more residual taxes from the City of Santa Fe Springs Successor Agency. Overall, the City is still recovering structurally from the State's elimination of redevelopment. The absence of redevelopment tools will also have a lasting effect in greatly limiting the City's ability to address economic development and infrastructure needs.

In the meantime, the voter-approved addition of the UUT has taken on a more prominent and stabilizing role. It has helped diversify and significantly supplement the City's revenue stream going forward. The UUT revenue will continue assisting earmarked public safety programs and capital improvement project causes. Of some concern are UUT revenues. They dropped slightly for the second consecutive year. Given the various revenue declines and the volatility of sales tax revenues, we must remain watchful of longer-term trending and implications for the City.

Vision, Mission, and Guiding Values

The City has a vision statement that affirms: "The City of Santa Fe Springs is a great place to live, work and play," with the following mission statement: "The City of Santa Fe Springs is committed to enhancing the quality of life of its residents and businesses by providing: a safe environment, a thriving business community, quality family, youth, and senior services, and sound financial management of the community's resources." The guiding values are as follows:

- Personal integrity, honesty, and ethics
- Public service
- Compassion
- Responsibility, accessibility, and accountability
- Dedication

Accomplishments & Outlook

Historically, the City has utilized a two-year operating budget during stable financial times and a six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) as some of the most significant planning tools to achieve the City's vision and identified missions. The unprecedented events of recent years necessitated more swift and short-term actions. In moving past the "Great Recession" and the elimination of redevelopment, the City has begun to re-establish some of the above long-range planning tools along with strategic goals that will better guide the City into the future. This includes as approved by the State the ability to spend capital funding from previously-issued tax allocation bonds.

Public safety is the highest priority in the community. This is evidenced by the continued financial commitment provided to both Fire and Police Services. The Fire-Rescue and Police Services Departments continue to combine their manpower to provide the resources and tools to manage emergency and security issues that may arise in the community and region. The City continues to purchase specialized equipment with the use of grant funding. Departmentally, following are some of the highlights:

Department of Fire- Rescue

The Department of Fire-Rescue is comprised of 60 members working from four fire stations providing not only the traditional services of fire suppression. hazardous materials response, fire prevention and emergency medical services, but also a full-service Environmental Protection Division. The environmental protection and response components are considered model systems in the State of California. The City's status as a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) makes Santa Fe Springs a "one stop shop" in administering all the hazardous materials, hazardous waste and tank programs in the City. The State has long held the City's CUPA as one of the most regarded programs in the State. The CUPA Division is working toward implementing the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) allowing business residents to file their annual hazardous materials disclosures electronically. The Fire Prevention Division continues to provide many services, including code enforcement, plan checks, issuing permits, fire investigations, and public education events. Fire-Rescue suppression personnel have implemented a business-friendly fire inspection program with the goal of annually inspecting each business in the City to identify possible fire and life safety issues as well as update emergency contact information in the department's data base. The Department of Fire Rescue conducted over 1700 business and residential inspections and responded to over 3,961 emergency calls in FY 2016-17.

The Department of Fire Rescue currently staffs a State Regional Urban Search and Rescue Team (US&R) designated at the highest level as a "Heavy" rescue team by the Office of Emergency Services (OES). Fire-Rescue also staffs a Type I Hazardous Materials Response Team with all staff trained to the Haz-Mat "Specialist" level. The City is currently one of only thirty Hazardous Material

Teams in the State certified as a Type I Response Team and qualified to mitigate emergencies involving acts of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction. The Department houses and maintains an OES Fire Engine for local and statewide disaster response. The Department continues to support neighboring communities through the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement in response to major disasters and emergencies including brush fires, landslides, earthquakes, acts of terrorism, major disasters, etc.

The department, in partnership with Rio Hondo College, continues to manage the Regional Homeland Security Training Center located directly adjacent to the Headquarters' Fire Station. This state of-the-art facility was built with grant funding for the purpose of assisting local fire and police agencies in increasing awareness and training regarding terrorist activity including building collapse, hazardous materials, rail car incidents, confined space, trench rescue, etc. The center has been recognized by the California State Training Institute (CSTI) as the primary training center for Hazardous Material Specialists Training in Southern California.

In FY 2016-17, the Fire-Rescue Department applied for and received \$1,061,760 in grant funding. \$586,800 was secured through the State of Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP). This funding supports the purchase of equipment and training for the Homeland Regional Training Center, the City's Type I Hazardous Materials Response Team and the City's Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Response Team. Furthermore, the City and Department applied for and received over \$474,960 in Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG). This grant funding supported the purchase of a Paramedic Advanced Life Support (ALS) vehicle and Fire Command Battalion Chief Vehicle. Both of these vehicles are front line emergency response vehicles serving the Santa Fe Springs community on a daily basis. As in the past years, the use of grant funds have provided relief to the City budget as these vehicles, equipment, and training would typically have been funded through the City's General Fund.

<u>Department of Police Services</u>

The Department of Police Services oversees the City's community-based approach to law enforcement which blends contract Whittier Police Department officers and City public safety personnel. Together, this team is based out of the City-owned 8,000 square foot Police Services Center providing dedicated police and municipal code enforcement services. The City's Department of Police Services is on the forefront of public safety issues, including crime prevention utilizing interdisciplinary strategies through an array of intervention programs provided by trained City staff, as well as collaborative efforts of numerous other professional public agencies.

In FY 2016-17, the Department of Police Services continued to "reach out" to the community, providing programs, information, and tools designed to deter crimes and improve the quality of life for its residents, such as:

- Continuous subscription to Crimereports.com for up-to date city crime data
- "Coffee with a Cop" sessions at schools and business establishments
- Law Enforcement Week at local elementary schools that engaged students and officers in fun interactive activities
- SNT/BEPN focusing on crime trends and emergency preparedness
- Speed enforcement equipment/tools to educate and deter speeding in the community
- Pet licensing and vaccination clinic
- Sworn personnel participation in "Read Across America" at local elementary schools

The department's commitment to the Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) philosophy is bolstered by the Family and Youth Intervention Program; a team of professionals that provides positive strategies and tools to families who are having difficulties with their children. Some of the programs this group administers are:

- Diversity
- Cesar Chavez
- Red Ribbon Week/Parade
- Every 15 Minutes

Department of Public Works

The City's Department of Public Works is responsible for efficiently developing, constructing and maintaining the City's infrastructure. The infrastructure consists of streets, facilities, parks, fleet, traffic signals and street lighting, and water distribution system. This encompasses routine and preventive maintenance items as well as responding to numerous citizen requests for service. The City prides itself in having a functional and well-maintained infrastructure that the community can enjoy.

The Engineering Division is responsible for the administration of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), working closely with the Council CIP Subcommittee. In addition, traffic engineering and development review services are provided within the Engineering Division. In FY 2016-17, the Engineering Division issued 218 total excavation and construction permits.

During FY 2016-17, the Department of Public Works coordinated a ultitude of capital improvement projects including:

- Bartley Avenue Street Rehabilitation
- Parkmead Street Rehabilitation
- Fire Station Headquarters Refinish Apparatus Floor
- I-5 Freeway Water Main Relocation Carmenita Segment
- Parkette Playground Improvements
- Arlee Avenue Sidewalk Improvements
- Santa Fe Springs Park Handball Court Renovation
- Little Lake Park Painting Exterior of Recreation Building
- Los Nietos Park Painting Exterior of Child Care Building
- Clarke Estate Window Replacement Project
- Police Staging Facility Waterproof Foundation Project
- City Hall Replacement of Basement HVAC Unit
- Police Service Center Installation of Air Condition Unit

In addition, the department maintains 25 city facilities, 108 lane miles of roadways, curb and gutter and sidewalk, 13,000 trees, 54 traffic signals, 3,174 street lights, 6,335 water service connections and 161 city vehicles.

<u>Department of Planning and Development</u>

The Planning and Building Department is responsible for economic development (creating, retaining, attracting and expanding the business community), planning (both current and long-range planning), and building services (managing plan check process, issuing permits, and conducting inspections). Through the regulation of land use and development, the Department of Planning and Development continually strives to protect and enhance the City's environment and quality of life resulting in a diverse and livable community where residents, businesses, and visitors can thrive.

During FY 2016-17, economic development efforts resulted in the following notable business accomplishments: the opening of Salt & Pepper Restaurant & Sports Bar, Aldi Supermarket, Octapharma Plasma Donation Center, and Planet Fitness. Staff continues to find new retail opportunities and is currently in discussion with developers to bring in a new hotel development, a Steel Craft container park, and a Sonic drive- in restaurant.

During FY 2016-17, a total of 53 planning entitlements were presented to the Planning Commission for consideration. Entitlements include, but are not limited to, conditional use permits, development plan approvals, zone variances, general plan amendments, zone changes, modifications, tentative parcel maps, and code amendments. The most notable planning milestones this past year include the commencement of construction activities related to the

redevelopment of the former Powerine/CENCO Refinery Site by Goodman, the redevelopment of the Norwalk Dairy Site by Bridge Development Partners LLC, and the redevelopment of the Marquez Farm by Chalmers Equity Group. In addition to the planning entitlements processed, the department also completed a total of 236 plan checks, issued a total of 60 sign permits and 6 banner permits, 9 landscape plans, prepared a total of 29 zone certification letters, and issued a total of 47 home occupation permits. In terms of the counter activity, the Planning Department assisted a total of 1,798 individuals (an average 150 queries each month) at the Planning Counter, which was a decrease of 19 more individuals a month compared to FY 2015-16.

During the FY 2016-17, there were a total of 547 permits issued with a total valuation of work at \$70,518,310. When compared to FY 2015-2016, we saw an increase of 30 permits issued, however, the valuation totals had decreased by \$11,601,520. In all, the Building Department addressed a total of 2,326 individuals (an average 193 queries each month) at the Building Counter, which was a decrease of 21 more individuals a month compared to FY 2015-16.

Overall, based on the statistics from both planning and building departments, it appears that we saw a slight decrease in construction activity this past year. However, based on projects that are currently in the pre-entitlement phase, we don't expect a further decline moving forward. It is, therefore, anticipated that the department numbers should remain stable throughout the upcoming fiscal year. Nevertheless, the department remains committed to playing a prominent role in the shaping of the community through high-quality standards to not only preserve but also cultivate smart and sustainable growth of our residential, commercial, and industrial areas citywide.

<u>Department of Community Services</u>

The Department of Community Services includes the following Divisions: 1) Parks and Recreation Services; 2) Library and Cultural Services; 3) Family and Human Services. It is one of the City departments' that has the most direct impact upon the residents. Program are available to City residents, as well as business residents, and range from social, recreational, cultural, and child care services. During FY 2016-17, the Department of Community Services achieved several significant accomplishments. They include the following:

- The preschool and child care programs served 279 children providing over 400,000 hours of education and enrichment to the children in our community.
- 98% of the preschool parents surveyed indicated that they were very satisfied with how their child is doing in our program.

- The preschool & child care programs served over 25,000 breakfasts, 25,000 lunches, and 22,000 snacks and all were healthy meals. Funding for these meals was provided by the State of California Office of Child Nutrition at \$97,000.
- The 2016 Thanksgiving and Christmas Holiday Basket Programs served over 360 families. Close to 200 volunteers came together to assist in the preparation of these events, including sorting can foods, packing food baskets, wrapping toy gifts, and setting up for the events, to name a few.
- The 5th annual SFS Art Fest was very successful. Over 3,500 people attended the event, 260 artists displayed their artwork, new entertainment and decorations were included, and the entire Clarke Estate venue was utilized as an art gallery.
- The 2016 Fiestas Patrias event celebrated the Mexican region of Aguas Calientes. Our Sister City of Navajoa, Mexico was in attendance with several representatives, along with their families, participating in the festivities, which also included a member from the Mexican Consulate of Los Angeles. Over 3,000 people attended the event.
- Approximately 37,500 older adults visited the Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center and participated in a variety of programs and/or activities (i.e. dances, fitness classes, crafts, movies, etc.). On average, 145 seniors participated in daily activities, including bingo, dances, and recreational activities.
- The Family & Human Services Division continues to partner with the Southeast Area Social Services Funding Authority (SASSFA) to serve hot meals to seniors. We serve an average of 60 hot meals per day at the Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center, and prepare and additional 200 hot meals per day for home bound seniors in the city and surrounding communities.
- The 3rd annual Family Fun Run/Walk was included as part of the City's 60th Anniversary Celebration. 1,500 people registered for the run/walk; they all received a timed race bib, t-shirt and participant medal. An awards ceremony recognized the top three finishers in each of the 9 age categories. Over \$6,000 was received in monetary and in-kind sponsorships for this event.
- As part of the City's 60th Anniversary Celebration, a Grand Community Parade was held following the Fun Run/Walk. Over 1,200 participants walked in the parade consisting of 60 groups/organizations. The parade began at Santa Fe High School and concluded at Soaring Dreams Plaza. The route incorporated a large section of the residential community. Major General Kevin Kuklok was the parade's Grand Marshal.

- The Club at Town Center Hall attracted 7,960 middle school youth and 5,104 high school youth during the year. The Club made several new additions to the facility including upgrading the furniture, a new air hockey table and adding a homework area. Program specific activities included excursions, hiking trips, resume building, beach trips and educational workshops. The Club also continued its partnership with the Boys and Girls Club of Whittier in providing the College Bound program.
- 284 classes were offered covering a range of areas such as dance, sports, fitness and music. 2,602 total participants were enrolled in classes.
- Halloween Festivities included the Haunted House at the Activity Center and Halloween Carnival at Los Nietos Park. The haunted House was expanded to a five night program and featured an extended maze with over 20 themed rooms. Over the course of the five evenings over 1,220 patrons visited the maze. The Halloween Carnival added 8 new games for 2016 (for a total of 18 game booths) and was extended an extra 30 minutes from 5:30pm-9:30pm. Youth participated in the 5 different age groups for the costume contest with over 300 in costume.
- The Annual Tree Lighting event kicks off the holiday season in Santa Fe Springs. Last year the performance lineup was expanded to include groups from the City's childcare program, local schools, and the Santa Fe Springs Playhouse. The big addition this year was a snow play area and faux snow machines. Over 1,000 people participated in last year's event.
- Las Posadas is an annual event held in December that features the traditional cultural event that depicts Mary and Joseph's journey. After the procession, traditional carol and music were performed on the main stage with new additions of a craft area and photo opportunity with Santa Claus. Approximately 300 people attended the event.
- The 36th anniversary of the Christmas Float Program completed its two-week visits of the City. Special visits were made to the Salvation Army, Veracruz Restaurant, Maggie's Pub and Starbucks. In addition, the float stopped at 14 special home visits and 23 locations throughout the City. In total the Christmas Float Program reached nearly 3,600 residents during the holiday season.
- The Easter Eggstravaganza was held on April 15 at Los Nietos Park. The event featured an Easter Egg Hunt for 5 different age categories with over 600 youth participating. In addition, the Easter Bunny was available for photos, a Cake Walk was held in honor of Richard Legarreta, and a host of family games were held.

- Approximately 150,000 people visited the library during the past fiscal year. Patrons checked out 130,000 items. Over 25,000 patrons used the public access computers.
- The Library has continued its popular science programs that include a successful robotics program attended by over 450 children during the year, and a STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics) program during the summer. Our STEM Fair, held in conjunction with Cerritos College, allowed 200 participants to learn from hands-on, interactive displays.

City Manager

The City's overall administrative function falls under the auspices of the City Manager, who also serves as the head of the City's economic development team. The City Manager's Office also encompasses: the City Clerk functions and Human Resources. A major focus of the City Manager's Office has been restructuring and re-stabilizing the organization in the aftermath of the elimination of Redevelopment, which had significant impacts on the City. Much of the City Manager's office time focused on developing longer-term sustainable operational plans in a scaled-down environment, as well as restricting departmental organization structures to effectuate more efficient oversight and more productive outputs.

<u>Department of Finance and Administrative Services</u>

The Department of Finance and Administrative Services manages a number of tasks, working very closely with the City Manager's office. The department is responsible for various activities, including managing and safeguarding financial resources in accordance with specific principles and practices, fostering a positive image of the City, and administering information technology and risk management functions. Among the department's activities during the year were preparing a revision to the two-year budget, and working to develop long-term sustainable strategies. Additionally, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Santa Fe Springs for its prior fiscal year comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and is being submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The City has consistently received the GFOA award over the last several decades.

The department is embarking on a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system (also known as a "Finance Software System"). For a portion of the fiscal year, the department worked toward the implementation of the project. It will continue take over the next few years. The new system will give the City capabilities beyond those currently available, including more robust departmental access, as well as an improvement in the organizational work flows.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City has continued taking a number of steps to better position its long-term financial standing. City employees are paying their full share of City pension costs. This, coupled with "tiered" benefits providing future City employees with a reduced set of benefits and a greater share of the costs, will substantially help the City's future fiscal standing. In conjunction with subsequent pension reform earmarked changes adopted by the State, the effect should be the stabilization of employee costs.

Debt Administration

The City continues to prefund Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEBs) through CalPERS' California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT). It recognizes the benefit of "prefunding" through a trust rather than using the "pay as you go" method.

Over the course of the next year staff will be looking to further develop and formalize more long-term financial planning models. They should help provide a framework that helps identify future trends.

At June 30, 2016, the City of Santa Fe Springs oversaw seven outstanding bond issues comprised of: two Consolidated Redevelopment Project tax-exempt tax allocation issues, one Consolidated Redevelopment Project taxable tax allocation bond issue, two City water revenue bonds, one taxable pension obligation bond, and a special assessment district bond.

The City works closely with public financial professionals to monitor opportunities to effectively administer the outstanding debt in a fluid public finance market. More detailed information about the debt is contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Acknowledgements

We would like to extend our appreciation to the City Council, the City Council Audit Subcommittee, and City departments for their cooperation and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City during the past fiscal year. Specifically, we would like to thank the Department of Finance & Administrative Services for their consistent dedication and hard work.

Don Powell

Interim City Manager

Jose Gomez

Con Corl

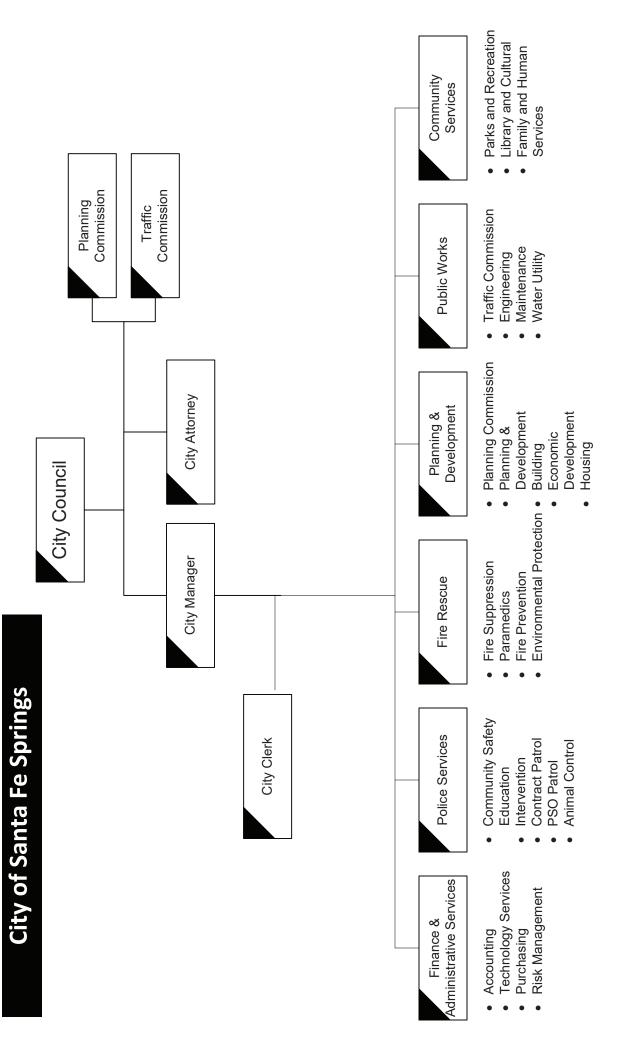
Assistant City Manager / Director of Finance and Administrative Services

Travis Hickey

Sundinty

Director of Fiscal Services

Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Santa Fe Springs California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Santa Fe Springs, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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





To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Santa Fe Springs, California

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 of Santa Fe Springs, California, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund, the schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios for the agent multiple-employer miscellaneous plan, the schedule of plan contributions for the agent multipleemployer miscellaneous plan, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability for the multiple-employer cost sharing plan, the schedule of plan contributions for multiple-employer cost sharing plan, and the schedule of funding progress for postemployment benefits be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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. The 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Santa Fe Springs, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

Brea, California

December 28, 2017

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This is management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance of the City of Santa Fe Springs (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter that can be found in the introductory section of this report and with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position decreased over the course of the fiscal year by \$1.8 million to \$157.8 million. The governmental net position decreased by \$4 million or 2.8%, while the business-type net position increased by \$2.2 million or 13.3%
- The general fund, on the current financial resources basis, reported an increase in fund balance of \$2.8 million to \$38 million. The primary reason for the increase was due to transfers made to merge internal service funds with the general fund. Excluding transfers and other financing sources/uses, the general fund reported a slight deficiency of revenues under expenditures. Revenues decreased by \$0.7 million (1.3%) and expenditures increased by \$3.2 million (6.2%) when compared to prior year. The increase in expenditures was mainly due to increase in pension costs and contracted police services. The City reported revenues of \$2.5 million over final budget estimates.
- The City's redevelopment agency, along with all California redevelopment agencies, was dissolved as of February 1, 2012. The City assumed the role of Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the redevelopment agency including payment of approved obligations and distribution of available balances to various taxing agencies. The balances of the former redevelopment agency are reported in a private-purpose trust fund (fiduciary fund), and are excluded from the government-wide statements. As of July 1, 2015, pursuant to an approved Bond Expenditure Agreement, approximately \$19.6 million of unspent bond proceeds were transferred to the City by the Successor Agency to be spent in accordance with the original bond documents. These funds are reported in the Successor Agency Bond Funded Capital Projects fund. Additionally, in July 2016, the Successor issued \$25,270,000 of 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds to defease five outstanding bond issuances. As a result, the City reduced total debt service payments by approximately \$5.2 million which yields an economic gain of more than \$2.2 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of several parts: an introductory section, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, supplementary information and a statistical section. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both short and long-term information about the City's overall financial status in a manner similar to a private sector business.

