

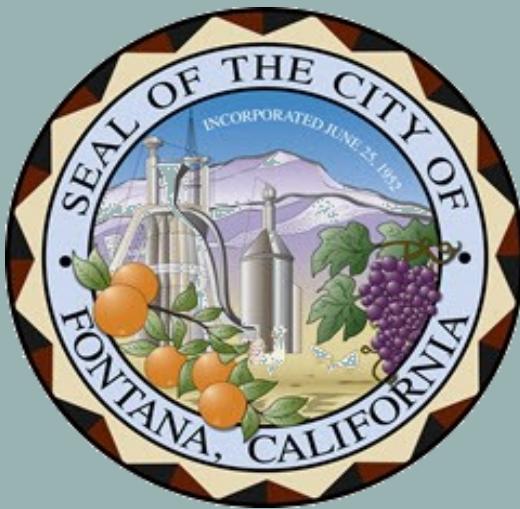
City of Fontana



Popular Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



FONTANA
CALIFORNIA



The Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is an unaudited summary report of the financial activities of the City and is prepared primarily from detailed information contained in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, with selected information from CAFRs prepared in earlier fiscal years.

The CAFR is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and includes financial statements audited by Davis Farr LLP. The City received an unmodified (or clean) opinion that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Fontana at June 30, 2018. The CAFR provides much more detail as well as full disclosure of all material events, both financial and non-financial and includes the City's component units (related organizations) and information on individual funds.

The PAFR has been prepared to simplify the information in the CAFR and better inform the public about the overall financial condition of the City, without the heavy use of technical accounting terms or excessive detail. The PAFR is not intended to provide a complete financial picture of the City in accordance with GAAP.

Questions or feedback concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be directed to the Accounting Division via mail to 8353 Sierra Ave, Fontana, California 92335, via email to dbrooks@fontana.org or via telephone at 909-350-7611.

Copies of both the PAFR and CAFR are available online at:

<https://www.fontana.org/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/2245>

Vision Statement

“Fontana is a dynamic, thriving community that supports education, growth, safety and positive community fabric. Our community is creating the opportunities that encourage social and economic investment.”

Adopted by the Fontana City Council



About Fontana

The City of Fontana encompasses approximately 42.4 square miles and has a population of 212,000. It is located 50 miles east of Los Angeles, 50 miles north of the heart of Orange County, and 10 miles west of the cities of Riverside and San Bernardino. The City was incorporated on June 25, 1952, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a general law city.

The City was first developed as an organized rural community through the vision of Mr. A. B. Miller. The farming community was abruptly reshaped in 1942 with the transformation of Mr. Miller's farm into a steel mill by Henry J. Kaiser. The City incorporated in 1952 and the area became Southern California's leading producer of steel and steel-related products. The steel industry dominated the City's economy until 1984 when the steel mill closed.



Fontana Government

The City of Fontana is governed by a five-member City Council under the Council-Manager form of government. The City provides a full range of services to its residents including police and fire services; sanitation services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; land use and planning; recreation and cultural arts; and general governmental services.

Elected Officials (at time of issuance)

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor
John B. Roberts, Mayor Pro Tem
Michael Tahan, Council Member
Jesus "Jesse" Sandoval, Council Member
Jesse Armendarez, Council Member
Janet Kohler-Brooks, City Treasurer
Tonia Lewis, City Clerk

Administrative Staff

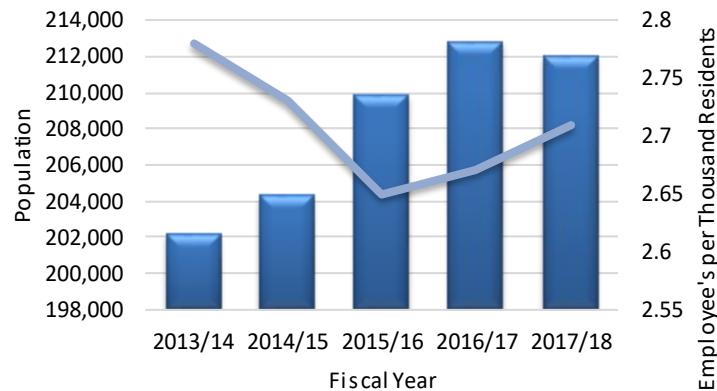
Kenneth R. Hunt	City Manager
Debbie Brazill	Deputy City Manager / Development Services
David R. Edgar	Deputy City Manager / Administrative Services
Zai AbuBakar	Community Development Director
Jeffrey Birchfield	Fire Chief
Ramon Ebert	Information Technology Director
Charles E. Hays	Public Works Director
Annette Henckel	Human Resources Director
Garth W. Nelson	Community Services Director
Karen Porlas	Deputy City Clerk
William P. Green	Police Chief
Ricardo Sandoval	Engineering Director
Lisa A. Strong	Management Services Director

A.B. Miller



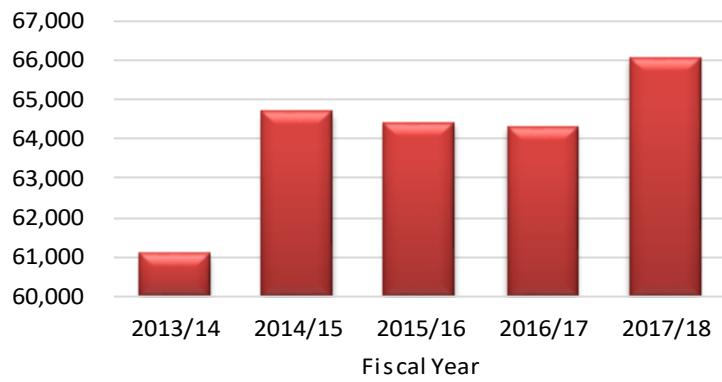
Demographics

Population