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. In time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the 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. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The City's Water Utility operates as a proprietary fund and is reported as the City's only business-type activity in the government-wide statements. The City's internal service funds operate as proprietary funds but primarily service governmental funds and are therefore, included with the governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- Governmental funds statements tell how general government services such as public works, community services, police and fire were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations that explain the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds and governmental activities follow each of the governmental funds statements.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the City's Water Utility Enterprise fund and internal service funds.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely in a trustee or agency capacity for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedules for its general fund and the City's pension and other post-employment benefits obligation to its employees. In addition to these required elements, we have included supplementary statements and schedules that provide details about the City's nonmajor governmental funds.

Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide short and long-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the City's net position and how it has changed during the fiscal year. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the City is improving or deteriorating.

City of Santa Fe Springs Summary of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2017 (in millions)

		Business-									
		Governn	nental	typ	e			Percent			
		Activit	ties .	Activ	<u>rities</u>	Total	Change				
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>				
Current and other assets	\$	94.0 \$	93.6 \$	8.9	\$ 10.5 \$	102.9 \$	104.1	1.2%			
Capital assets		160.3	158.4	25.9	26.1	186.2	184.5	-0.9%			
Total assets		254.3	252.0	34.8	36.6	289.1	288.6	-0.2%			
Deferred outflows		5.7	16.9	0.7	1.3	6.4	18.2	184.4%			
Net pension liability		87.1	101.9	7.5	8.3	94.6	110.2	16.5%			
Long-term liabilities		13.3	12.5	9.3	9.1	22.6	21.6	-4.4%			
Other liabilities	_	9.3	10.3	1.9	1.6	11.2	11.9	6.2%			
Total liabilities		109.7	124.7	18.7	19.0	128.4	143.7	11.9%			
Deferred inflows		7.3	5.1	0.3	0.2	7.6	5.3				
Net position											
Net investment in											
capital assets		159.9	158.1	17.2	17.5	177.1	175.6	-0.8%			
Restricted		32.4	33.2	-	0.8	32.4	34.0	4.9%			
Unrestricted	_	(49.2)	(52.2)	(0.7)	0.4	(49.9)	(51.8)	3.8%			
	\$_	143.1 \$	139.1 \$	16.5	<u>18.7</u> \$	159.6 \$	157.8	-1.1%			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Santa Fe Springs, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$157.8 million at the close of the fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, 111.4%, is net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position is a deficit \$51.8 million, primarily a factor of implementing GASB Statement No. 68 as of June 30, 2015 and reporting the full net pension liability.

During the fiscal year, the City's net position decreased by \$1.8 million. Although there were variances in a variety of categories, overall revenues and expenses basically matched each other. Additionally, sales taxes, and utility users taxes reported slight decreases from the prior year. Conversely, charges for services revenue in the City's business-type activity reported an increase of \$1.3 million (6.9%), mainly due to increase in water rates to offset the increase in water costs.

Governmental activities expenses reported an increase from the prior year primarily due to an increase in pension costs resulting from implementation of GASB 68.

Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2017
(in millions)

Total

										Total		Total
	(Gove	rnmenta	.1		Busir	ess-typ	e	P	rimary		Percentage
		Act	tivities			Ac	tivities		Go	vernme	ent ent	<u>Change</u>
	2	2016		2017		2016		2017	201	<u>6</u>	2017	
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	9.9	\$	10.1	\$	11.4	\$	12.7 \$	21.3	\$	22.8	7.0%
Operating grants and contributions		2.4		2.3		-		-	2.4		2.3	-4.2%
Capital grants and contributions		0.6		0.7		0.8		0.8	1.4		1.5	7.1%
General revenues:												
Sales and use taxes	2	25.5		25.1		-		-	25.5		25.1	-1.6%
Property taxes		3.4		3.9		-		-	3.4		3.9	14.7%
Franchise taxes		3.0		2.9		-		-	3.0		2.9	-3.3%
Motor vehicle in lieu		1.8		1.8		-		-	1.8		1.8	0.0%
Business operations taxes		0.8		0.8		-		-	0.8		0.8	0.0%
Utility users taxes		6.7		6.4		-		-	6.7		6.4	-4.5%
Other taxes		0.5		0.5		-		-	0.5		0.5	0.0%
Investment income		1.8		1.9		0.1		0.1	1.9		2.0	5.3%
Other		3.0		2.3		0.2		0.2	3.2		2.5	-21.9%
Total revenues		59.4		58.7	_	12.5		13.8	71.9		72.5	0.8%
Expenses												
Governmental activities:												
General government		5.7		6.9		-		-	5.7		6.9	21.1%
Public safety	3	31.5		32.0		-		-	31.5		32.0	1.6%
Community development		4.0		4.3		-		-	4.0		4.3	7.5%
Public works		9.5		9.2		-		-	9.5		9.2	-3.2%
Culture and leisure		8.1		9.2		-		-	8.1		9.2	13.6%
Human services		3.3		3.2		-		-	3.3		3.2	-3.0%
Interest on long-term debt		0.2		0.2		-		-	0.2		0.2	0.0%
Business-type activities:												
Water		-		-		10.1		10.4	10.1		10.4	3.0%
Total expenses	-	52.3		65.0	· · ·	10.1		10.4	72.4		75.4	4.1%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		(2.9)		(6.3)		2.4		3.4	(0.5) _	(2.9)	480.0%
and special item												
Transfers		1.1		1.2		(1.1)		(1.2)	-		-	
Special item		-		1.1		-		-	-		1.1	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(1.8)		(4.0)		1.3		2.2	(0.5) —	(1.8)	260.0%
Net position - beginning		12.8		143.1		13.5		16.5	156.3		159.6	2.1%
Restatements		2.1			_	1.7	_	-	3.8			
Net position - ending	\$ 14	13.1	\$	139.1	\$	16.5	\$	18.7 \$	159.6	\$	157.8	-1.1%

The City's total revenues were \$72.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$58.7 million and revenues from business-type activities totaled \$13.8 million. Program revenues comprise 36.7% of total revenues with the largest portion of this, \$22.8 million, resulting from charges for services. Sales and use taxes comprise 34.6% of total revenues and 54.7% of general revenues. Total revenues increased by 0.8%, primarily due to an increase in charges for services resulting from an increase in water rates. Sales and use taxes reported a decline for two consecutive years since fiscal year 2009-10 and as well as utility users taxes which had not reported a decline since inception during fiscal year 2010-11.

Expenses of the City for the year totaled \$75.4 million. Governmental activity expenses totaled \$65.0 million, or 82.6% of total expenses. The most significant increase was seen in the general government function due to the revised accounting for pension costs pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68. The following table summarizes the total cost and net cost of the City's governmental activities by function type.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in millions)

		Total Cost			Percentage	Net C	Percentage	
		of Services		<u>Change</u>	of Serv	Change		
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>			<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	
General government	\$	5.7	\$	6.9	21.1% \$	1.8 \$	2.8	55.6%
Public safety		31.5		32.0	1.6%	27.4	28.4	3.6%
Community development		4.0		4.3	7.5%	1.5	1.8	20.0%
Public works		9.5		9.2	-3.2%	8.7	8.0	-8.0%
Culture and leisure		8.1		9.2	13.6%	7.5	8.6	14.7%
Human services		3.3		3.2	-3.0%	2.3	2.2	-4.3%
Interest on long-term debt		0.2	_	0.2	0.0%	0.2	0.2	0.0%
Total	\$_	62.3	\$_	65.0	4.3% \$	49.4 \$	52.0	5.3%

Business-Type Activities

Program revenues of the City's only business-type activity, the Water Utility, totaled \$13.5 million. Expenses of the Water Utility were \$10.4 million. Water rates include a factor to provide for a modest annual water infrastructure replacement program. Income before transfers was \$3.4 million. Transfers out totaled \$1.2 million. This entire amount was transferred to the City's general fund for use of the City's rights of way and maintenance of the City's extensive infrastructure. The cost of capital improvements is reported in the statement of net position, rather than as expenses in the statement of activities. Capital assets of \$26.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by approximately \$0.2 million.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Statements

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The City's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and the balance of available resources. The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances at June 30, 2017, of \$84.6 million, an increase of approximately \$2.3 million from the previous fiscal year. The primary reason for the increase was due to meeting budget expectations for overall revenues and actual expenditures coming in under budget in most functional areas.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2017, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$21.9 million. Additional General Fund balances were: nonspendable \$11.4 million, restricted \$0.9 million, committed \$0.2 million, and assigned \$3.6 million. Revenues decreased approximately \$0.7 million while expenditures increased approximately \$3.2 million from the previous year. The revenue decrease is a combination of decreases in sales and use tax, and utility users tax, offset by increases other revenues including property taxes, licenses and permits. The modest expenditure increase is reflective of continuing increase in pension costs. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the overall fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$2.8 million. As previously noted, the primary factor for the increase in fund balance stems from transfers from the internal service funds.

Within the governmental funds designation, the City has four other major funds: the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund, the Prefunded Capital Projects Fund, and the Successor Agency Bond Funded Capital Projects Fund.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund was created during FY 2011-12 to account for the assets of the housing fund of the former redevelopment agency. Under the redevelopment dissolution bills, the City acts as housing successor to the former redevelopment agency and will retain the rights and obligations to administer the assets of the fund. The assets of the fund total \$10.3 million consisting primarily of cash and investments, loans and advances receivable, and land and buildings held for resale. During fiscal year 2016-17 the fund expended \$0.2 million in housing administration costs.

The Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for expenditures on various capital improvement projects and the related revenues to finance the projects. The revenues and expenditures of the fund may vary significantly from year to year depending on the activity each year. The fund has historically operated by fund transfers or recognition of grant revenues as expenditures were incurred. Under this system excess funds are generally not accumulated in the fund. The fund activity contains the expenditures and grant revenues related to the Valley View Grade Separation Project, the largest capital project in City history.

The Prefunded Capital Projects Fund was created during fiscal year 2012-13 to account for the City's Capital Improvement Program in the post-redevelopment era. The former redevelopment agency was a significant source of funding prior to dissolution. Without the redevelopment agency, the General Fund became the main source of future funds for the Capital Improvement Program. Through a combination of revenue enhancements (i.e. increase in the utility users tax rate) and cost containment and reduction measures, the General Fund will annually budget a transfer to the Prefunded Capital Projects Fund to build the base from which the Capital Improvement Program will operate. Additionally one time revenues will be considered for allocation to the fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 the General Fund transferred \$1.8 million into the fund. The fund has an accumulated balance of \$14.3 million as of the fiscal year-end. City staff, in conjunction with the CIP sub-committee of the City Council, work together throughout the year to plan and manage the projects financed through this fund.

The Successor Agency Bond Funded Capital Projects Fund was created in fiscal year 2014-15 to account for the unspent bond proceeds of the former redevelopment agency. With approval from the California Department of Finance, the Successor Agency transferred approximately \$20.0 million in unspent proceeds to the City as of July 1, 2014. Under a Bond Expenditure Agreement between the City and the Successor Agency, the City manages the projects for which the bond proceeds are to be used. During fiscal year 2016-17 the City expended approximately \$0.7 million on projects. As of fiscal year-end a balance of \$18.1 million remains in the fund to be used on future projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures was a \$0.2 million decrease (0.3%). The final amended budget exceeded actual expenditures by approximately 0.1% due to lower than expected operation costs throughout most functional areas.

Revenues exceeded their budget amount by \$2.5 million, primarily due to an additional \$1 million interest recognized on the Successor Agency advance, which has been recalculated accordance with the dissolution bills as well as the City's conservative budgeting practices. Declines in the City's largest taxes over the prior year were experienced, but were anticipated and factored into the budget amounts. Increases were seen in other revenue categories, however, including property taxes, licenses and permits. The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information provides more details regarding budgeting policies and practice.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$158.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of approximately \$1.9 million from the previous year. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and infrastructure. Note 7 – Capital Assets provides more detailed information on the capital assets.

The City's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities, the Water Utility Fund, as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$26.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of approximately \$0.2 million. As mentioned earlier, the City has established a modest annual infrastructure replacement program through its water rate structure. Water Utility capital assets required for private development purposes are funded by capital contributions.

Long-term Liabilities

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$13.9 million in governmental activities long-term liabilities outstanding and \$9.3 million in business-type activities long-term liabilities outstanding. The long-term liabilities are summarized in the table below and more detailed information is included in Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities.

During FY 2011-12, the City issued \$7.1 million in Pension Obligation Bonds to refinance an obligation of the Safety Plan with the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Since the prior obligation was being paid to PERS through the contribution rate structure, it was not reflected formally as a long-term liability. The City will realize savings by paying the bonds at a lower interest rate than was being applied by PERS to the existing obligation.

During FY 2012-13 the City's business-type activity Water Utility Fund issued \$6.89 million in water revenue bonds to refund the existing 2003 water revenue bonds at lower interest rates and provide approximately \$2.1 million in additional proceeds to be used for water infrastructure projects.

Outstanding Debt (in millions)

											Total
											Percentage
	_	Governmental Activities				siness-type	T	Total			
		2016		2017		2016	2017	2016		2017	
Revenue bonds	\$	0.0	\$	0.0 \$	<u> </u>	8.9 \$	8.7 \$	8.9	\$	8.7	-2.2%
Pension obligation bonds		4.3		3.4		0.0	0.0	4.3		3.4	-20.9%
Compensated absences		2.9		3.0		0.0	0.0	2.9	1	3.0	3.4%
OPEB obligation		7.0		7.2		0.6	0.6	7.6		7.8	2.6%
Other loans/leases	_	0.4		0.3		0.0	0.0	0.4		0.3	-25.0%
Total	\$	14.6	\$	13.9 \$	3	9.5 \$	9.3 \$	24.1	\$	23.2	-3.7%

All water revenue and pension obligation bonds are insured issues.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The City of Santa Fe Springs has dealt with many difficult decisions stemming from the downturn in the economy in the late 2000's and more significantly in the wake of the dissolution of redevelopment agencies and tax increment financing. The City's condition is improving due to revenue enhancements coupled with cost containment and reduction measures but still faces significant financial challenges in the years ahead. Major factors expected to affect the budget include:

• State and local economies showing reason for cautious optimism.

- Funding capital improvements without the Community Development Commission, which historically funded the majority of capital projects prior to the dissolution of redevelopment.
- Funding for significantly increasing retirement contributions rates caused by a number of factors including the reduced number of active employees, actuarial assumption changes related to mortality and expected investment returns, and poor investment performance of the pension plan during the economic downturn.
- The City's funding policy to address the impact of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.
- Increasing demands for public services, including unfunded mandates by both federal and state governments.

All of these factors were considered in adopting the Fiscal Year 2017-18 operational budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Santa Fe Springs finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance, City of Santa Fe Springs, 11710 Telegraph Road, Santa Fe Springs, California.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

	F	nt .	
	Governmental	Primary Governmer Business-Type	
Accepta	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets: Current assets:			
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 68,119,717	\$ 7,309,784	\$ 75,429,501
Accounts	2,035,989	2,189,534	4,225,523
Accrued interest	246,936	2,715	249,651
Prepaid costs	-	322	322
Deposits Due from other governments	795,269 8,784,867	-	795,269 8,784,867
Inventories	680,311	201,046	881,357
Restricted assets:	000,011	201,010	001,007
Cash with fiscal agent	-	817,087	817,087
Advances to successor agency	9,367,055		9,367,055
Total current assets	90,030,144	10,520,488	100,550,632
Noncurrent assets:			
Notes and loans, net of allowances	2,759,851	-	2,759,851
Land held for resale Capital assets not being depreciated	801,800 53,293,721	9,840,154	801,800 63,133,875
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of depreciation	105,104,298	16,244,327	121,348,625
Total noncurrent assets	161,959,670	26,084,481	188,044,151
	, 		
Total Assets	251,989,814	36,604,969	288,594,783
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	174,660	174,660
Deferred pension related items	16,928,457	1,124,731	18,053,188
Total Defermed Outflows			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,928,457	1,299,391	18,227,848
or resources	10,320,431	1,233,331	10,227,040
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,146,618	589,480	2,736,098
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest	686,903 5,713	68,754 57,972	755,657 63,685
Unearned revenue	2,151,926	51,912	2,151,926
Deposits payable	3,836,105	692,154	4,528,259
Due to other governments	150,642	· -	150,642
Contracts payable	7,036	-	7,036
Noncurrent liabilities:	1 210 226	105 000	1 405 226
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year Total current liabilities	1,310,226	185,000	1,495,226
Total current liabilities	10,295,169	1,593,360	11,888,529
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other postemployment benefits obligation	7,227,995	620,147	7,848,142
Net pension liability	101,944,006	8,290,470	110,234,476
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	5,307,316	8,540,243	13,847,559
Total noncurrent liabilities	114,479,317	17,450,860	131,930,177
Total Liabilities	124,774,486	19,044,220	143,818,706
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	5,081,044	177,585	5,258,629
Deletted pension related items	3,081,044	177,565	3,230,029
Total Deferred Inflows			
of Resources	5,081,044	177,585	5,258,629
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	158,121,201	17,533,898	175,655,099
Restricted for:	24 202		24 202
Community development projects Public safety	31,303 56,911		31,303 56,911
Public works	2,197,959	-	2,197,959
Capital projects	18,112,343	-	18,112,343
Debt service	-	817,087	817,087
Low and moderate income housing	10,275,695	-	10,275,695
Art in plublic places - expendable	1,173,399	-	1,173,399
Art in plublic places - non expendable Waste management	428,280 584,220	-	428,280 584,220
Environmental programs	285,111	-	285,111
Unrestricted	(52,203,681)	331,570	(51,872,111)
Total Net Position	\$ 139,062,741	\$ 18,682,555	\$ 157,745,296
	₩ 100,00±,141	÷ .5,552,555	Ţ,: ¬J,200

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:					
General government Public safety	\$ 6,910,410 31,961,957	\$ 2,474,664 3,191,717	\$ 1,320,510 372,605	\$ 353,779	
Community development Public works	4,347,313 9,160,460	2,577,415 791,941		354,790	
Culture and Leisure Human Services	9,185,643 3,190,530	609,553 409,783	29,484 590,941	-	
Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities	160,610	40.055.072	2 242 540	709 560	
Business-Type Activities:	64,916,923	10,055,073	2,313,540	708,569	
Water Fund	10,437,631	12,760,330		762,739	
Total Business-Type Activities	10,437,631	12,760,330		762,739	
Total Primary Government	\$ 75,354,554	\$ 22,815,403	\$ 2,313,540	\$ 1,471,308	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Business operation taxes

Utility users tax

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Interest and rentals

Other

Gain on sale of capital asset

Change in Net Position before Transfers and Special Item

Special item - accrued interest gain on loan to Successor Agency Transfers

Total General Revenues, Special Items & Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net					
	Position Primary Governmen	nt			
Governmental Activities	71				
\$ (2,761,457) (28,397,635) (1,769,898) (8,013,729) (8,546,606) (2,189,806) (160,610) (51,839,741)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (2,761,457) (28,397,635) (1,769,898) (8,013,729) (8,546,606) (2,189,806) (160,610) (51,839,741)			
	3,085,438	3,085,438			
	3,085,438	3,085,438			
(51,839,741)	3,085,438	(48,754,303)			
3,949,731 25,076,235 2,915,926 807,702 6,406,684 522,091 1,767,500 1,874,492 2,269,170 7,318	- - - - - 62,836 249,189	3,949,731 25,076,235 2,915,926 807,702 6,406,684 522,091 1,767,500 1,937,328 2,518,359 7,318			
(6,242,892)	312,025	(5,930,867)			
1,055,801 1,168,892	(1,168,892)	1,055,801			
47,821,542	(856,867)	46,964,675			
(4,018,199)	2,228,571	(1,789,628)			
143,080,940	16,453,984	159,534,924			
\$ 139,062,741	\$ 18,682,555	\$ 157,745,296			

		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Pro	jects Funds
	<u>General</u>	Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund	Capital Improvement	Prefunded Capital Projects
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 25,925,363	\$ 6,084,495	\$ 21,102	\$ 14,374,498
Receivables:	Ψ 20,020,000	φ 0,001,100	Ψ 21,102	Ψ 11,071,100
Accounts	1,814,921	29,098	191,970	-
Notes and loans, net of allowances	598,686	1,928,738	-	-
Accrued interest	205,161	-	-	-
Deposits and other assets	795,269	-	-	-
Due from other governments	5,680,677	-	2,607,174	-
Due from other funds Advances to successor agency	1,232,668 9,367,055	-	-	-
Advances to successor agency Advances to other funds	9,367,055	- 1,437,861	-	
Inventories	680,311	1,437,001	-	-
Land held for resale		801,800		
Total Assets	\$ 46,300,111	\$ 10,281,992	\$ 2,820,246	\$ 14,374,498
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,011,931	\$ 3,771	\$ 25,785	\$ 55,212
Accrued liabilities	672,194	2,526	862	2,561
Unearned revenues	2,151,926	-	-	-
Deposits payable	1,902,874	-	1,933,231	-
Due to other governments	89,962	-	59,975	-
Due to other funds	4 427 004	-	806,770	-
Advances from other funds Contracts payable	1,437,861 		7,036	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	8,266,748	6,297	2,833,659	57,773
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:				
Inventory	680,311	-	-	_
Notes and loans	598,686	-	-	-
Advances	9,367,055	-	-	-
Deposits and other assets Restricted for:	795,269	-	-	-
Community development projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works Capital projects		-	-	
Low and moderate income housing	- -	10,275,695	-	-
Art in public places	-		-	-
Waste management	584,220	-	-	-
Environmental programs	285,111	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Capital projects	225,000	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	4 040 070	-	-	14,316,725
Equipment replacement	1,343,879	-	-	-
Economic uncertainty Employee benefits	530,000 1,147,585	-	-	-
Risk management	608,200	- -	- -	-
Unassigned	21,868,047		(13,413)	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	38,033,363	10,275,695	(13,413)	14,316,725
Total Liabilities, Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 46,300,111	\$ 10,281,992	\$ 2,820,246	\$ 14,374,498

	Ca _l	oital Projects Funds				
	Αg	Successor gency Bond nded Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	17,906,901	\$	3,807,358	\$	68,119,717
Accounts Notes and loans, net of allowances Accrued interest		213,177 41,775		19,250 -		2,035,989 2,759,851 246,936
Deposits and other assets Due from other governments Due from other funds		- -		497,016 -		795,269 8,784,867 1,232,668
Advances to successor agency Advances to other funds Inventories		- -		-		9,367,055 1,437,861 680,311
Land held for resale Total Assets	\$	18,161,853	\$	4,323,624	\$	801,800 96,262,324
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable	\$	46,719 2,791 - -	\$	3,200 5,969 -	\$	2,146,618 686,903 2,151,926 3,836,105
Due to other governments Due to other funds Advances from other funds Contracts payable		- - -		705 425,898 -		150,642 1,232,668 1,437,861 7,036
Total Liabilities		49,510		435,772		11,649,759
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:						
Inventory Notes and loans Advances		-		- -		680,311 598,686 9,367,055
Deposits and other assets Restricted for:		-		31.303		795,269
Community development projects Public safety Public works		-		56,911 2,197,959		31,303 56,911 2,197,959
Capital projects Low and moderate income housing Art in public places		18,112,343 - -		- 1,601,679		18,112,343 10,275,695 1,601,679
Waste management Environmental programs Committed to:		-		-		584,220 285,111
Capital projects Assigned to:		-		-		225,000
Capital projects Equipment replacement Economic uncertainty		-		-		14,316,725 1,343,879 530,000
Employee benefits Risk management Unassigned		-		-		1,147,585 608,200
Total Fund Balances		18,112,343		3,887,852		21,854,634 84,612,565
Total Liabilities, Resources and Fund Balances	\$	18,161,853	\$	4,323,624	\$	96,262,324

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund balances of governmental funds			\$ 84,612,565
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 governmental fund activity.			158,398,019
Deferred outflows related to pension related items are not included in the governmental fund activity:			
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date Difference between expected and actual experiences Adjustment due to difference in proportions	\$	6,561,031 125,773	
Net difference in earnings between projected and actual pension plan investments Differences between actual and proportionate share of contributions		1,413,438 8,757,743 70,472	16,928,457
Long-term debt, compensated absences and net pension liability are not included in the governmental fund activity:			
Bonds payable Notes payable Compensated absences		(3,362,000) (276,818) (2,978,724)	
Net pension liability	((101,944,006)	(108,561,548)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are			
recorded as an asset or liability.			(7,227,995)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.			(5,713)
Deferred inflows related to pension related items are not included in the governmental fund activity:			
Adjustment due to difference in proportions Differences between actual and proportionate share of contributions		(614,416) (2,086,021)	
Change in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experiences		(1,347,547) (1,033,060)	(5,081,044)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 139,062,741

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Special Revenue Fund		Capital Proj	ects Funds
	G	General	Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund		Capital rovement	Prefunded Capital Projects
Revenues: Taxes	\$;	39,675,580	\$ -	\$		\$ -
Licenses and permits	Φ,	2,750,708	Φ -	Φ	-	φ - -
Intergovernmental		3,117,941	_		107,421	_
Charges for services		5,798,869	-		-	_
Interest and rentals		1,595,107	115,852		-	_
Fines and forfeitures		475,145	-		-	-
Miscellaneous		1,286,162			469,184	714
Total Revenues		54,699,512	115,852		576,605	714
Expenditures:						
Current: General government		6,020,716				262,108
Public safety		29,154,685	-		_	202,100
Community development	•	3,924,008	220,329		70,501	_
Public works		3,602,397	-		46,919	_
Culture and leisure		7,842,573	_		-	_
Human services		2,885,022	-		-	-
Capital outlay		432,474	-		532,913	2,206,261
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,059,310	-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		162,419				
Total Expenditures		55,083,604	220,329		650,333	2,468,369
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(384,092)	(104,477)		(73,728)	(2,467,655)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		4,490,496	515,728		73,355	1,800,000
Transfers out		(2,336,755)	-		-	(52,112)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		7,318				
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)		2,161,059	515,728		73,355	1,747,888
Special items		1,055,801				
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,832,768	411,251		(373)	(719,767)
Fund Balances:		25 200 505	0.004.444		(12.040)	15 006 400
Beginning of year		35,200,595	9,864,444		(13,040)	15,036,492
End of Year	\$:	38,033,363	\$ 10,275,695	\$	(13,413)	\$ 14,316,725

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Captial Projects Funds Successor Agency Bond Funded Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 2,789	\$ 39,678,369 2,750,708
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	2,132,490	5,357,852 5,798,869
Interest and rentals Fines and forfeitures	131,315	32,218 17,168	1,874,492 492,313
Miscellaneous	1,010	707,040	2,464,110
Total Revenues	132,325	2,891,705	58,416,713
Expenditures: Current:			0.000.004
General government Public safety Community development	50,939	569,633	6,282,824 29,775,257 4,214,838
Public works	20,294	1,018,028	4,687,638
Culture and leisure Human services	48,599	465,489 -	8,356,661 2,885,022
Capital outlay Debt service:	620,452	416,554	4,208,654
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-		1,059,310 162,419
Total Expenditures	740,284	2,469,704	61,632,623
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(607,959)	422,001	(3,215,910)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	-	-	6,879,579
Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital asset			(2,388,867) 7,318
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			4,498,030
Special items			1,055,801
Net Change in Fund Balances	(607,959)	422,001	2,337,921
Fund Balances: Beginning of year	18,720,302	3,465,851	82,274,644
End of Year	\$ 18,112,343	\$ 3,887,852	\$ 84,612,565

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,337,921
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 costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 4,119,191 (6,027,990)		(1,908,799)
Repayment of long term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Pension obligation bonds principal repayment Capital lease repayment	972,000 87,310		1,059,310
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.			1,809
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(116,528)
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense.			(232,850)
Pension obligation expenses is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduce the net pension liability in the statement of net position.			(1,355,532)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(3 803 530)
governmental activities. Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(3,803,530) (4,018,199)
		_	, , , -,

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

00NL 30, 2017	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities-	
	Water Fund	Internal Service Funds	
Assets:			
Current:		_	
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 7,309,784	\$ -	
Accounts	2,189,534	_	
Accrued interest	2,715	-	
Prepaid costs	322	_	
Due from other governments	-	-	
Inventories	201,046	-	
Restricted:	,		
Cash with fiscal agent	817,087		
Total Current Assets	10,520,488		
Noncurrent:			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	26,084,481		
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,084,481		
Total Assets	36,604,969	-	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	174,660	_	
Deferred pension related items	1,124,731	_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,299,391	_	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows and Net Position	\$ 37,904,360	\$ -	
Liabilities:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·	
Current:			
Accounts payable	\$ 589,480	\$ -	
Accrued liabilities	68,754	-	
Accrued interest	57,972	-	
Deposits payable	692,154	-	
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	185,000		
Total Current Liabilities	1,593,360		
Noncurrent:			
Other postemployment benefits obligation	620,147	-	
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	8,540,243	-	
Net pension liability	8,290,470		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,450,860		
Total Liabilities	19,044,220		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	177,585		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	177,585		
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	17,533,898	-	
Restricted for debt service	817,087	-	
Unrestricted	331,570		
Total Net Position	18,682,555		
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Not Position	¢ 27.004.260	¢	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 37,904,360	\$	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal	
	Water Fund	Service Funds	
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Other water revenues	\$ 12,760,330 222,922	\$ 53,060	
Total Operating Revenues	12,983,252	53,060	
Operating Expenses: Source of supply System maintenance and operation Billing and collection Administration Labor and benefits Depreciation expense	4,963,686 2,427,734 1,038,190 1,058,989 - 565,846	4,770 - - - 530,000 -	
Total Operating Expenses	10,054,445	534,770	
Operating Income (Loss)	2,928,807	(481,710)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue Interest expense	62,836 (383,186)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(320,350)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	2,608,457	(481,710)	
Contributions Transfers out	789,006 (1,168,892)	(3,321,820)	
Changes in Net Position	2,228,571	(3,803,530)	
Net Position:			
Beginning of Year	16,453,984	3,803,530	
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 18,682,555	\$ -	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities-
	Water Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash received from (payments to) others	\$ 13,175,622 (8,727,471) (980,528) 222,922	\$ 53,060 (4,770) (530,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,690,545	(481,710)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers out	(1,168,892)	(3,321,820)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(1,168,892)	(3,321,820)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,231)	
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(4,231) (180,000) (356,830)	- - -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(541,061)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	62,836	- _
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	62,836	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,043,428	(3,803,530)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,083,443	3,803,530
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 8,126,871</u>	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,928,807	\$ (481,710)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	565,846	
Depreciation Reclassification of CIP (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	28,510 (198,958)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(4,465) 614,250	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid costs (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pension related items	(322) (625,807)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(465,548)	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	35,175 143,964	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pension related items	(134,230)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in other postemployement benefits	785,284 18,039	
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by	761,738	
Operating Activities	\$ 3,690,545	\$ (481,710)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Donated capital assets Amortization of bond discounts, premiums, and deferred charges	\$ 789,006 27,856	\$ - -
Reclassification of CIP	(28,510)	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

			Private- rpose Trust Fund Successor
	 Agency Funds	Ag	ency of the rmer RDA
Assets:	 _		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 305,522	\$	193,936
Receivables:	0.000		44.054
Accounts	6,332		11,954
Notes and loans Due from other governments	-		61,438 30,504
Land held for resale	-		10,550,120
Restricted assets:			10,000,120
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	328,081		21,859,596
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated			5,006,722
Total Assets	\$ 639,935		37,714,270
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding			1,043,603
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			1,043,603
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	_		8,634
Accrued liabilities	_		6,119
Accrued interest	_		574,675
Deposits payable	639,935		48,300
Due to other governments	-		41,467
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in one year	-		9,575,000
Due in more than one year	 		98,213,519
Total Liabilities	\$ 639,935		108,467,714
Net Position:			
Held in trust for other purposes		\$	(69,709,841)
Total Net Position		\$	(69,709,841)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor
	Agency of the
	former RDA
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 14,366,551
Interest and change in fair value of investments	71,468
Total Additions	14,438,019
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	404,102
Program expenses	404,612
Interest expense	4,421,339
Special item	1,055,801
Total Deductions	6,285,854
Changes in Net Position	8,152,165
Net Position:	
Beginning of the year	(77,862,006)
End of the Year	\$ (69,709,841)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Santa Fe Springs (City) was incorporated on May 15, 1957, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to such "General Law" cities and is governed by an elected five-member City council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (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 each other. However, the City elected officials have a continuing accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the City, (2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and (3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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 and (1) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit, or (2) management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City.

Blended Component Units

a. In accordance with Assembly Bill 1X 26 (the "Dissolution Act"), the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission for the City of Santa Fe Springs (Successor Agency) was created on February 1, 2012 to serve as a custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Agency. The Successor Agency is a legally separate public entity from the City, subject to the direction of an Oversight Board and is a blended component unit of the City. The Oversight Board is comprised of seven-member representatives from local government bodies.

In general, the Successor Agency's assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). In future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former Agency until all enforceable obligations of the former Agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. Based upon the nature of the Successor Agency's custodial role, the Successor Agency is reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund). See Note 17 for further detail regarding the dissolution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- b. The City of Santa Fe Springs Public Financing Authority (PFA) was organized under a joint exercise of power agreement on August 24, 1989. The purpose of this authority is to provide, through the issuance of debt, financing for public capital improvements. The Board of Directors is appointed by the City Council. The PFA's financial data and transactions are included with the enterprise fund type, as the only debt outstanding is related to the Water Utility fund and the Water Utility fund revenues are pledged to the payment of the debt.
- **c.** The Santa Fe Springs Water Utility Authority (WUA) was organized under a joint exercise of power agreement on July 1, 2009. The purpose of this authority is to provide an entity to assist in financing, leasing, owning, operating, and maintaining the water operation. The City Council members are designated as Board of Directors of the WUA.

Separate Successor Agency, PFA, and WUA financial statements are not available.

Joint Ventures

1. Joint Fire Dispatching Center

The City is a participant in the Joint Fire Dispatching Center (Center). The Center is currently comprised of four member cities and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement. Each member City provides an annually determined contribution towards the ongoing operation. The purpose of the Center is to provide centralized fire dispatching for the participating cities. The communication system is located in and operated by the City of Downey. The payments from the participating cities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were based on the following percentages:

Downey	34.62%
Santa Fe Springs	16.17%
Compton	39.28%
Vernon	9.93%

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City contributed \$211,995 for the operation of the Center. Separate audited financial statements are not prepared for the joint venture. Financial information can be obtained from the City of Downey at 11111 Brookshire Avenue, Downey, California.

2. Southeast Water Coalition

The City is a participant in the Southeast Water Coalition (Coalition). The Coalition is currently comprised of several municipal entities in the County of Los Angeles and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement. The purpose of the Center is to maintain groundwater quality within the Central and West Coast Basins (Basins), maintain secure groundwater supplies within the Basins, manage the use of groundwater within the Basins, coordinate efforts among Watermaster and entities proposing to store water within the Basins for future recovery, facilitate the implementation of a conjunctive use program by water purveyors, coordinate efforts among local entities and Watermaster to devise and implement strategies to safeguard groundwater quality, and work cooperatively with Watermaster, the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, and other entities to promote coordination of policies and activities throughout the region. Each member of the Coalition shares financial

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

responsibility equally. Each member is required to make a contribution at the beginning of each year. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year ended 2017 was \$5,000. Financial statements can be obtained from the City of Pico Rivera. City Hall is located at 6615 Passons Blvd., Pico Rivera, California.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the primary government and component units as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements report separately for governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). Governmental activities are normally financed primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed primarily by fees charged for goods or services.

Certain indirect costs have been allocated and are included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. 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 and other service charges between the City's water utility 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.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements (agency funds do not have a measurement focus). Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and infrastructure as well as long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Using the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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. Program revenues 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.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The accounting records of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. 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.

The governmental funds financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days, except for grant revenues, which is 365 days and sales tax revenues, which is 90 days. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu fees, highway user's taxes, transient occupancy taxes, grants and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

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 payable are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures relating to the Housing Successor in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code.

The Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for monies received from the General Fund, special revenue funds, private developers and from outside governmental entities. These funds are subsequently used for the construction or rehabilitation of streets, bridges, traffic signals, public facilities and a variety of other construction or improvement projects.

The Prefunded Capital Projects Fund was established in fiscal year 2013. It is used to account for the accumulation of resources used for various construction, rehabilitation, and improvement projects similar to the Capital Improvement Fund.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

This fund differs from the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund in that resources are typically accumulated in the fund prior to undertaking the projects.

The Successor Agency Bond Funded Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditure of unspent bond proceeds of the Successor Agency used for various construction, rehabilitation, and improvement projects within the Consolidated Project Area of the former Community Development Commission. All unspent bond proceeds were transferred to the City during fiscal year 2014-15 in accordance with a Bond Expenditure Agreement between the City and Successor Agency.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal may be used for purposes that support specific programs.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the City owned water system.

The internal service funds account for employee benefits, risk management, and equipment replacement services provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds were established to charge activities for internal costs related to compensated absences, liability and property insurance, and equipment.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:

Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above. The City reports the following fiduciary funds, which are excluded from the government-wide financial statements:

a. Private-Purpose Trust Fund

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency pursuant to the Dissolution Act.

b. Agency Funds

Agency Fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary net position. The City's Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following agency funds:

The Assessment Districts Fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of special assessment district bonds.

Community Facilities Assessment Districts Fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of community facilities district debt and expenses.

Use of Restricted Resources

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

Functional Classifications

General government - includes the legislative activities, which have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidance for industrial and residential issues within the City. Also included in this classification are those activities, which provide management or support services across more than one functional area.

Public safety - includes those activities, which have a primary objective of protecting people and property from other than health related perils.

Community development - includes those activities which have a primary objective of enhancing the general quality of life in the City. This encompasses aesthetic, as well as economical and structural activities.

Public works - includes all maintenance and engineering which relate to streets, parks, and other public facilities.

Culture and leisure - includes those activities, which have a primary objective of providing recreational and educational endeavors.

Human services - includes those activities, which have a primary objective of maintaining or improving the physical and/or mental health of residents of the community, improving the employment status of unemployed or underemployed residents, and otherwise serving the needs of the less privileged.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory (General Fund and Water Utility Fund) is valued utilizing the average cost method. Inventory items are considered expenditures or expenses when used.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

Under California law, the assessment, levy and collection of property taxes are the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles. The City records property taxes as revenue in the year for which they are levied, and in the governmental fund statements when received from the County within 60 days of year-end. Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien January 1 Levyperiod July 1 - June 30

Due November 1 - 1st installment

February 1 - 2nd installment

Delinquent December 11 - 1st installment

Aprill 11 - 2nd installment

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. In addition, funds invested in the City's cash and investment pool are considered cash equivalents.

Investments

All investments are stated at fair value (the value at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale), except for money market investments, which have a remaining maturity of less than one year when purchased, which are stated at amortized cost. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. These assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City conducted an infrastructure valuation in conjunction with the implementation of GASB No. 34 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Current replacement costs were calculated for infrastructure assets and discounted back to the original construction dates and the corresponding accumulated depreciation was calculated. Donated capital assets are stated at their estimated acquisition value on the date received. The capitalization threshold is \$20,000, except for vehicles, equipment and street lights which is \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of assets are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets	Years
Computer	3
Furniture	10
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Vehicles	8
Water service meters and hydrants	10-50
Water transmission and distribution mains	10-50
Infrastructure	20-75

Land and Buildings Held for Resale

Land and related buildings acquired by the former Community Development Commission (former Commission) and held for resale are accounted for as an investment and are recorded at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value, as determined upon the execution of a disposition and development agreement. Upon the dissolution of the former Commission, land and buildings held for resale were transferred to respective Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund and Successor Agency Fund.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second are deferred outflows relating to the net pension liability reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expensed in the following year, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, which is deferred and amortized straight-line over a five-year period and of adjustments due to difference in proportions, the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions and the difference between expected and actual experiences. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the fiduciary fund statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The government has deferred inflows relating to the net pension liability reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These inflows are the result of of adjustments due to difference in proportions, the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions, the difference between expected and actual experiences and the change in

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

assumptions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life time.

Compensated Absences

The cost of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, for which the City has a future obligation to pay, is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have become due and payable as a result of employee resignations or retirements. For sick leave, Fire Safety personnel will receive the following payouts upon termination of employment; 25% payout if 100% service credit with PERS and 100% payout if retiring through Industrial Disability Retirement (IDR).

Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets, including
 infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the
 outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted This category represents restricted assets reduced by liabilities related
 to those assets. Restrictions can be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or
 laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2017, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventory, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a resolution of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City adopting a resolution.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. Other governmental funds may only report a negative unassigned balance that was created after classification in one of the other four fund balance categories.

In circumstances when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply committed fund balance. It is at the discretion of the Council's designee to then apply the remaining expenditures to assigned or unassigned fund balance.

The City Council delegates to the City Manager and Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance the authority to assign unrestricted fund balance amounts where the City's intent is for those amounts to be used for specific purposes. This delegation of authority is for the sole purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, are classified in the accompanying financial follows:

Statement of net	. position.
------------------	-------------

Pooled cash and investments	\$ 75,429,501
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	817,087
Fiduciary funds:	
Pooled cash and investments	499,458
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	22,187,677
Total	\$ 98,933,723

Cash and investments were comprised of the following as of June 30, 2017:

Cash on hand	\$	7,505
Deposits with financial institutions		(81,476)
Investments	99	,007,694
Total	\$ 98	3,933,723

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The City's Statement of Investment Policy (investment policy), is adopted by the City Council. The investment policy is more conservative and restrictive than the investment vehicles authorized by Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in negotiable certificates of deposit, reverse repurchase agreements, guaranteed small business administration notes, medium term corporate notes, and financial futures or financial option contracts. Investment vehicles not specifically mentioned in the City's investment policy are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the City Council or are approved as part of the provisions of the bond indentures. Investments are limited to:

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury bills	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury notes	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency issues	5 years	None	None
Certificates of deposit	N/A	30%	None
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	10% **	10%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	None
Mutual funds	N/A	20%	None
County Pool investment funds	N/A	None	None
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

^{*} Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are subject to California Code restrictions.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. agency securities	None	None	None
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None
Investment contracts	30 years	None	None
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

^{**} Represents where the City's investment policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments to a rating of "A-1" or higher for California state and local agency obligations, banker acceptances, and commercial paper that is (i) organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company and (ii) has program wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over collateralization, letters of credit. The City's investment policy limits investments to a rating of "A-1" or higher for other state obligations, medium-term notes, asset backed securities and commercial paper that is (i) organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation and (ii) has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000). The City's investment policy limits investments to a rating of "AA" or higher for supranationals. As of June 30, 2017, the City's investments in external investment pools and money market mutual funds are unrated.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

	Weighted Average	
Investment Type	Maturity (in days)	
Local Agency Investment Fund	<180*	\$ 45,064,355
US Treasury Notes	2322	13,195,970
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	64	3,103,638
Federal National Mortgage Association	244	3,464,710
Federal Home Loan Bank	<180	698,216
Corporate Notes	3702	9,298,565
Foreign Government Obligations	<180	784,794
Money Market Funds	<180	392,682
Held by Bond Trustee:		
Money Market Funds	<180	 23,004,764
Total		\$ 99,007,694

^{*} Represents the weighted average maturity of the Local Agency Investment Fund; however, the City and or bond trustee may liquidate the investment within 24 hours.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The fiscal agent funds held in money market funds are rated AAA at June 30, 2017.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments held that represent 5% or more in any one issuer other than external investment pools and money market funds at June 30, 2017.

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.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2017, was \$22.88 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2017, had a balance of \$77.6 billion, of that amount, 2.8% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. This information can be located on the California State Treasurer's website at http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

			Level	
Investment Type	Totals	1	2	3
U.S. Treasury	\$13,195,970	\$13,195,970	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities	7,266,564		7,266,564	-
Corporate Notes	9,298,565		9,298,565	-
Foreign Government Obligations	784,794		784,794	-
Money Market Funds	392,682		392,682	-
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Funds	23,004,764		23,004,764	-
Total Investments	\$53,943,339	\$13,195,970	\$40,747,369	\$
Investments measured at net asset value				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$45,064,355			
Totals	\$45,064,355			
Total Investments	\$99,007,694			

U.S. Treasury Notes classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Local Agency Investment Funds, U.S. Agency Securities, Corporate Notes, Certificates of Deposit, Supranational Agencies, and Money Market Funds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are value using institutional bond quotes or specified fair market value factors.

Note 3: Loans and Notes Receivable

The loans and notes receivable balance consists of the following:

Fund	Balance
Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ 598,686
Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund	1,928,738
Successor Agency Bond Funded Capital Projects Fund	213,177
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	19,250
Total Funds	\$ 2,759,851

The General Fund has loans and notes receivable in the amount of \$41,495 representing monies advanced to City employees for home computer purchases. These loans are required to be repaid within 2 years and bear no interest. Notes receivable in the amount of \$557,191 relate to monies advanced to Community Facilities District 2002-1 for infrastructure improvements. This loan bears an interest rate of 5.75% per annum.

Note 3: Loans and Notes Receivable (Continued)

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund has two notes outstanding for "silent second" mortgage notes issued to qualified buyers to assist with housing acquisition. The loans are for \$20,000 and \$6,667 and have a term of 15 years. The loans have no payments for the first 10 years and bear simple interest at 6% per annum. The loans are secured by a deed of trust and must be repaid upon sale or refinance of the home. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2017, is \$26,667. In addition, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund has ten notes outstanding related to housing for qualified buyers. The loans are secured by a deed of trust and must be repaid upon sale or refinance of the home if such a transaction occurs within 45 years. A portion of the loan balance is forgiven each year beginning five years after issuance and is completely forgiven after 45 years. An allowance for the full amount of the loans has been recorded as the expectation is for the homeowners to keep the properties for the entire term of the agreement. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2017 is \$917,200 with a net carrying value of \$0. The loans do not accrue interest. Lastly, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund has notes outstanding to Santa Fe Springs Housing Partners in the amount of \$1,902,071 at June 30, 2017. The loan agreement calls for annual payments based on a calculation of residual receipts. The residual receipts are calculated based on the project revenues less approved expenses. The residual receipts payment is applied first to interest and then to principal. The outstanding principal accrues interest at a rate of 3%.

The Successor Agency Bond Funded Capital Projects Fund has a note receivable in the amount of \$213,177 related to monies advanced by the former Commission to Community Facilities District 2004-1 for infrastructure improvements. This loan bears interest at a rate of 5.75% per annum.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds have four notes receivable outstanding from homeowners through the CDBG housing program. The loans have zero interest and do not require repayment. The loans are secured by a deed of trust and must be repaid upon sale or refinance of the home. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2017, is \$19,250.

Note 4: Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments primarily consists of grants due from the Federal government, the State of California and the County of Los Angeles.

Note 5: Interfund Activity

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

		Transfers In							
			I	_ow and					
			N	/loderate					
				Income					
	_		Housing Assets		Prefunded Capital		Capital		
Transfers Out:	Ge	eneral Fund		Fund	Pr	ojects Fund	Imp	rovement	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	515,728	\$	1,800,000	\$	21,027	\$ 2,336,755
Prefunded Cpaital Projects Fund		-		-		-		52,112	52,112
Water Fund		1,168,676		-		_		216	1,168,892
Internal Service Funds		3,321,820							 3,321,820
Total	\$	4,490,496	\$	515,728	\$	1,800,000	\$	73,355	\$ 6,879,579

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 5: Interfund Activity (Continued)

As required by dissolution laws, the General Fund transferred \$515,728 to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund for its 20% share of the Washington Blvd. loan repayment. The General Fund transferred \$1,750,500 into the Prefunded Capital Projects Funds to provide funding for current and future capital projects. The General Fund transferred \$21,027 into the Capital Improvement Fund to provide additional funding.

The Water Fund transferred \$1,168,676 into the General Fund in connection with the lease agreement between the City and the City's Water Utility Authority.

The Internal Service Funds transferred \$3,321,820 into the General Fund as all previous activity recorded in these funds will now be handled by the General Fund.

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Due from	Due to				
	Capital		Nonmajor		
	Improvement		Gov	ernmental/	
	Fund		Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	806,770	\$	425,898	\$ 1,232,668
	\$	806,770	\$	425,898	\$ 1,232,668

The due to/from other funds balances resulted from reimbursable expenditures occurring while the revenues with which to reimburse those expenditures had not yet been received. All balances are expected to be reimbursed within the subsequent year.

Advances from other funds and advances to other funds at June 30, 2017, consist of loans as follows:

Advances to	Adv	Advances from			
	Low	Low and Moderate			
	Income	Income Housing Assets Fund			
General Fund	\$	1,437,861			

An advance payable/receivable was set up between the General Fund and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Fund (Housing Fund) to account for costs originally charged to the Housing Fund but later determined to belong to the General Fund. The advance does not bear interest. Currently, there is no date set for the repayment of the advance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6: Advances to the Successor Agency

Advances to the Successor Agency at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

General Fund \$ 9,367,055

In September 2010, the general fund advanced \$8,846,000 to the former redevelopment agency, which was paid back to the general fund in one lump sum in March 2011 along with accrued interest of \$507,730. This lump sum payment was subsequently denied by the Department of Finance (DOF). The City filed suit to challenge the decision of the DOF, but this advance is still allowed to be repaid in accordance with the dissolution rules for interagency loans. Interest on the advance has been recalculated at 3% in accordance with the dissolution bills. The balance of the advance at June 30, 2017 was \$9,367,055.

The City of Santa Fe Springs Successor Agency notified the California Department of Finance of its September 16, 2015 Oversight Board (OB) Resolution on September 21, 2015. OB Resolution No. 2015-006 established a repayment schedule related to loans for the Washington Boulevard redevelopment project area. In a letter dated October 2016, the Department of Finance approved the repayment schedule. HSC Section 34191.4 (b)(3)(A) requires that any interest on the remaining principal amount of the loan that was previously unpaid after the origination of the loan shall be recalculated from the date of origination of the loan as approved by the redevelopment agency on a quarterly basis, at a simple interest rate of 3%. The principal and interest due was completely repaid as of June 30, 2017.

Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 1484 (AB 1484), each of these balances are considered "interagency loans" and will only be considered eligible for repayment beginning in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, subject to annual limitations, once the California Department of Finance issues a "finding of completion". A finding of completion is issued once the Successor Agency has paid all required available balances to the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller for distribution to various other taxing entities. The available balances consist of three components, including (1) the overpayment of tax increment revenue to the former Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, (2) the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former low-moderate income housing fund, and (3) the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former Commission's non-housing funds. A finding of completion was issued in December 2013. See Note 17 for further details.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7: Capital Assets

Additions and deletions in the City's capital assets were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017	
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 51,258,77	- •	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,258,770	
Construction in process	351,46	5 (1,318,604)	3,002,090		2,034,951	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	51,610,23	5 (1,318,604)	3,002,090		53,293,721	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	34,029,27	0 179,248	-	-	34,208,518	
Improvements	24,330,99	9 482,482	-	-	24,813,481	
Equipment	13,974,27	8 -	867,101	98,955	14,742,424	
Infrastructure	141,514,80	3 656,874	250,000		142,421,677	
Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation	213,849,35	0 1,318,604	1,117,101	98,955	216,186,100	
Buildings	11,720,14	6 -	655,171	_	12,375,317	
Improvements	16,310,34		701,911	_	17,012,257	
Equipment	10,382,53		788,411	98,955	11,071,988	
Infrastructure	66,739,74	3 -	3,882,497		70,622,240	
Total accumulated depreciation	105,152,76	7	6,027,990	98,955	111,081,802	
Total capital assets, being depreciated,						
net	108,696,58	3 1,318,604	(4,910,889)		105,104,298	
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 160,306,81	8 \$ -	\$ (1,908,799)	\$ -	\$ 158,398,019	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2016	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water rights Construction-in-progress	\$ 3,384,974 11,800,927	\$ - (5,785,377)	\$ - 468,140	\$ - 28,510	\$ 3,384,974 6,455,180
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	15,185,901	(5,785,377)	468,140	28,510	9,840,154
Capital assets, being depreciated: Source of supply plant Transmission and distribution plant Pumping and treatment plant General Plant	4,098,737 27,822,815 111,016 1,096,135	5,785,377 - _	38,717 286,380 - -	- - -	4,137,454 33,894,572 111,016 1,096,135
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	33,128,703	5,785,377	325,097		39,239,177
Less accumulated depreciation: Source of supply plant Transmission and distribution plant Pumping and treatment plant General Plant	2,136,656 19,103,031 93,182 1,096,135	- - - -	80,182 483,172 2,492	- - - -	2,216,838 19,586,203 95,674 1,096,135
Total Accumulated Depreciation	22,429,004		565,846		22,994,850
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	10,699,699	5,785,377	(240,749)		16,244,327
Water Utility Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,885,600	\$ -	\$ 227,391	\$ 28,510	\$ 26,084,481

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

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type activities
General government	\$	91,744	\$ -
Public safety		671,092	-
Community development		49,473	-
Public works		4,232,360	-
Culture and leisure		725,232	-
Human Services		258,089	-
Water Utility			 565,846
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,027,990	\$ 565,846

Note 8: Contracts Payable

Contracts payable consists of contract retention due on uncompleted construction projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities

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

	J	uly 1, 2016		Additions	F	Reductions	Jı	une 30, 2017	(One Year
Governmental activities:										
Pension obligation bonds	\$	4,334,000	\$	-	\$	972,000	\$	3,362,000	\$	1,044,000
Compensated absences		2,862,196		286,104		169,576		2,978,724		176,480
Other post employment benefits										
obligation (Note 12)		6,995,145		4,246,058		4,013,208		7,227,995		-
Oshkosh lease payable		364,128		_		87,310		276,818		89,746
	\$	15,193,224	\$	4,532,162	\$	5,242,094	\$	13,845,537	\$	1,310,226
Business-type activities:										
Water revenue bonds:	•	0.440.000	•		•	400 000	•	4 000 000	•	405.000
2005 Series A	\$	2,140,000	\$	-	\$	180,000	\$	1,960,000	\$	185,000
2013 Series A		6,890,000		-		(0.040)		6,890,000		-
Issuance discount/premiums		(127,606)		-		(2,849)		(124,757)		-
Other postemployment benefits		000 100		000 040		040.004		000 447		
Obligation (Note 12)		602,108		328,943		310,904		620,147		
	\$	9,647,319	\$	328,943	\$	488,055	\$	9,345,390	\$	185,000

The total annual debt service requirements to maturity on bonds and loans are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Pe	nsion Obli	gatio	n Bonds
Year Ending June 30	Р	rincipal		nterest
2018	\$ 1	,044,000	\$	115,450
2019	1	,119,000		75,925
2020	1	,199,000		33,554
Total	\$ 3,362,000		\$	224,929
	c)shkosh Lea	ase P	ayable
Year Ending June 30		Oshkosh Lea		Payable nterest
Year Ending June 30 2018				
		Principal	l	nterest
2018		Principal 89,746	l	nterest 7,723

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Revenue Bonds		
Year Ending June 30	Principal Inte		
2018	\$ 185,000	\$ 347,831	
2019	200,000	338,581	
2020	205,000	328,581	
2021	215,000	318,331	
2022	220,000	308,924	
2023-2027	1,300,000	1,385,753	
2028-2032	1,655,000	1,118,688	
2033-2037	1,970,000	801,563	
2038-2042	2,370,000	396,300	
2043	530,000	21,200	
Total	\$ 8,850,000	\$ 5,365,752	

Governmental Activities

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

In April 2012, the City issued taxable pension obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,147,000 in order to refund the PERS Side Fund Obligation and realize cash flow savings and to accomplish a more prudent amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in respect of the PERS Side Fund Obligation. Principal is payable semiannually on June 30 and December 30 in amounts ranging from \$56,000 to \$605,000 through June 30, 2020. Interest is payable semiannually on June 30 and December 30 in each year at rate of 3.72%.

The bond is secured by the sales and use tax revenues generated by the City. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2022. The bond has covenants that pledged revenues received in the next preceding prior fiscal year should be at least equal to 150% of maximum annual debt service payment on the bond. Pledged sales and use tax revenue for the prior year was \$26.4 million, which is more than 150% of maximum annual debt service payment of \$1.2 million on this bond. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$4.7 million. The total outstanding principal as of June 30, 2017, is \$3,362,000.

Oshkosh Lease Payable

In October 2011, the City entered into a lease agreement for \$612,094 with Oshkosh Capital to lease a fire engine. Payments are due annually in the amount of \$97,469 on October 3, each year at an annual interest rate of 2.79%; with the lease expiring on October 3, 2019. The current balance outstanding for this lease is \$276,818.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of amounts due to employees for earned but unused vacation and sick leave balances. Compensated absences are primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation

Refer to Note 12 for related disclosures regarding other postemployment benefits obligation. The liability is primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A

Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$3,705,000 were issued on May 1, 2005. The Revenue Bonds were issued to (1) provide funds for the refinancing of the 1996 Installment Sale Agreement and the defeasance of \$3,585,000 of the City's 1996 Water Revenue Bond Series A; (2) establish a reserve account for the Bonds; and (3) pay the costs of issuance associated with the issuance and sale of the Bonds. The Bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$130,000 to \$205,000 through 2026. Interest rates range from 3.25% to 4.625% and interest is payable semiannually on November 1 and May 1. The total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2017, is \$1,960,000

The Bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of revenues of the PFA, consisting primarily of amounts to be paid by the City to the PFA for the repurchase of the certain improvements to the water system pursuant to a 2005 Installment Sale Agreement. These payments consist primarily of net revenues of the City's water system and facilities. The City has covenanted in the Installment Sale Agreement to set rates and charges for water services for its customers sufficient to provide net revenues each fiscal year equal to at least 120% of the debt service due in such fiscal year. Net revenue is determined by the gross revenues received during such period minus the amount required to pay all operation and maintenance costs becoming payable during such period. Net revenue pledged to these bonds for the current year was \$3,111,466 against debt service payments of \$280,393. Total principal and interest remaining is \$2,425,573.

Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2013

In May 2013, in order to take advantage of a low interest rate market and to capture economic savings, the City "currently refunded" the 2003 Water Revenue Bond Series A. The 2013 Revenue Bonds were issued to (1) provide funds for the refunding of the PFA's 2003 Water Revenue Bond Series A; (2) finance improvements to the water utility enterprise; (3) fund a deposit to a debt service reserve fund for the 2013 bonds; and (4) pay the costs of issuance associated with the issuance and sale of the Bonds. As a result of the refund, the bonds create an economic gain of \$115,782 (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments). The City also reduces its total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$115,033. The Bonds are due from 2026 through 2043 in annual principal installments of \$65,000 to \$530,000. Interest rates range from 3% to 4% and interest is payable semiannually on November 1 and May 1. The total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2017, is \$6,890,000.

The Bonds are payable from and secured by net revenues on a parity basis with an existing installment payment obligation of the PFA's 2005 Installment Payment. These payments consist primarily of net revenues of the City's water system and facilities. The City has covenanted in the Installment Sale Agreement to set rates and charges for water services for its customers sufficient to provide net revenues each fiscal year equal to at least 120% of the debt service due in such fiscal year. Net revenue is determined by the gross revenues received during such period minus the amount required to pay all operation and maintenance costs becoming payable during such period. Net revenue pledged to these bonds for the current year was \$3,113,466 against debt service payments of \$256,438. Total principal and interest remaining is \$11,790,178.

Note 10: California Joint Powers Insurance Authority Insurance Program

a. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Santa Fe Springs is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 117 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the 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.

b. Self-Insurance Programs of the 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 FY 2012/13 and prior. Coverage years FY 2013/14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary 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.

For FY 2016/17 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to \$20 million, and excess insurance to \$50 million. The Authority's reinsurance contracts are subject to the following additional pooled retentions: (a) \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$3 million in excess of \$2 million layer, and (b) \$3 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$5 million in excess of \$10 million layer. There is a third annual aggregate deductible in the amount of \$2.5 million in the \$5 million in excess of \$5 million layer, however, it is fully covered under a separate policy and therefore not retained by the 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.

Note 10: California Joint Powers Insurance Authority Insurance Program (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) 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 \$50,000 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 \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For FY 2016/17 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

c. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

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

Property Insurance

The City of Santa Fe Springs participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Santa Fe Springs property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Santa Fe Springs to the Authority. City of Santa Fe Springs property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$98,207,003. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 10: California Joint Powers Insurance Authority Insurance Program (Continued)

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Santa Fe Springs purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Santa Fe Springs property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$45,301015. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

The City of Santa Fe Springs purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

d. 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 FY 2016/17.

Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations

a. General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for the miscellaneous employees and a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for the public safety employees that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in PERS. Part-time employees are not eligible to participate in PERS retirement system but participate in a defined contribution plan. Benefit provisions for the Plans are established by State statute's and City resolution. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

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 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 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. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

Miscellaneous Plan				
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2 *	PEPRA	
Hire date	Prior to	November 19, 2012	January 1, 2013 and	
	November 19, 2012	but prior to	after	
		January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Minimum retirement age	50	50	52	
Monthly benefits, as a % of	2.000% - 2.700%, 50	1.426% - 2.418%, 50	1.000% - 2.500%, 52	
eligble compensation	yrs - 55+ yrs,	yrs - 63+ yrs,	yrs - 67+ yrs,	
	respectively	respectively	respectively	
Required employee	8.00%	7.00%	5.25%	
contribution rates				
Required employer	46.882%	46.882%	46.882%	
contritbution rates				
	Safety Cost-Sharir	ng Rate Plans		
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2 *	PEPRA	
Hire date	Prior to	November 19, 2012	Janaury 1, 2013 and	
	November 19, 20	12 but prior to	after	
		January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	

Hire date	Prior to	November 19, 2012	Janaury 1, 2013 and
	November 19, 2012	but prior to	after
		January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Minimum retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligble	3.000%, 50+ yrs	2.400% - 3.000%, 50	2.000% to 2.700%,
compensation		yrs - 55+ yrs,	50 yrs - 57+ yrs,
		respectively	respectively
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	9.000%	12.250%
Required employer contritbution rates	47.790%	18.301%	12.854%

^{*}Plan is closed to new entrants. The PEPRA plan was enacted for new members hired after January 1, 2013.

Employees Covered

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Miscellaneous Plan:

Description	Number of Members
Active members	112
Transferred members	36
Terminated members	38
Retired members and beneficiaries	200
Total	386

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net position liability for all the Plans was \$4,895,425.

b. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. The June 30, 2015 and the June 30, 2016 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the

requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data

for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until

Increase Purchasing Power Protection Allowance

Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%

thereafter

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	1.0	(0.55)	(1.05)
(1) An expected inflation of 2.5% us	ed for this period		

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

c. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		-	Net Pension bility/(Assets)
		(a)		(b)		(c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: 6/30/2015 (Valuation Date)	\$	159,122,487	\$	96,579,274	\$	62,543,213
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		1,501,984		-		1,501,984
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		11,766,386		-		11,766,386
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(1,620,555)		-		(1,620,555)
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions from the Employer		-		3,728,926		(3,728,926)
Contributions from Employees		-		932,924		(932,924)
Net Investment Income		-		500,787		(500,787)
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee						
Contributions		(8,887,931)		(8,887,931)		-
Administrative Expense				(58,860)		58,860
Net Changes During 2015-16		2,759,884		(3,784,154)		6,544,038
Balance at: 6/30/2016 (Measurement Date)	\$	161,882,371	\$	92,795,120	\$	69,087,251

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

	Pro	portionate Share of Net
		Pension Liability
Safety Plan	\$	41,147,225

Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

Safety Cost-Sharing Plan							
	Tier 1						
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.77891%						
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.79447%						
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01556%						

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan's as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Cu	rrent Discount	Discount Rate + 1%			
		6.65%		7.65%		8.65%		
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	89,028,826	\$	69,087,251	\$	52,471,634		
Safety Plan		61,084,184		41,147,225		24,781,025		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	150,113,010	\$	110,234,476	\$	77,252,659		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves. Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See CalPERS website for additional information.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$4,385,236 and \$4,057,555 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, respectively.

Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017, the following were the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all pension plans:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Miscellaneous Plan				
Current year contributions that occurred after the measurement date of June 30, 2016	\$ 4,174,840	\$	-	
Change of Assumption	-		534,553	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experiences	142,924		945,324	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	 5,054,994			
Total	\$ 9,372,758	\$	1,479,877	
Safety Plan				
Current year contributions that occurred after the measurement date of June 30, 2016	\$ 2,887,172	\$	-	
Change of Assumption	-		877,140	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experiences	-		201,175	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	4,309,348		-	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	1,413,437		614,416	
Difference in proportionate share	 70,473		2,086,021	
Total	\$ 8,680,430	\$	3,778,752	
Total All Plans	\$ 18,053,188	\$	5,258,629	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$7,026,012 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period ended

June 30:		Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources									
	Miscellaneous Plan			Safety Plan		Total					
2017	\$	(398,669)	\$	(764,809)	\$	(1,163,478)					
2018		398,096		(367,635)		30,461					
2019		2,375,016		2,025,101		4,400,117					
2020		1,343,598		1,121,849		2,465,447					
Total	\$	3,718,041	\$	2,014,506	\$	5,732,547					

Note 12: Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

a. Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined postemployment benefit plan. The City provides retiree medical benefits under the PERS health plan, which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with various labor agreements. Copies of the PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the PERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

b. Eligibility

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 (unless disabled) with 5 years or service and are eligible for a PERS pension. The benefits are available only to employees who retire from the City. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

	Management	Miscellaneous	Fire	Total
Retirees and Beneficiaries				
Receiving benefits	50	103	73	226
Active plan members	27	83_	51	161
Total	77	186	124	387

These amounts do not reflect current retirees not enrolled in the PERS health plan that are eligible to enroll in the plan at a later date.

c. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The City's contribution rate was \$1,397 per month per retiree toward all premiums in which the individual is able to select, on an annual basis, an insurance carrier from a number of insurance carriers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City contributed \$4,324,111 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$77,256 (approximately 1% of total premiums) through their required contribution.

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

The City's Net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2017, was \$7.85 million. The annual required contribution (ARC) as of June 30, 2017, was \$4.57 million. 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 (dollar amounts are in thousands):

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12: Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,573
Interest on net OPEB obligation	496
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(494)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,575
Contributions made	(4,324)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	251
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	7,597
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 7,848

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows (dollar amounts are in thousands):

		Percentage of Annual OPEB								
Fiscal Ye	ar Anr	nual OPEB	Cost	Ne	et OPEB					
Ended		Cost	Contributed	Obligation						
6/30/2	2015 \$	4,391	110%	\$	7,259					
6/30/2	2016	4,565	93%		7,597					
6/30/2	2017	4,575	95%		7,848					

d. Funding Status and Progress

The City has elected to join the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), which provides a means to pre-fund OPEB obligations. The City makes an annual contribution to the CERBT, pays benefits either directly to retirees or through PEMHCA during the year, and then seeks reimbursement for these pay-as-you-go expenses from the CERBT. The City's funding policy is to contribute consistently an amount at least equal to the pay-as-you-go-costs plus a percent of the difference between the ARC and pay-as-you-go. This percent is 10% for the 2008/09 fiscal year, increasing by 10% each year to 100% of the ARC for fiscal year 2017/18 and thereafter. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City made a contribution of \$2 million to the CERBT.

The funded status for postemployment benefit based on the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation is as follows (in thousands):

Entry Age Normal					nfunded/			Actuariai	
	Actuarial Value Accured (Overfunded) of Assets Liability Liability (UAAL)		Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Liability % of Payroll				
\$	8,396	\$	57,619	\$	49,223	14.6%	\$ 13,554	363%	6

A -4..-.:-1

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

Note 12: Postemployment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

e. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between 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 method used to determine the actuarial value of assets is the 5-year smoothing with 80% and 120% market value corridor.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.60% discount rate. The valuation includes a 3% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years with a closed amortization. There are 23 years remaining It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25% per year. The assumptions used for determining the contribution requirements are the same as the assumptions used in the calculation of the funded status.

The medical trend rate represents the long-term expected growth of medical benefits paid by the plan. The following table sets forth the trend assumption used for the valuation:

Year	Pre-Medicare	Eligible	Post-Medicare
	HMO	PPO	HMO
2017/18	6.5%	6.5%	6.7%
2018/19	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%
2019/20	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%
2020/21	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

Note 13: Commitments and Contingencies

a. Claims

Various claims for personal injury and for property damage are pending against the City. It is the opinion of the City Attorney that any liability arising out of such claims is adequately covered under insurance agreements.

Note 14: Non-City Obligation Debt

The City issued \$2,315,000 of Heritage Springs Assessment District Improvement Bonds on August 9, 2001. The bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements as neither the faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City have been pledged to the payment of the obligations. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017, is \$1,630,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 15: Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2017 through December 6, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined that other than the item below no other subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

In August 2017, The City of Santa Fe Springs determined that the timing and yield of the new payback of the loans referenced in Note 6 was acceptable to the City and dismissed the lawsuit against the California Department of Finance ("DOF") regarding the denial of the lump sum payment.

Note 16: Special Item

The City reported a gain in the amount of \$1,055,801 for accrued interest on an advance to the Successor Agency. This additional accrued interest was allowed by the California Department of Finance.

Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Santa Fe Springs (City) that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. As of February 1, 2012, the City Council, by operation of law, became the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission for the City of Santa Fe Springs (Successor Agency) in accordance with the Bill.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City of \$9,367,055 are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Pursuant to AB 1484, each of the loans disclosed in Note 6 are considered "interagency loans" and will only be considered eligible for repayment beginning in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, subject to annual limitations, once the California Department of Finance issues a "finding of completion". A finding of completion is issued once the Successor Agency has paid all required available balances to the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller for distribution to various other taxing entities. The available balances consist of three components, including (1) the overpayment of tax increment revenue to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, (2) the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former low-moderate income housing fund, and (3) the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former Commission's non-housing funds. A finding of completion was issued in December 2013.

Loans and Notes Receivable

The loans and notes receivable balance consists of the following:

Fund	B	salance
Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency	\$	61,438

The loans and notes receivable balance in the Successor Agency Fund consists of an installment note in the amount of \$61,438 relate to an advance of former Commission monies to property owners to clean up hazardous materials on private property. This note bears an interest rate of 9.0% per annum.

Capital Assets

Additions and deletions in the Successor Agency's capital assets were as follows:

	Balance uly 1, 2016	Additions Deletions			etions	Balance June 30, 2017		
Private-Purpose Trust Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 5,006,722	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,006,722	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 5,006,722	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	5,006,722	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance July 1, 2016		Additions		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017		_	Due Within One Year	
Private-purpose activities:										
Consolidated Redevelopment Project tax allocation bonds:										
2001 Refunding issue	\$	13,965,000	\$	_	\$ 13,965,000	\$	_	\$	_	
2002 Refunding issue	Ψ.	5,150,000	*	_	5,150,000	•	_	*	_	
2003 Refunding taxable issue		2,775,000		-	2,775,000		_		-	
2006 issue		32,908,493		-	9,960,000		22,948,493		-	
Accreted Interest on									-	
Capital appreciation bonds		12,169,865		1,597,198	-		13,767,063		-	
2007 Refunding issue		33,395,000		-	4,125,000		29,270,000		4,325,000	
2016 Refunding issue		-		25,270,000	-		25,270,000		5,250,000	
Issuance discounts/premiums		1,202,094		-	588,075		614,019		-	
Tax increment loan from										
Los Angeles County		6,501,182		50,707	-		6,551,889		-	
Advances from City		10,624,511		1,321,182	2,578,638		9,367,055		-	
	\$	118,691,145	\$	28,239,087	\$ 39,141,713	\$	107,788,519	\$	9,575,000	

Tax Allocation Bonds

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 9,575,000	\$ 3,625,100
2019	10,060,000	3,346,078
2020	10,147,914	3,060,684
2021	9,569,209	2,784,034
2022	9,718,399	2,508,631
2023-2027	27,379,205	1,232,244
2028-2029	1,038,766	
Total	\$ 77,488,493	\$ 16,556,771
Cumulative accretion interest on Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 13,767,063	
on Capital appreciation bonds	Ψ 10,707,000	
Total Principal, June 30, 2017	\$ 91,255,556	

^{*}Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is included as capital appreciation in the debt service payment schedule.

Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds:

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In September 2001, the former Commission issued serial bonds in the amount of \$28,845,000. The principal on the bonds is payable annually on September 1 ranging from \$840,000 to \$1,870,000 through September 1, 2019. Term bonds totaling \$5,850,000 and \$1,100,000 are due on September 1, 2022 and 2024, respectively. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.5% to 5.0% per annum. Bonds due on or after September 1, 2012, are subject to redemption in whole or part, at the option of the former Commission upon a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus a premium as follows:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price (% of Principal)
September 1, 2012 and thereafter	100%

The bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the former Commission's project area. Housing tax increment revenues secure a portion of the debt service on the bonds as a result of the refunding of a portion of the Series 1993 bonds with proceeds of the 2001 bonds. The 1993 bonds are no longer outstanding. The bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding unrefunded 2002 bonds, the 2006 bonds and the 2007 bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2024.

Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$2.3 million against total debt service payments of \$2.3 million on this bond. The bonds are further secured by a debt service reserve fund sized in the amount of the aggregate maximum annual debt service on the bonds, which was \$2.3 million at June 30, 2016. Payment of debt service on the bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$18.8 million.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached. The bonds were fully refunded in the current year with the issuance of the 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In June 2002, the former Commission issued serial bonds in the amount of \$50,915,000. The principal on the Bonds is payable annually on September 1 ranging from \$595,000 to \$3,595,000 through September 1, 2022. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.5% to 5.5% per annum. Bonds due on or after September 1, 2011, are subject to redemption in whole or part, at the option of the former Commission upon a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus a premium as follows:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price (% of Principal)
September 1, 2011 and thereafter	100%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

The 2002 bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the former Commission's project area. The 2002 Bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding non-housing portion of the 2001 bonds, the 2006 bonds and the 2007 bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2022. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$1.8 million against total debt service payments of \$1.8 million on this bond. Payment of debt service on the bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$8.8 million.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached. The bonds were fully refunded in the current year with the issuance of the 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2003 Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In September 2003, the former Commission issued term bonds in the amount of \$6,530,000. The principal on the Bonds is payable annually on September 1 ranging from \$220,000 to \$465,000. The bonds are due on September 1, 2008, 2013 and 2024. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.5% to 5.75% per annum. Bonds due on or after September 1, 2014, are subject to redemption in whole or part, on any date on or after September 1, 2013, at the option of the former Commission upon a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption annually in amounts ranging from \$95,000 to \$465,000.

The bonds are secured by a pledge of the tax increment revenues deposited in the low and moderate income set-aside fund for the Commission's project area. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2024. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$0.4 million against total debt service payments of \$0.4 million on this bond. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$3.9 million.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached. The bonds were fully refunded in the current year with the issuance of the 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds

In December 2006, the former Commission issued serial bonds (Series A) in the amount of \$27,658,493. Series A bonds are structured with a mix of current interest bonds and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds. Serial bonds totaling \$4,710,000 are payable annually on each September 1 ranging from \$10,000 to \$2,195,000 through September 1, 2019. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates of 3.75% to 5.0% per annum. Capital appreciation bonds have serial maturities in 2019 through 2028 payable annually on September 1 each year with a value at maturity ranging from \$920,000 to \$11,805,000. The current interest bonds are optionally callable at par on September 1, 2016. The capital appreciation bonds are non-callable. The serial bonds were fully refunded in the current year with the issuance of the 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

In December 2006, the former Commission issued serial bonds (Series B) in the amount of \$18,760,000. Series B bonds have current interest term bonds of \$5,230,000 and \$13,530,000 due September 1, 2011 and September 1, 2018, respectively. The interest rates range from 5.18% to 5.35%. The bonds are optionally callable at par on September 1, 2016. The serial bonds were fully refunded in the current year with the issuance of the 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached. Total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2017, is \$36,715,557 including \$13,767,064 of accreted interest.

Consolidated Redevelopment Project 2007 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On June 5, 2007, in order to take advantage of a low interest rate market and to capture economic savings, the City "currently refunded," in full, its outstanding 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds and 1998 Tax Allocation Bonds and "advance refunded" a portion of the outstanding 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds. Serial bonds totaling \$43,015,000 were structured with serial maturities ranging from \$425,000 to \$5,440,000 payable annually on September 1, 2008 through September 1, 2022. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 in each year at rates from 4.00% in 2008 to 4.50% in 2022. The bonds are optionally callable on September 1, 2017, and thereafter at par.

The 2007 bonds are secured by the non-housing portion of tax increment revenues generated in the Commission's project area. The 2007 bonds share a parity claim on these revenues with the outstanding unrefunded 2002 bonds, the Commission's 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B and the non-housing portion of the 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2022. Pledged tax increment revenue for the year was \$7.6 million against total debt service payments of \$7.6 million on this bond. Payment of debt service on the 2007 bonds is further secured by a bond insurance policy issued by MBIA. Revenues are pledged against the debt service outstanding on the bonds of \$29.3 million.

Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency. Upon dissolution, former tax increment revenues are deposited into the Los Angeles County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) and are distributed to Successor Agencies based on approved enforceable obligations. The City does not believe the dissolution bill changes the pledged nature of the former tax increment and considers all deposits to the RPTTF pledged for debt service until the full debt service obligation for the fiscal year is reached. Total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2017, is \$29,270,000.

2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In July 2016, the Successor Agency to the Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs (the "Successor Agency") issued \$25,270,000 in 2016 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds to redeem and defease all amounts outstanding under the following five series of bonds issued by the former Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs:

- \$28,845,000 original principal amount Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs Consolidated Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, 2001 Series A which are outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$13,965,000.
- \$50,915,000 original principal amount Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs Consolidated Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2002 Series A, which are outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,150,000.
- \$6,530,000 original principal amount Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs Consolidated Redevelopment Project Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2003 Series A (Housing Tax Revenues), which are outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,775,000.
- \$4,710,000 original principal amount Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs Consolidated Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, 2006 Series A, issued as current interest bonds, which are outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,875,000.
- \$18,760,000 original principal amount Community Development Commission of the City of Santa Fe Springs Consolidated Redevelopment Project Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds, 2006 Series B, which are outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,085,000.

The remaining proceeds of the 2016 Bonds will be used to (i) pay the premium of a debt service reserve insurance policy for the 2016 Bonds to be issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. concurrently with the issuance of the 2016 Bonds in an amount equal to the Reserve Requirement (as hereinafter defined) and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2016 Bonds. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$487,390, which is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the accompanying financial statements and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$5,162,328 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt services payments) of \$2,254,147. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2017. The certificates mature in 2025 and principal is payable on September 1 each year, commencing September 1, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance is \$25,270,000.

Tax Increment Loan Payable

A loan of property tax increment was issued by the County of Los Angeles, California, to the former Washington Boulevard Redevelopment Project Debt Service Fund at a variable interest rate equivalent to the Los Angeles County Annual Treasury Pool rate as calculated annually by the County Auditor-Controller. Principal and interest payments on this loan were originally to be deferred until such time as the former Washington Boulevard Project has received a combined total of \$10,750,000 in monies from sales tax increment, as described in Note 6, and property tax increment. Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the loan was transferred to the Successor Agency. The repayment schedule is not fixed and will be dependent upon the availability of RPTTF to be used for that purpose, subject to the approval of the Oversight Board, Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller, and California Department of Finance. Total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2017, is \$6,551,889.

Advances from the City

Advances from the City consisted of advances totaling \$9,367,055.

In September 2010, the general fund advanced \$8,846,000 to the former redevelopment agency, which was paid back to the general fund in one lump sum in March 2011 along with accrued interest of \$507,730. This lump sum payment was subsequently denied by the Department of Finance (DOF). The City is appealing the decision of the DOF, but this advance is still allowed to be repaid in accordance with the dissolution rules for interagency loans. Interest on the advance is consistent with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) interest rate at the time the Oversight Board made the finding that the advance was for legitimate redevelopment purposes. The balance of the advance at June 30, 2017 was \$9,367,055.

Special Item

The Successor Agency reported a loss in the amount of \$1,055,801 for accrued interest on an advance from the City. This additional accrued interest was allowed by the California Department of Finance.

Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

The City of Santa Fe Springs Successor Agency notified the California Department of Finance of its September 16, 2015 Oversight Board (OB) Resolution on September 21, 2015. OB Resolution No. 2015-006 established a repayment schedule related to loans for the Washington Boulevard redevelopment project area. In a letter dated October 2015, the Department of Finance approved the repayment schedule. HSC Section 34191.4 (b)(3)(A) requires that any interest on the remaining principal amount of the loan that was previously unpaid after the origination of the loan shall be recalculated from the date of origination of the loan as approved by the redevelopment agency on a quarterly basis, at a simple interest rate of three percent. The interest was fully repaid during the fiscal year.

Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 1484 (AB 1484), the Washington Blvd. and Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets loans are considered "interagency loans" and will only be considered eligible for repayment beginning in fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, subject to annual limitations, once the California Department of Finance issues a "finding of completion". A finding of completion is issued once the Successor Agency has paid all required available balances to the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller for distribution to various other taxing entities. The available balances consist of three components, including (1) the overpayment of tax increment revenue to the former Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, (2) the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former low-moderate income housing fund, and (3)the available balance of unrestricted liquid funds in the former Commission's non-housing funds. A finding of completion was issued in December 2013.

Commitments and Contingencies

a. California Department of Finance (DOF)

As part of the wind down of the former Commission, the Successor Agency prepared the required report of balances available in the Successor Agency for distribution to the affected taxing agencies. The report reflected an available balance of \$5,276,055. The report was reviewed by the California Department of Finance, which objected to \$18,704,841 of transfers made from the former Commission to the City during March 2011 and January 2012. The Successor Agency held a meet-and-confer session with DOF which resulted in DOF removing \$8,902,000 from the amount of objected transfers. The City additionally agreed to repay \$465,343 in objected transfers. The City and DOF could not come to an agreement with respect to the remaining objected transfer of \$9,337,498. The Successor Agency subsequently filed suit against the DOF to challenge their determination that the transfer is subject to the "claw-back" provisions contained in the redevelopment dissolution bills.

The lawsuit is among approximately 150 pending lawsuits concerning various provisions of the redevelopment dissolution process. City management, in consultation with legal counsel, is unable to predict an outcome in this case but feels strong that the transfers do not constitute illegal transfers and therefore are not subject to the claw-back provisions. December 2013 the City paid the disputed amount under protest along with additional interest of \$16,232. The payment under protest does not alter the status of the pending litigation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015		2016		2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	•	4 570 700	•	4.544.044	•	4 504 004
Service Cost Interest	\$	1,578,729 11,142,267	\$	1,544,341 11,550,084	\$	1,501,984 11,766,386
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		714,618		(1,620,555)
Changes in assumptions		-		(2,672,769)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,292,893)		(8,362,515)		(8,887,931)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	4,428,103	\$	2,773,759	\$	2,759,884
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	151,920,625	_	156,348,728		159,122,487
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	156,348,728	\$	159,122,487	\$	161,882,371
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contribution - Employer	\$	2,513,465	\$	3,368,960	\$	3,728,926
Contribution - Employee		1,210,652		945,614		932,924
Net investment income		14,964,552		2,213,275		500,787
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,292,893)		(8,362,515)		(8,887,931)
Administrative expense	_	40 005 770	_	(108,707)	_	(58,860)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	10,395,776 88,126,871	\$	(1,943,373) 98,522,647	\$	(3,784,154) 96,579,274
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	98,522,647	\$	96,579,274	\$	92,795,120
Train radiolary from Control Ending (S)	<u> </u>	00,022,011	<u> </u>	00,010,214	Ť	02,:00,:20
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	57,826,081	\$	62,543,213	\$	69,087,251
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total						
Pension Liability		63.01%		60.69%		57.32%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	8,979,508	\$	9,086,236	\$	9,040,284
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		643.98%		688.33%		764.22%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015	 2016	2017	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 3,554,823 (3,554,823)	\$ 3,728,926 (3,728,926)	\$	4,174,840 (4,174,840)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 9,086,236	\$ 9,040,284	\$	9,696,909
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	39.12%	41.25%		43.05%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method/period

Inflation

Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

June 30, 2014

Entry age normal cost method Level percentage of payroll, closed

2.75%

3.30% to 14.20%

3.00%

7.65% net of pension investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

	 2015	 2016	 2017
Total Plan Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.42398%	0.46759%	0.47552%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,382,020	\$ 32,094,633	\$ 41,147,225
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,188,907	\$ 6,502,095	\$ 6,843,585
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	426.28%	493.60%	601.25%
The Pension Plan's (PERF-C) Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

	2015		 2016	2017	
Safety Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1,892,765 (1,892,765)	\$ 1,166,499 (1,166,499)	\$	2,887,172 (2,887,172)
Covered Payroll	\$	6,502,095	\$ 6,843,585	\$	6,971,540
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		29.11%	17.05%		41.41%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Mortality

Valuation Date: June 30, 2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method/period Level percent payroll/closed
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20%

Payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.65% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses;

includes inflation.

Retirement age

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS

Experience Study for the period from 1007 to 2007. Pro retirement and

Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality

improvement using Scale AA published by the Society.

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017___

Schedule of Funding Progress for Post-Employment Benefits (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Ì	Actuarial /alue of Assets	Norr	Entry Age nal Accured Liability	(O	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll	
6/30/2011	\$	911	\$	47,020	\$	46,109	2%	\$	17,925	257%
6/30/2013		3,451		54,521		51,070	6%		13,917	367%
6/30/2015		8,396		57,619		49,223	15%		13,554	363%

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$40,805,000	\$39,309,000	\$39,675,580	\$ 366,580		
Licenses and permits	2,242,500	2,184,500	2,750,708	566,208		
Intergovernmental	2,775,600	3,033,200	3,117,941	84,741		
Charges for services	5,254,000	5,610,700	5,798,869	188,169		
Interest and rentals	1,369,500	1,654,300	1,595,107	(59,193)		
Fines and forfeitures	494,900	412,400	475,145	62,745		
Miscellaneous	2,961,800	1,064,000	1,286,162	222,162		
Special items	-		1,055,801	1,055,801		
Total Revenues	55,903,300	53,268,100	55,755,313	2,487,213		
Expenditures:						
General government	5,896,100	6,055,200	6,020,716	34,484		
Public safety	28,821,200	29,084,500	29,154,685	(70,185)		
Community development	3,736,400	3,751,100	3,924,008	(172,908)		
Public works	3,570,600	3,390,900	3,602,397	(211,497)		
Culture and leisure	7,789,100	8,055,200	7,842,573	212,627		
Human services	3,010,600	2,976,200	2,885,022	91,178		
Capital outlay	1,255,500	586,600	432,474	154,126		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	1,059,400	1,059,400	1,059,310	90		
Interest and fiscal charges	162,500	162,500	162,419	81		
Total Expenditures	55,301,400	55,121,600	55,083,604	37,996		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	601,900	(1,853,500)	671,709	2,525,209		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	1,721,300	1,521,200	4,490,496	2,969,296		
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	5,000	12,500	7,318	(5,182)		
Transfers out	(2,190,500)	(2,315,700)	(2,336,755)	(21,055)		
Hanslers out	(2,190,300)	(2,313,700)	(2,330,733)	(21,033)		
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	(464,200)	(782,000)	2,161,059	2,943,059		
Net Change in Fund Balances	137,700	(2,635,500)	2,832,768	5,468,268		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	35,200,595	35,200,595	35,200,595			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$35,338,295	\$ 32,565,095	\$38,033,363	\$ 5,468,268		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSETS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	_			
Use of money and property	<u> </u>	\$ 5,500	\$ 115,852	\$ 110,352
Total Revenues:		5,500	115,852	110,352
Expenditures				
Community development	230,000	230,000	220,329	9,671
Total Expenditures	230,000	230,000	220,329	9,671
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(230,000)	(224,500)	(104,477)	120,023
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		515,700	515,728	28
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		515,700	515,728	28
Net Change in Fund Balances	(230,000)	291,200	411,251	120,051
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,864,444	9,864,444	9,864,444	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$9,634,444	\$ 10,155,644	\$ 10,275,695	\$ 120,051

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Budgetary Comparison Information

a. Summary of Budgetary Policies

The budget is prepared by the City Manager in accordance with City Code Section 31.13 and is legally adopted by the City Council. The budget includes activities for the General Fund.

Budgets for capital projects funds are not presented because they are budgeted on a project life basis. Revisions to the originally adopted budget were made during the year and have been incorporated into the budgetary amounts presented within the financial statements.

The basis for budgeting in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds is substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that payments made on financing leases are recorded as functional expenditures. The lease agreements are not budgeted as a financing source and the acquisition price of the acquired asset is not budgeted as an expenditure.

The legal level of control is considered to be at the fund level since management can reassign resources within a fund without special approval from City Council.

The budget is formally integrated into the accounting system and employed as a management control tool during the year. At fiscal year-end, unexpended appropriations lapse, with the exception of capital improvements. All appropriations for capital improvements are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated by action of the City Council.

b. The following funds do not have a legally adopted budget:

Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District
Business License Surcharge
Fire Grants
Community Development Block Grant Program Income Fund
Narcotics Forfeitures/Seizures
Heritage Art Education Endowment Fund

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor governmental funds are reported in the other governmental funds column of the governmental funds financial statements and include the following:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

State Gas Tax

This fund is used to account for gasoline taxes received under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the Street and Highways Code. These funds are utilized solely for street related purposes such as new construction, rehabilitation, or maintenance.

County Transit Tax

This fund is used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half percent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November 1980, restricted to financing transportation projects. This fund is also used to account for the City's share of an additional one-half percent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November 1990, restricted to financing transit projects within the City.

TDA Article 3

This fund is used to account for the revenue received and costs incurred under the Transportation Development Act, Article 3 for the purpose of planning, construction, retrofitting, installation or reconstruction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities or bicycle routes.

Street Lighting Maintenance District

This fund is used to account for revenues received and costs incurred for street lighting services in selected areas within the City. Funds are derived from property-related assessments collected by the County. Financing for the district is provided by assessing areas of benefit under the 1972 Lighting and Maintenance District Act.

Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District

This fund is used to account for revenues received and costs incurred for street maintenance and repair services in selected areas within the City. Funds are derived from property-related assessments collected by the County. Financing for the district is provided by assessing areas of benefit under the 1913 Municipal Improvement Act.

Art in Public Places

This fund is used to account for Heritage Artwork Program fees imposed upon new development at one percent of the building permit valuation for the purpose of increasing public art and providing art educational programs.

Business License Surcharge

This fund is used to account for state mandated \$1 surcharge applied to all business licenses issued in the City. Under SB 1186 the revenue is restricted for Certified Access Specialists (CASp) programs, assisting businesses to become Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant and developing tools to help educate the businesses community on expanding ADA access.

Air Quality Improvement

This fund is used to account for additional motor vehicle registration fees imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District to finance the implementation of mobile source emission reduction programs and the provisions of the California Clean Air Act.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Community Development Block Grant

This fund is used to account for expenditures funded by the Community Development Block Grant Program authorized by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 for the purpose of developing viable urban communities, including decent housing and suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income.

Fire Grants

This fund is used to account for for various federal and state grants administered by the Department of Fire-Rescue which provide funding for labor, operating, and capital expenditures.

Public Safety Augmentation

This fund is used to account for the City's share of the one-half percent sales tax, which was approved by the electorate in November of 1993. The proceeds are earmarked exclusively for public safety purposes.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services

This fund is used to account for a State of California block grant providing for community oriented policing programs. The funds are to be spent on new programs supporting "front-line" law enforcement activities.

Community Development Block Grant Program Income

This fund is used to account for the receipt of repayments received by the City from loans funded by the Community Development Block Grant program. These funds may be retained by the City but must be expended under the Community Development Block Grant program.

Narcotics Forfeitures/Seizures

This fund is used to account for assets received for direct local law enforcement participation in investigations or prosecutions resulting in a forfeiture.

PERMANENT FUND

Heritage Art Education Endowment Fund

This fund is used to account for an endowment held by the City to be used for the purpose of providing art education programs.

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Sta	County T State Gas Tax Transit Tax		TDA	TDA Article 3		et Lighting intenance District		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	125,763	\$	1,647,548	\$	-	\$	117,840	
Notes and loans Due from other governments		<u>-</u>		4,345		-		12,196	
Total Assets	\$	125,763	\$	1,651,893	\$	-	\$	130,036	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Due to other governments Due to other funds		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities				-		-			
Fund Balances: Restricted for:									
Community development projects		-		-		-		-	
Public safety Public works		- 125,763		- 1,651,893		-		130,036	
Art in public places		123,703		1,031,093				-	
Total Fund Balances		125,763		1,651,893		-		130,036	
Total Liabilities, Resources and Fund Balances	\$	125,763	\$	1,651,893	\$	_	\$	130,036	
ana i ana Dalamoos	<u> </u>	120,700	Ψ	1,001,000	Ψ		Ψ	100,000	

(CONTINUED)

		Special Revenue Funds							
	Spri Ma	Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District		Art in Public Places		Business License Surcharge		ir Quality provement	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	183,007	\$	1,173,399	\$	12,758	\$	101,268	
Receivables:	•	,	,	, -,	,	,	•	- ,	
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-				5,992	
Total Assets	\$	183,007	\$	1,173,399	\$	12,758	\$	107,260	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Due to other governments Due to other funds				<u>-</u>		705 -			
Total Liabilities						705			
Fund Balances: Restricted for:									
Community development projects		_		_		12,053		_	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public works		183,007				-		107,260	
Art in public places		-		1,173,399					
Total Fund Balances		183,007		1,173,399		12,053		107,260	
Total Liabilities, Resources	•	402.007	•	4 470 000	•	40.750	•	407.000	
and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	183,007	\$	1,173,399	\$	12,758	\$	107,260	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds								
	Dev	Community Development Block Grant		Fire Grants		Public Safety Augmentation		plemental Law orcement ervices		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	252		
Receivables:	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	232		
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		1,928		401,046		32,093		39,416		
Total Assets	\$	1,928	\$	401,046	\$	32,093	\$	39,668		
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,200	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		416		5,553		-		-		
Due to other governments Due to other funds		- 1,512		- 392,293		32,093		-		
Total Liabilities		1,928		401,046		32,093				
Fund Balances: Restricted for:										
Community development projects		-		-		-		-		
Public safety Public works		-		-		-		39,668		
Art in public places		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	n	-		<u> </u>		
Total Fund Balances				-		-		39,668		
Total Liabilities, Resources										
and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	1,928	\$	401,046	\$	32,093	\$	39,668		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Special F	Revenue	Fund	P	ermanent Fund	
	Community Development Block Grant Program Income		Narcotics Forfeitures/Seizures		E	eritage Art ducation dowment Fund	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	17,243	\$	428,280	\$ 3,807,358
Receivables: Notes and loans Due from other governments		19,250 -		-		- -	19,250 497,016
Total Assets	\$	19,250	\$	17,243	\$	428,280	\$ 4,323,624
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 3,200 5,969 705 425,898
Total Liabilities Fund Balances:		-		-		-	435,772
Restricted for: Community development projects Public safety Public works Art in public places		19,250 - - -		17,243 - -		- - - 428,280	31,303 56,911 2,197,959 1,601,679
Total Fund Balances		19,250		17,243		428,280	3,887,852
Total Liabilities, Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	19,250	\$	17,243	\$	428,280	\$ 4,323,624

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Re	evenue Funds	
	State Gas Tax			Street Lighting Maintenance District
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	353,779	788,300	48,583	φ - -
Interest and rentals	1,223	14,379	-	792
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	-	4,345		194,940
Total Revenues	355,002	807,024	48,583	195,732
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	_			
Public works	368,200	418,245	48,583	183,000
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		99,889		
Total Expenditures	368,200	518,134	48,583	183,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,198)	288,890		12,732
Net Change in Fund Balances	(13,198)	288,890		12,732
Fund Balances: Beginning of year	138,961	1,363,003		117,304
End of Year	\$ 125,763	\$ 1,651,893	\$ -	\$ 130,036

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Heritage Springs Street Maintenance District		Art in Public	Business License Surcharge	Air Quality Improvement			
Revenues: Taxes	\$		\$ -	\$ 2,789	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	φ	-	Φ -	φ 2,709 -	Φ -			
Interest and rentals		-	10,703	-	807			
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-				
Miscellaneous			484,183		23,572			
Total Revenues			494,886	2,789	24,379			
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety		-	-	-	-			
Public works Culture and leisure		-	449,062	-	-			
Capital outlay			-					
Total Expenditures			449,062					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures			45,824	2,789	24,379			
Net Change in Fund Balances		_	45,824	2,789	24,379			
Fund Balances: Beginning of year		183,007	1,127,575	9,264	82,881			
End of Year	\$	183,007	\$ 1,173,399	\$ 12,053	\$ 107,260			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds							
	Community Development Block Grant	Fire Grants	Public Safety Augmentation	Supplemental Law Enforcement Services					
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Intergovernmental Interest and rentals	231,139	361,458 -	180,491	168,740 252					
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	- -			<u> </u>					
Total Revenues	231,139	361,458	180,491	168,992					
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		259,505	180,491	129,637					
Public works	-	239,303	100,491	129,037					
Culture and leisure Capital outlay	16,427 214,712	- 101,953		<u> </u>					
Total Expenditures	231,139	361,458	180,491	129,637					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				39,355					
Net Change in Fund Balances				39,355					
Fund Balances: Beginning of year				313					
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,668					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund					Permanent Fund		
	Community Development Block Grant Program Income		Narcotics Forfeitures/Seizures		Heritage Art Education Endowment Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
Revenues: Taxes	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,789
Intergovernmental	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,132,490
Interest and rentals		_		75		3,987		32,218
Fines and forfeitures		_		17,168		-		17,168
Miscellaneous								707,040
Total Revenues				17,243		3,987		2,891,705
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety		-		-		-		569,633
Public works		-		-		-		1,018,028
Culture and leisure		-		-		-		465,489
Capital outlay								416,554
Total Expenditures								2,469,704
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures				17,243		3,987		422,001
Net Change in Fund Balances				17,243		3,987		422,001
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year	-	19,250				424,293		3,465,851
End of Year	\$	19,250	\$	17,243	\$	428,280	\$	3,887,852

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest and rentals	\$ 368,200	\$ 368,200	\$ 353,779 1,223	\$ (14,421) 1,223		
Total Revenues:	368,200	368,200	355,002	(13,198)		
Expenditures Public works Total Expenditures	368,200 368,200	368,200 368,200	368,200 368,200	<u> </u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			(13,198)	(13,198)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(13,198)	(13,198)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	138,961	138,961	138,961			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 138,961	\$ 138,961	\$ 125,763	\$ (13,198)		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY TRANSIT TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Revenues:		riginai	FIIIdi			Amounts	<u>(IN</u>	egative)	
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	\$	805,600	\$	90E 600	\$	788,300	\$	(17 200)	
Intergovernmental	Φ	605,600	Ф	805,600	Ф	14,379	Ф	(17,300) 14,379	
Use of money and property		-		-		,		,	
Miscellaneous	-	-		-		4,345		4,345	
Total Revenues:		805,600		805,600		807,024		1,424	
Expenditures									
Public works		457,200		413,100		418,245		(5,145)	
Capital outlay		110,000		102,500		99,889		2,611	
Total Expenditures		567,200		515,600		518,134		(2,534)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		238,400	_	290,000		288,890		(1,110)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		238,400		290,000		288,890		(1,110)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,363,003	1	,363,003		1,363,003			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,601,403	\$ 1	,653,003	\$	1,651,893	\$	(1,110)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TDA ARTICLE 3 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

P	Budget Original	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 59,600	\$ 48,500	\$ 48,583	\$ 83
Total Revenues:	59,600	48,500	48,583	83
Expenditures Public works Total Expenditures	59,600 59,600	48,500 48,500	48,583 48,583	(83) (83)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LIGHTING MAINTENANCE DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 792	\$ 792		
Miscellaneous	183,000	183,000	194,940	11,940		
Total Revenues:	183,000	183,000	195,732	12,732		
Expenditures Public works Total Expenditures	183,000 183,000	183,000 183,000	183,000 183,000	<u> </u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	12,732	12,732		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	12,732	12,732		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	117,304	117,304	117,304			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 117,304	\$ 117,304	\$ 130,036	\$ 12,732		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ART IN PUBLIC PLACES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,703	\$ 10,703
Miscellaneous	150,000	484,100	484,183	83
Total Revenues:	150,000	484,100	494,886	10,786
Expenditures				
Culture and leisure	460,500	508,800	449,062	59,738
Total Expenditures	460,500	508,800	449,062	59,738
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(310,500)	(24,700)	45,824	70,524
Net Change in Fund Balances	(310,500)	(24,700)	45,824	70,524
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,127,575	1,127,575	1,127,575	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 817,075	\$ 1,102,875	\$ 1,173,399	\$ 70,524

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 807	\$ 807
Miscellaneous Total Revenues:	22,700 22,700	22,700 22,700	23,572 24,379	872 1,6 79
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,700	22,700	24,379	1,679
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	82,881	82,881	82,881	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 105,581	\$ 105,581	\$ 107,260	\$ 1,679

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Budget <i>i</i>	Amou	unts Final	Actual mounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	 				(110	9
Intergovernmental	\$ 16,500	\$	231,200	\$ 231,139	\$	(61)
Total Revenues:	 16,500		231,200	 231,139		(61)
Expenditures						
Culture and leisure	16,500		16,500	16,427		73
Capital outlay	 		214,700	214,712		(12)
Total Expenditures	 16,500		231,200	231,139		61
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 			 		_
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY AUGMENTATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 148,000	\$ 171,500	\$ 180,491	\$ 8,991
Total Revenues:	148,000	171,500	180,491	8,991
Expenditures				
Public safety	148,000	171,500	180,491	(8,991)
Total Expenditures	148,000	171,500	180,491	(8,991)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				- _
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$ 129,600	\$ 168,740	\$ 39,140
Interest and rentals	<u>-</u>	100	252	152
Total Revenues:	100,000	129,700	168,992	39,292
Expenditures				
Public safety	100,000	129,700	129,637	63
Total Expenditures	100,000	129,700	129,637	63
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	39,355	39,355
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	39,355	39,355
5 15 1 5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	040	0.40	040	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	313	313	313	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 313	\$ 313	\$ 39,668	\$ 39,355

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Equipment Replacement

This fund is used to charge activities for the cost of using City equipment and accumulate resources for the ultimate replacement of the equipment.

Employee Benefits

This fund is used to charge activities for the cost of compensated absences and accumulate resources for the ultimate liquidation of the liability.

Risk Management

This fund is used to charge activities for the cost of liability, property, and related insurance coverages.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Equipment Replacement	Employee Benefits	Risk Management	Totals	
Assets: Current:					
Cash and investments	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Net Position:					
Unrestricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Net Position	\$ -	· \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Equipment Replacement	Employee Benefits	Risk Management	Totals	
Operating Revenues:	\$ 53,060	c	c	¢ 52.060	
Sales and service charges	\$ 53,060	\$ -		\$ 53,060	
Total Operating Revenues	53,060	-	-	53,060	
Operating Expenses:					
Source of supply	4,770	-	-	4,770	
Labor and benefits		530,000		530,000	
Total Operating Expenses	4,770	530,000		534,770	
Operating Income (Loss)	48,290	(530,000)		(481,710)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	48,290	(530,000)		(481,710)	
Transfers out	(1,581,735)	(1,026,085)	(714,000)	(3,321,820)	
Changes in Net Position	(1,533,445)	(1,556,085)	(714,000)	(3,803,530)	
Net Position: Beginning of Year	1,533,445	1,556,085	714,000	3,803,530	
End of Fiscal Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
		uipment acement	Employee Benefits	Risk Management	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers and users	\$	53,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,060
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(4,770)	(=00.000)		(4,770)
Cash paid to employees for services			(530,000)		(530,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		48,290	(530,000)		(481,710)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital					
Financing Activities:			(4.000.005)	(744.000)	(2.204.000)
Cash transfers out		1,581,735)	(1,026,085)	(714,000)	(3,321,820)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(1,581,735)	(1,026,085)	(714,000)	(3,321,820)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	('	1,533,445)	(1,556,085)	(714,000)	(3,803,530)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,533,445	1,556,085	714,000	3,803,530
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	48,290	\$ (530,000)	\$ -	\$ (481,710)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	48,290	\$ (530,000)	\$ -	\$ (481,710)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

AGENCY FUNDS

Assessment Districts Fund

This fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of special assessment district bonds.

Community Facilities Assessment Districts Fund

This fund is used to account for special assessments received by the City as agent for payment of community facilities district debt and expenses.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		mmunity acilities	
	 sessment Districts	 sessment istricts	Totals
Assets:	 DISTRICTS	 istricts	TOLAIS
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 244,264	\$ 61,258	\$ 305,522
Receivables: Accounts	-	6,332	6,332
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 328,081		328,081
Total Assets	\$ 572,345	\$ 67,590	\$ 639,935
Liabilities:			
Deposits payable	\$ 572,345	\$ 67,590	\$ 639,935
Total Liabilities	\$ 572,345	\$ 67,590	\$ 639,935

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance 7/1/2016 Additions		Deductions	Balance 6/30/2017
Assessment Districts				
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 323,651	\$ 209,327	\$ 288,714	\$ 244,264
Receivables:	Ψ 020,001	Ψ 200,027	Ψ 200,714	Ψ 244,204
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	207,390	288,806	168,115	328,081
Total Assets	\$ 531,041	\$ 498,133	\$ 456,829	\$ 572,345
Liabilities:				
Deposits payable	\$ 531,041	\$ 209,419	\$ 168,115	\$ 572,345
Total Liabilities	\$ 531,041	\$ 209,419	\$ 168,115	\$ 572,345
Community Facilities Assessment Districts				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 61,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,258
Receivables: Accounts	6,332	_	_	6,332
Total Assets	\$ 67,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,590
Total Assets	Ψ 01,550	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 07,000
Liabilities:				
Deposits payable	\$ 67,590	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 67,590
Total Liabilities	\$ 67,590	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 67,590
Totals - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 384,909	\$ 209,327	\$ 288,714	\$ 305,522
Receivables:				
Accounts	6,332	-	400 445	6,332
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	207,390	288,806	168,115	328,081
Total Assets	\$ 598,631	\$ 498,133	\$ 456,829	\$ 639,935
Liabilities:				
Deposits payable	\$ 598,631	\$ 209,419	\$ 168,115	\$ 639,935
Total Liabilities	\$ 598,631	\$ 209,419	\$ 168,115	\$ 639,935

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

This part of the City of Santa Fe Springs 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 says about the government's overall financial health.

Table of Contents

Financial Trends	<u>ages</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	.112
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the government's most significant current local revenue source, the property tax.	. 122
Debt Capacity	
These schedules contain present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	.126
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	. 134
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	.137

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009 2010	2011			
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,856,729	\$ 89,373,619 \$ 80,697,495	\$ 73,525,440			
Restricted	5,501,527	7,643,082 8,867,118	10,414,337			
Unrestricted	64,776,353	6,730,597 2,627,357	12,973,592			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 102,134,609	\$ 103,747,298 \$ 92,191,970	\$ 96,913,369			
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,160,632	\$ 12,659,705 \$ 13,780,267	\$ 11,835,708			
Restricted	-	-	-			
Unrestricted	5,848,194	2,074,635 (636,433)	521,782			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 16,008,826	\$ 14,734,340 \$ 13,143,834	\$ 12,357,490			
Primary government:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,017,361	\$ 102,033,324 \$ 94,477,762	\$ 85,361,148			
Restricted	5,501,527	7,643,082 8,867,118	10,414,337			
Unrestricted	70,624,547	8,805,232 1,990,924	13,495,374			
Total primary government net position	\$ 118,143,435	\$ 118,481,638 \$ 105,335,804	\$ 109,270,859			

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

Fiscal Year

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 141,935,739	\$ 159,461,487	\$ 163,745,920	\$ 163,742,164	\$ 159,942,690	\$ 158,121,201
9,077,534	9,905,210	9,651,144	29,208,112	32,373,440	33,145,221
24,344,782	27,007,854	37,672,916	(50,143,910)	(49,235,190)	(52,203,681)
\$ 175,358,055	\$ 196,374,551	\$ 211,069,980	\$ 142,806,366	\$ 143,080,940	\$ 139,062,741
\$ 12,353,517	\$ 15,742,624	\$ 16,386,459	\$ 15,541,573	\$ 17,182,873	\$ 17,533,898
Ψ 12,000,017	Ψ 10,7 42,024	Ψ 10,300,433	Ψ 10,041,070	Ψ 17,102,073	817,087
1,060,256	3,375,412	3,952,242	(2,072,299)	(728,889)	331,570
\$ 13,413,773	\$ 19,118,036	\$ 20,338,701	\$ 13,469,274	\$ 16,453,984	\$ 18,682,555
\$ 154,289,256	\$ 175,204,111	\$ 180,132,379	\$ 179,283,737	\$ 177,125,563	\$ 175,655,099
9,077,534	9,905,210	9,651,144	29,208,112	32,373,440	33,962,308
25,405,038	30,383,266	41,625,158	(52,216,209)	(49,964,079)	(51,872,111)
\$ 188,771,828	\$ 215,492,587	\$ 231,408,681	\$ 156,275,640	\$ 159,534,924	\$ 157,745,296

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	 2008		2009	2010		2011
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 10,752,925	\$	4,182,328	3,438,268	\$	2,163,896
Public safety	25,158,056		27,819,575	27,580,109		26,383,489
Community development	13,673,467		20,631,199	30,950,225		20,666,314
Public works	6,800,109		7,169,870	6,711,824		10,044,324
Culture and leisure	9,490,393		7,856,203	12,002,498		8,229,998
Human services	5,070,440		4,128,929	3,468,839		2,919,442
Unallocated depreciation	13,421		61,695	21,617		62,365
Interest on long-term liabilities	7,935,213		8,087,433	7,911,796		7,249,129
Total governmental activities						
expenses	78,894,024		79,937,232	92,085,176		77,718,957
Business-type activities:						
Water utility	8,728,782		9,455,272	9,080,895		9,737,232
Total primary government						
expenses	 87,622,806		89,392,504	101,166,071		87,456,189
Program revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	1,048,110		1,137,500	732,638		686,006
Public safety	2,586,088		2,924,531	2,870,405		2,773,032
Community development	3,464,909		3,048,561	3,758,049		3,859,883
Public works	698,895		455,206	291,322		308,852
Culture and leisure	1,186,328		934,448	1,082,696		466,019
Human services	747,761		653,585	721,334		654,912
Operating grants and contributions	3,834,943		3,249,259	5,188,053		5,172,057
Capital grants and contributions	 2,701,218		1,843,328	2,978,733		4,851,876
Total governmental activities						
program revenues	 16,268,252		14,246,418	17,623,230		18,772,637
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water utility	9,008,023		9,221,517	9,168,719		9,852,607
Capital grants and contributions	142,589		176,868	26,667		223,673
Total business-type activities						
program revenues	9,150,612		9,398,385	9,195,386		10,076,280
Total primary government						
program revenues	25,418,864		23,644,803	26,818,616		28,848,917
Net revenues (expenses):						
Governmental activities	(62,625,772)		(65,690,814)	(74,461,946)		(58,946,320)
Business-type activities	 421,830		(56,887)	114,491		339,048
Total net revenues (expenses)	(62,203,942)		(65,747,701)	(74,347,455)		(58,607,272)

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

Fiscal Year

riscai Teai									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
\$	3,883,766 \$	5,773,716	\$ 5,941,165	\$ 5,614,730	\$ 5,692,938	\$ 6,910,410			
φ	27,242,545	28,371,664	25,903,765	28,215,907	31,438,552	31,961,957			
	13,832,431	3,420,343	4,050,792	3,794,506	4,020,001	4,347,313			
	8,874,948	22,545,319	16,997,746	14,269,841	9,510,398	9,160,460			
	8,480,678	7,916,483	7,690,481	7,681,363	8,103,268	9,185,643			
	2,929,811	2,664,800	2,881,556	3,133,900	3,326,615	3,190,530			
	17,182,873	64,246	2,001,000	3,133,900	3,320,013	3,190,330			
	(728,889)	343,881	213,286	239,719	207,917	160,610			
	(120,000)	343,001	213,200	255,715	207,517	100,010			
	81,698,163	71,100,452	63,678,791	62,949,966	62,299,689	64,916,923			
	10,028,948	9,738,082	10,781,780	10,911,725	10,056,785	10,437,631			
	91,727,111	80,838,534	74,460,571	73,861,691	72,356,474	75,354,554			
	717,021	746,832	2,027,076	1,975,162	2,067,142	2,474,664			
	2,801,311	2,792,442	2,937,252	2,985,378	3,485,203	3,191,717			
	3,137,047	4,018,338	2,460,571	1,953,691	2,558,688	2,577,415			
	336,955	260,835	756,730	753,510	824,258	791,941			
	443,425	636,462	556,566	533,242	516,907	609,553			
	641,003	579,073	522,881	520,428	450,564	409,783			
	6,100,535	4,714,266	3,405,177	2,090,135	2,414,716	2,313,540			
	6,016,364	36,562,363	18,887,861	6,801,309	596,380	708,569			
	20 102 661	E0 240 644	24 554 444	17 C12 OFF	12,913,858	12.077.102			
	20,193,661	50,310,611	31,554,114	17,612,855	12,913,636	13,077,182			
	11,748,391	13,063,973	13,139,026	12,252,452	11,445,171	12,760,330			
	914,585	4,002,420	632,638	111,777	796,442	762,739			
	42.002.070	47.000.202	40 774 664	40.004.000	40.044.040	42 522 000			
	12,662,976	17,066,393	13,771,664	12,364,229	12,241,613	13,523,069			
	32,856,637	67,377,004	45,325,778	29,977,084	25,155,471	26,600,251			
	(61,504,502)	(20,789,841)	(32,124,677)	(45,337,111)	(49,385,831)	(51,839,741)			
	2,634,028	7,328,311	2,989,884	1,452,504	2,184,828	3,085,438			
	(58,870,474)	(13,461,530)	(29,134,793)	(43,884,607)	(47,201,003)	(48,754,303)			

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year					
	2008		2009	2010		2011	
General revenues and				_			
other changes in net position:							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Sales and use taxes	\$ 25,716,3	41 \$	23,237,402	19,214,299	\$	20,254,386	
Property taxes	30,792,4	18	33,478,543	34,470,314		33,167,105	
Franchise taxes	2,902,7	65	2,857,707	2,524,816		2,553,493	
Motor vehicle in lieu tax -							
general purpose	1,446,7	85	1,505,277	1,569,001		1,574,226	
Business operations taxes	816,3	84	805,857	783,107		775,506	
Utility users taxes		-	-	-		1,023,863	
Other taxes	734,8		723,819	576,767		570,792	
Investment income	4,845,5		3,006,525	1,699,361		2,380,810	
Other	287,7		391,132	356,634		236,254	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of asset Transfers to Successor Agency	(54,4	07) -	-	-		-	
Transfers	1,300,7	90	1,297,241	1,712,319		1,131,284	
Special item	, ,	-	-	-		-	
Extraordinary gain			-	-			
Total governmental activities	68,789,1	66	67,303,503	62,906,618		63,667,719	
Business-type activities:							
Investment income	225,2	96	79,642	7,322		5,892	
Other		-	-	-		-	
Transfers	(1,300,7	90)	(1,297,241)	(1,712,319)		(1,131,284)	
Total business-type activities	(1,075,4	94)	(1,217,599)	(1,704,997)		(1,125,392)	
Total primary government	67,713,6	72	66,085,904	61,201,621		62,542,327	
Changes in Net Position:							
Governmental activities	6,163,3	94	1,612,689	(11,555,328)		4,721,399	
Business-type activities	(653,6	64)	(1,274,486)	(1,590,506)		(786,344)	
Total primary government	\$ 5,509,7	30 \$	338,203	(13,145,834)	\$	3,935,055	

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

Fisca	l Year
-------	--------

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 22,868,333	\$ 23,655,903	\$ 26,096,479	\$ 26,432,547	\$ 25,518,717	\$ 25,076,235
11,386,328 2,499,668	3,150,294 2,443,761	3,601,771 2,779,357	4,088,687 2,978,360	3,425,637 3,034,652	3,949,731 2,915,926
1,519,877	1,542,531	1,595,953	1,686,499	1,716,181	1,767,500
771,766	778,483	768,575	780,747	801,658	807,702
4,342,780 518,095	6,095,190 890,344	6,634,353 416,269	6,836,360 567,503	6,669,155 531,045	6,406,684 522,091
1,988,650 3,425,588	1,384,050 1,413,449	1,416,003 2,216,285	1,440,422 2,692,622	1,807,176 2,988,717	1,874,492 2,269,170
-	-	42,312	-,,	-	7,318
<u>-</u>	(1,181,525)	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
1,582,575	1,633,857	1,597,099	1,224,700	1,073,642	1,168,892
- 76,845,362	-	(2,249,862)	19,954,190	-	1,055,801
127,749,022	41,806,337	44,914,594	68,682,637	47,566,580	47,821,542
4,830	9,809	11,929	15,849	27,006	62,836
4,030	9,809	•	•	•	·
- (1,582,575)	- (1,633,857)	107,631 (1,597,099)	240,554 (1,224,700)	156,955 (1,073,642)	249,189 (1,168,892)
 (1,577,745)	(1,624,048)	(1,477,539)	(968,297)	(889,681)	(856,867)
126,171,277	40,182,289	43,437,055	67,714,340	46,676,899	46,964,675
66,244,520	21,016,496	12,789,917	23,345,526	(1,819,251)	(4,018,199)
 1,056,283	5,704,263	1,512,345	484,207	1,295,147	2,228,571
\$ 67,300,803	\$ 26,720,759	\$ 14,302,262	\$ 23,829,733	\$ (524,104)	\$ (1,789,628)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year	
	2008	2009	2010		
General fund: Reserved Unreserved	\$ 13,617,551 15,099,382	\$ 15,279,818 11,632,731	\$ 15,789,234 7,821,085		
Total general fund	\$ 28,716,933	\$ 26,912,549	\$ 23,610,319		
All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 42,709,013	\$ 46,410,455	\$ 53,512,156		
Special revenue funds	2,158,778	1,955,895	1,514,867		
Debt service funds	(1,679,421)	(1,679,353)	(1,954,284)		
Capital project funds	47,613,794	44,588,079	22,540,869		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 90,802,164	\$ 91,275,076	\$ 75,613,608		
	2011*	2012	2013	2014 2015	2016 2017
General fund: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 6,028,152 1,326,532 1,455,318 - 16,439,102	\$ 6,047,653 181,532 1,455,318 - 23,978,015	\$ 5,224,843 225,000 9,337,498 15,744,237	\$ 5,585,494 \$ 4,753,064 98,801 98,821 225,000 225,000 2,399,700 18,583,574 20,027,817	322,843 869,331 225,000 225,000 630,000 3,629,664
Total general fund	\$ 25,249,104	\$ 31,662,518	\$ 30,531,578	\$ 24,492,869 \$ 27,504,402	\$ 35,200,595 \$ 38,033,363
All other governmental funds: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 9,148,250 68,588,092 - (5,724,815	4,401,519	1,018,291 8,894,627 4,579,545	5,688,704 4,330,950 3,863,639 25,059,375 7,794,387 9,480,556 (40,661) (16,968	32,050,597 32,275,890 15,036,492 14,316,725
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 72,011,527	\$ 10,414,526	\$ 14,492,463	\$ 17,306,069 \$ 38,853,917	\$ 47,074,049 \$ 46,579,202

^{*} Since fiscal year 2011, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned compared to

In fiscal year 2013, the City elected to separately report employee benefits and equipment replacement activities as internal service funds, which were previously reported in the general fund. Periods reported

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

		1 130ai 1 cai		
Bayanyaa	2008		2010	2011
Revenues:	¢ 60.062.70	4 64 402 220	Ф <i>E7 E</i> CO 202	¢ 50.240.207
Taxes	\$ 60,962,79			\$ 58,310,307
Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and seizures	1,701,48		2,115,081 503,749	1,867,845
	548,28	·		465,360
Interest and rentals	5,892,67		2,745,752	2,321,749
From other agencies	7,578,80		9,270,391	10,644,890
Charges for current services	5,305,06	· · ·	5,365,282	5,292,591
Other	1,702,36		1,194,374	1,573,488
Total revenues	83,691,45	5 80,252,681	78,763,931	80,476,230
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,111,18		2,718,500	1,670,047
Public safety	25,824,53		26,459,351	25,439,776
Community development	19,500,24		29,453,154	19,344,105
Public works	4,641,05		4,413,626	7,563,987
Culture and leisure	8,511,37	7,507,153	6,886,004	7,295,141
Human services	4,117,25	7 3,905,691	3,238,862	2,731,901
Capital outlay	15,234,72	5,271,884	12,913,273	3,719,878
Loss on sale of property			-	-
Debt service:				
Interest	6,175,13	2 7,022,705	6,801,175	6,081,574
Principal retirement	6,309,03	1 6,587,336	6,962,183	7,178,400
Bond issuance costs			-	
Total expenditures	94,424,53	4 83,788,770	99,846,128	81,024,809
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(10,733,07	9) (3,536,089)	(21,082,197)	(548,579)
Other financing sources (uses):	(10,100,01	(0,000,000)	(21,002,101)	(0.10,01.0)
Proceeds (loss) from sale of assets		- 80,445	(64,538)	9,924
Lease purchase agreements	107,58		(04,536)	9,924
Loan issuance	1,062,12		470,718	596,075
Bond issuance	1,002,12	020,931	470,710	390,073
		-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			-	-
Contributions from successor agency			-	-
Transfer to private-purpose trust fund	45 044 05	- 44.040.000	-	-
Transfers in	15,611,25		14,483,825	23,360,976
Transfers out	(14,310,46)	<u>(13,316,692)</u>	(12,771,506)	(22,229,692)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	2,470,50	5 2,204,617	2,118,499	1,737,283
Special item			-	-
Extraordinary loss			-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (8,262,57	4) (1,331,472)	\$ (18,963,698)	\$ 1,188,704
Debt service as a percentage of			· · · /	·
noncapital expenditures	15.9	% 17.2%	15.8%	17.2%
ποποαριίαι σχρεπαιίατες	15.9	/0 11.Z ⁷ 0	15.0%	11.470

^{*} During the fiscal year 2011-2012, the City issued pension obligation bonds in the amount of \$7.1 million. The related payment to the PERS Safety Plan of \$7.0 million is included in the public safety function expenditures.

In fiscal year 2013, the City elected to separately report employee benefits and equipment replacement activities as internal service funds, which were previously reported in the general fund. Periods reported prior to fiscal year 2013 have not been restated to reflect this change.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

Fiscal Year

	2012 *		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
_						_				_	
\$	42,294,544	\$	36,999,332	\$	40,296,804	\$	41,684,204	\$	39,980,864	\$	39,678,369
	2,102,755		2,969,902		2,747,847		2,206,324		2,536,719		2,750,708
	428,472		344,325		491,503		529,250		515,632		492,313
	1,995,506		1,398,990		1,416,003		1,440,422		1,807,176		1,874,492
	12,349,659		35,766,822		23,165,769		11,054,345		5,257,715		5,357,852
	5,031,896		4,965,080		5,147,329		5,250,369		6,078,535		5,798,869
	4,532,497		3,907,821		2,493,091		2,855,254		3,146,736		2,464,110
	68,735,329		86,352,272		75,758,346		65,020,168		59,323,377		58,416,713
	3,826,155		5,629,632		5,064,465		5,483,276		5,449,398		6,282,824
	33,199,540		25,846,858		25,203,933		26,968,072		28,407,173		29,775,257
	13,434,645		3,346,701		3,991,264		3,755,596		3,876,256		4,214,838
	5,966,489		4,240,659		4,456,233		4,591,234		4,553,769		4,687,638
	7,604,051		7,130,910		6,974,428		6,995,907		7,337,952		8,356,661
	2,790,524		2,481,419		2,579,037		2,798,407		3,022,969		2,885,022
	4,498,772		32,091,957		21,383,923		9,745,411		2,621,810		4,208,654
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	3,042,465		310,664		278,854		240,815		209,663		162,419
	7,295,987		789,060		983,524		1,045,658		988,940		1,059,310
	119,993		-				1,010,000		555,515		1,000,010
_	81,778,621		81,867,860		70,915,661		61,624,376		56,467,930		61,632,623
	<u> </u>				, ,		, ,		, ,		· · ·
	(13,043,292)		4,484,412		4,842,685		3,395,792		2,855,447		(3,215,910)
	, , ,		<u> </u>				· · ·				(, , , ,
	23,496		50,662		42,312		25,000		34,954		7,318
			-		-,-,-				-		-
	-		_		_		-		-		_
	7,759,094		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	995,421		(1,181,525)		-		100,238		48,465		-
	-		-		-		(20,000)		-		-
	22,577,622		6,600,367		8,805,993		6,524,301		8,616,801		6,879,579
	(20,995,047)		(5,642,617)		(10,517,883)		(4,749,901)		(8,753,473)		(2,388,867)
	10,360,586		(173,113)		(1,669,578)		1,879,638		(53,253)		4,498,030
	10,000,000		(170,110)		(1,000,010)		1,070,000		(00,200)		
	- (52 500 881)		-		- (8 408 716)		- 10 05/ 100		-		1,055,801
Φ	(52,500,881) (55,183,587)	\$	4,311,299	\$	(8,408,716) (5,235,609)	\$	19,954,190 25,229,620	\$	2,802,194	\$	2,337,921
\$	(55, 105,567)	φ	4,311,233	φ	(3,233,009)	φ	23,223,020	φ	2,002,194	φ	2,331,321
	13.5%		2.2%		2.1%		2.2%		2.2%		2.1%

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Secured Property	Unsecured Property	Less Property Exemptions	Grand Total	Homeowner's Exemption	Net Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2008	4,649,072	893,796	42,911	5,499,957	15,586	5,484,371	0.077%
2009	4,948,146	966,130	49,046	5,865,230	15,606	5,849,624	0.077%
2010	5,085,904	1,014,688	55,391	6,045,201	15,452	6,029,749	0.077%
2011	5,092,022	961,737	51,456	6,002,303	15,271	5,987,032	0.077%
2012	5,164,916	943,242	65,907	6,042,251	15,124	6,027,127	0.077%
2013	5,299,330	963,433	56,513	6,206,250	15,072	6,191,178	0.077%
2014	5,491,905	964,947	67,488	6,389,364	15,020	6,374,344	0.077%
2015	5,819,662	1,002,581	67,730	6,754,513	15,194	6,739,319	0.077%
2016	5,954,556	993,740	88,515	6,859,781	15,058	6,844,723	0.077%
2017	6,101,589	1,054,534	80,496	7,075,627	14,805	7,060,822	0.077%

NOTE:

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: Muniservices LLC

Los Angeles County, Assessor

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Basic 1% Direct Tax Rate Override Assessments Rio Hondo Community College Whitter Los Angeles Union Metro. Water City of Los High School Fiscal Santa Fe Elementary Angeles Springs District Total County Schools County District District 2008 0.077 0.923 0.075 0.000 0.014 0.044 0.004 1.137 2009 0.077 0.923 0.074 0.000 0.023 0.037 0.004 1.138 2010 0.077 0.923 0.073 0.000 0.027 0.042 0.004 1.146 2011 0.077 0.923 0.076 0.000 0.034 0.042 0.004 1.156 2012 0.077 0.923 0.053 0.000 0.034 0.043 0.004 1.134 2013 0.077 0.923 0.069 0.000 0.028 0.046 0.004 1.147 0.923 0.029 2014 0.077 0.085 0.000 0.045 0.004 1.163 2015 0.077 0.923 0.080 0.000 0.028 0.053 0.004 1.165 2016 0.077 0.923 0.065 0.000 0.027 0.051 0.004 1.147 2017 0.077 0.923 0.075 0.000 0.028 0.060 0.004 1.167

NOTE

In 1978, California voters 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% general levy, Los Angeles County, elementary school districts, Rio Hondo College Discrict, Whittier Union High School District, and Metropolitan Water District all have levied direct assessments in addition to the 1.00% general levy.

Source: MuniServices, LLC Los Angeles County Auditor/Controller data

Rates are not adjusted for ERAF

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		FY 20 ⁻	16-17	FY 2007-08		
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Golden Springs Dev Co Llc		303,066,296	4.29% S		4.36%	
Breitburn Operating Lp	Ф	153,985,722	2.18%	83,731,144	1.52%	
Legacy Partners Ii Santa Fe		94,678,605	1.34%	33,131,111		
Mcmaster Carr Supply Company		84,994,039	1.20%	63,267,793	1.15%	
Teachers Insurance Annuity Ass		67,561,369	0.96%	66,065,383	1.20%	
Sdco Sfs Logistics Cneter Inc.		62,250,000	0.88%	00,000,000	1.2070	
Amb Us Logistics Fund Lp		55,195,335	0.78%			
Freeway Springs Llc		50,229,107	0.71%			
Prologis		47,625,176	0.67%			
Santa Fe Springs Container		45,167,530	0.64%			
Western B West Ca Llc		45,022,000	0.64%			
Heraeus Metal Processing Inc.		44,627,214	0.63%	22,451,891	0.41%	
Catellus Dev Corp			0.61%	22,431,691	0.4176	
Maruichi American Corp		43,290,448 42,611,587	0.60%	45,584,573	0.83%	
Mckesson Property Company Inc.		41,136,430	0.58%	45,564,573	0.0376	
Centro Watt Property Owner Ii		40,693,003	0.58%	27.046.427	0.67%	
Bloomfield Commerce Center Cor		, ,	0.58% 0.57%	37,046,437		
		40,023,031		35,282,244	0.64%	
Rexford Industrial Realty Lp		38,630,237	0.55%	05.000.404	0.400/	
Carmenita Plaza Llc		36,627,430	0.52%	25,239,484	0.46%	
Goodman Santa Fe Springs Spe L		35,384,209	0.50%	00 000 000	0.500/	
Ppf Industrial Valley View Lp		35,050,879	0.50%	30,929,066	0.56%	
Vons Companies Inc.		34,368,296	0.49%	37,449,102	0.68%	
14141 Alondra Lp		34,055,101	0.48%		2 = 22/	
Cfh Envp Ltd. Ptnshp		33,608,677	0.48%	29,078,359	0.53%	
U S Corrugated Of Los Angeles		30,239,891	0.43%		0.000/	
Ari Heritage Corp				54,524,090	0.99%	
Villages At Heritage Springs				50,395,820	0.92%	
Northwestern Mutual Life				48,222,540	0.88%	
Doug Fir Llc				35,118,564	0.64%	
Nnn Sfs Towne Center Llc				32,158,763	0.58%	
Denver Data One Llc				30,090,000	0.55%	
Shaw Diversified Services Inc.				29,084,586	0.53%	
Prudential Insurance Co Of				26,095,405	0.47%	
Roll Properties Intl				24,271,390	0.44%	
Amb Property Lp				22,184,569	0.40%	
Inland Paperboard Andpackaging				20,804,926	0.38%	
South Fulton Partners				19,671,610	0.36%	
Southwest Forest Industries In				19,424,168	0.35%	
	\$	1,540,121,612	21.80%	1,128,386,230	20.49%	

NOTE: The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and Redevelopment Agency

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in	Collections to Date		
_	Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy	
	2008	30,606,477	29,968,507	97.92%	6,444	29,974,951	97.94%	
	2009	33,582,847	32,268,027	96.08%	2,576	32,270,603	96.09%	
	2010	35,553,303	33,444,853	94.07%	3,442	33,448,295	94.08%	
	2011	33,855,534	33,082,969	97.72%	2,344	33,085,313	97.72%	
	2012	30,577,401	29,841,895	97.59%	-	29,841,895	97.59%	
	2013	31,385,138	30,858,535	98.32%	-	30,858,535	98.32%	
	2014	33,546,785	33,210,254	99.00%	-	33,210,254	99.00%	
	2015	35,511,774	35,217,986	99.17%	-	35,217,986	99.17%	
	2016	34,092,546	33,826,245	99.22%	-	33,826,245	99.22%	
	2017	34,802,722	34,524,691	99.20%	-	34,524,691	99.20%	

NOTE:

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

The City receives limited information from Los Angeles County in relation to tax levies and collections. The City was unable to obtain further detail from Los Angeles County regarding the 2006 collections in excess of the levy amount

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs

Muniservices LLC

Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities Pension **Fiscal Year** Tax Capitalized Total **Allocation** Obligation Lease **Ended** Governmental **Bonds** June 30 **Bonds Obligations Activities** Loans 2008 11,637,827 144,980,330 96,936 156,715,093 11,938,543 2009 140,121,585 35,815 152,095,943 2010 11,717,893 135,078,706 146,796,599 2011 8,910,568 129,859,479 138,770,047 2012² 802,216 7,091,000 612,094 8,505,310 2013² 503,156 6,601,000 612,094 7,716,250 2014² 257,024 5,944,000 531,702 6,732,726 2015² 5,238,000 449,068 5,687,068 2016² 4,698,128 4,334,000 364,128 2017² 3,638,819 3,362,000 276,819 NOTES:

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

Prior year data has been adjusted for updated personal income information obtained after the 2010 Census.

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Department of Finance and Administrative Services

¹ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

²Loans and Tax Allocation Bonds related to the dissolved redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency and are reported in the private purpose trust fund as of July 1, 2011.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Business-type Activities

Activities		_	
Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Debt Per Capita ¹
7,621,416	164,336,509	51.02%	9,238
7,456,728	159,552,671	47.72%	8,972
7,282,040	154,078,639	45.05%	8,695
7,102,352	145,872,399	43.51%	8,868
6,917,664	15,422,974	4.81%	934
9,282,194	16,998,444	5.11%	1,011
9,231,693	15,964,419	4.81%	966
9,069,544	14,756,612	3.93%	837
8,902,394	13,600,522	3.49%	737
3,002,001	. 5,555,622	0.1070	707
8,725,243	12,364,062	3.06%	676

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Outstanding General

		Bonded Debt			
Fiscal Year Ended	Tax Allocation	Pension Obligation	Total General	Percent of Assessed	Per
June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Bonded Debt	Value ¹	Capita
2008	144,980,330	-	144,980,330	2.64%	8,150
2009	140,121,585	-	140,121,585	2.40%	7,879
2010	135,078,706	-	135,078,706	2.24%	7,623
2011	129,859,479	-	129,859,479	2.17%	7,894
2012 ²	-	7,091,000	7,091,000	0.12%	429
2013 ²	-	6,601,000	6,601,000	0.11%	393
2014 ²	-	5,944,000	5,944,000	0.09%	360
2015 ²	-	5,238,000	5,238,000	0.08%	297
2016 ²	-	4,334,000	4,334,000	0.06%	235
2017 ²		3,362,000	3,362,000	0.05%	184

NOTE:

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

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

²Tax Allocation Bonds related to the dissolved redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency and are reported in the private purpose trust fund.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2017

2016-17 Assessed Valuation: \$7,078,133,887

	Total Debt		City's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/17	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/17	
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 74,905,000	0.274%	\$ 205,240	
Cerritos Community College District	260,737,020	4.538	11,832,246	
Rio Hondo Community College District	153,807,824	14.640	22,517,465	
Whittier Union High School District	127,483,592	22.822	29,094,305	
ABC Unified School District	31,439,966	2.932	921,820	
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District	138,448,235	13.194	18,266,860	
Little Lake City School District	40,754,901	58.487	23,836,319	
Los Nietos School District	23,585,132	64.254	15,154,391	
South Whittier School District	24,651,415	45.570	11,233,650	
Whittier City School District	56,595,000	0.467	264,299	
City of Santa Fe Springs Heritage Springs Assessment District	1,630,000	100.	1,630,000	
Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space Assessment Dis	trict 38,895,000	0.526	204,588	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$135,161,183	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	\$1,996,576,065	0.526%	\$10,501,990	
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Particip		0.526	37,898	
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District Certificates of Participation	2,770,165	13.194	365,496	
Whittier City School District Certificates of Participation	10,105,000	0.467	47,190	
City of Santa Fe Springs Pension Obligation Bonds	3,362,000	100.	3,362,000	
City of Santa Fe Springs Capital Lease Obligations	276,818	100.	276,818	
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 18 Authority	7,963,644	18.816	<u>1,498,439</u>	
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$16.089.831	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$77,488,493	100. %	\$77,488,493	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$3,638,818	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$225,100,689	
COMPINED TOTAL DEPT			¢220 720 E27	(2)
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$228,739,507	(2)

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

Ratios to 2016-17 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.91%
Total Direct Debt (\$3,638,818)	0.05%
Combined Total Debt	

AB:(\$500)

Source: Muni Services LLC

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended				June 30			
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Assessed valuation	\$	5,499,958,005	\$	5,865,229,569	\$	6,045,200,975	\$	6,002,303,665
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$	1,374,989,501	\$	1,466,307,392	\$	1,511,300,244	\$	1,500,575,916
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%
Debt limit	\$	206,248,425	\$	219,946,109	\$	226,695,037	\$	225,086,387
Total net debt applicable to the limit: General obligation bonds ¹								
Legal Debt Margin	\$	206,248,425	\$	219,946,109	\$	226,695,037	\$	225,086,387
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

NOTE:

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 Fiscal Year1981-82, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the State.

¹The City issued pension obligation bonds during Fiscal Year 2011-12

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

	 Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
	 2012	2013	2014	2015				
Assessed valuation	\$ 6,042,251,000 \$	6,206,250,000	\$ 6,389,364,000	\$ 6,754,513,000				
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%				
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$ 1,510,562,750 \$	1,551,562,500	\$ 1,597,341,000	\$ 1,688,628,250				
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%				
Debt limit	\$ 226,584,413 \$	232,734,375	\$ 239,601,150	\$ 253,294,238				
Total net debt applicable to the limit: General obligation bonds ¹	 7,091,000 \$	6,601,000	\$5,944,000	\$\$\$				
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 219,493,413	226,133,375	\$ 233,657,150	\$ 248,056,238				
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.1%				

NOTE:

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 Fiscal Year1981-82, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the State.

¹The City issued pension obligation bonds during Fiscal Year 2011-12

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

	Fiscal Year End	led June 30	
	 2016	2017	
Assessed valuation	\$ 6,874,971,507	7,078,133,887	
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$ 1,718,742,877	1,769,533,472	
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	
Debt limit	\$ 257,811,432	265,430,021	
Total net debt applicable to the limit:			
General obligation bonds ¹	 4,334,000	4,334,000	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 253,477,432	261,096,021	
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.7%	1.6%	

NOTE:

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 Fiscal Year1981-82, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the State.

¹The City issued pension obligation bonds during Fiscal Year 2011-12

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs Finance and Administrative Services Department Los Angeles County, Auditor-Controller

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds

			vva	ter Revenue Bonus		
Fiscal	Water	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	rvice	
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	9,233,319	7,585,307	1,648,012	170,000	378,588	3.00
2009	9,301,159	8,308,715	992,444	175,000	373,576	1.8
2010	9,176,041	7,916,630	1,259,411	185,000	367,928	2.2
2011	9,858,499	8,570,700	1,287,799	190,000	362,907	2.33
2012	11,753,221	8,865,034	2,888,187	195,000	356,307	5.2
2013	13,063,973	8,604,389	4,459,584	200,000	338,298	8.2
2014	13,879,295	9,453,643	4,425,652	155,000	319,342	9.3
2015	12,604,783	9,674,355	2,930,428	165,000	373,579	5.44
2016	12,398,568	9,210,440	3,188,128	170,000	365,329	5.90
2017	13,772,258	9,488,599	4,283,659	180,000	356,830	7.9
_						

NOTE:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

¹The tax allocation bonds were transferred to the private purpose trust fund during Fiscal Year 2011-12 as a result of the dissolution of redevelopment agencies

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal	Tax	Debt Se		
Year	Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	28,794,524	5,705,000	5,277,460	2.62
2009	31,542,884	6,000,000	5,588,855	2.72
2010	32,484,836	6,235,000	5,348,548	2.80
2011	31,340,825	6,465,000	5,071,797	2.72
2012 ¹	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017				
NOTE				

NOTE:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

¹The tax allocation bonds were transferred to the private purpose trust fund during Fiscal Year 2011-12 as a result of the dissolution of redevelopment agencies

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Personal Income	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
2008	17,790	322,079	18,104	4.3%
2009	17,784	334,332	18,800	6.2%
2010	17,721	342,015	19,300	9.7%
2011	16,450	335,251	20,380	10.6%
2012	16,516	320,960	19,433	9.2%
2013	16,816	332,410	19,767	9.1%
2014	16,524	331,945	20,089	8.2%
2015	17,627	375,077	21,279	8.4%
2016	18,459	389,558	21,104	8.0%
2017	18,291	404,312	22,104	6.2%
NOTE:				

The data for prior years has been adjusted based on currently available data.

Sources: Population - State of California, Department of Finance

Income Data is provided by the United States Census Data and is adjusted for inflation. Unemployment Rate - State of California, Employment Development Department

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

FY 2016-17

FY 2007-08

	Number of	Percent of Total		
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees *	Employment *
McMaster Carr Supply Company	803	1.84%	705	1.53%
The Vons Companies, Inc.	685	1.57%	802	1.74%
L. A. Specialty Produce Company	555	1.27%	457	0.99%
Trojan Battery Company LLC	431	0.99%	379	0.82%
Southern Wine and Spirits	397	0.91%		
Vans, a Division of VF Outdoor Inc.	361	0.83%		
Wal-Mart	330	0.76%		
Shaw Diversified Services, Inc.	325	0.75%	534	1.16%
FedEx Ground Package System Inc.	300	0.69%		
New Tangram, LLC	293	0.67%		
Vance and Hines, Inc.			329	0.71%
Motran Services, Inc.			321	0.70%
Coaster Company of America			276	0.60%
L.C. Special Markets, Inc.			275	0.60%
Personnel Options LLC			270	0.59%
Superior Super Warehouse				
Unified Western Grocers, Inc.				
	4,480	8.44%	4,348	9.44%

NOTE:
"Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

^{*} Data unavailable for FY 2004-05.

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government	52	49	41	39	38	36	37	39	38	38
Public Safety	91	94	84	87	72	68	79	83	83	76
Public Works	66	66	61	56	50	50	57	54	56	58
Planning and Community Development	23	23	21	19	7	4	4	6	7	7
Community Services - Administration	5	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	4
Community Services - Parks and Recreation	128	118	94	103	88	64	75	88	88	106
Community Services - Library Services	38	40	24	23	23	16	14	17	22	20
Community Services - Human Services	63	65	46	40	42	41	48	48	54	50
Total	466	458	371	367	320	280	315	336	352	359

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire: Number of emergency calls Inspections	2,945 2,540	2,963 2,519	3,027 2,573	2,945 2,645	2,963 2,255	3,166 3,793	3,260 2,864	3,439 3,325	3,928 2,428	3,961 1,702
Public works: Street resurfacing (miles)	1.5	1.5	2	2.5	2	3	5	3	1.5	1
Parks and recreation: Number of recreation classes **Number of facility rentals	480 2,105	413 1,302	401 1,196	412 1,259	362 2,710	289 2,536	425 2,605	368 3,038	335 3,822	309 3,791
Human services: Children served in the City's chilcare centers Number of facility rentals	500 1,115	489 971	463 452	426 73 *	371 42 *	306 51 *	296 528	286 333	807 305	1,006 536
Water: Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	6,089	5,873	5,526	5,593	5,743	5,915	5,197	5,207	5,580	5,073

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs

NOTES:
* Reflective of the limited availability of the Neighborhood Center due to construction.

^{**}Numbers were modified from 2011 and on to include all facility rentals (i.e. parks, meeting rooms, fields, Clake Estate, Social Hall, Heritage Park, etc.)

CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 Fire: Fire stations * Public works: Streets (miles) Traffic signals 2,960 2,960 Streetlights 2,407 2,407 2,960 2,960 2,960 2,960 3,174 3,140 Parks and recreation: **Parks/Fields **Community services facilities Human services: Child care centers Community services facilities Library Services: Library facilities Water: Water mains (miles) Number of service connections 6,203 6,203 6,308 6,368 6,332 6,156 6,150 6,330 6,335 6,402

Source: City of Santa Fe Springs

 $[\]frac{\text{NOTES:}}{\text{* For a portion of FY 2012-13 (August 2012 - April 2013) there were three (3) operating fire stations.}$

^{**}Numbers were modified to include all City fields and additional facilities not captured elsewhere on this report.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK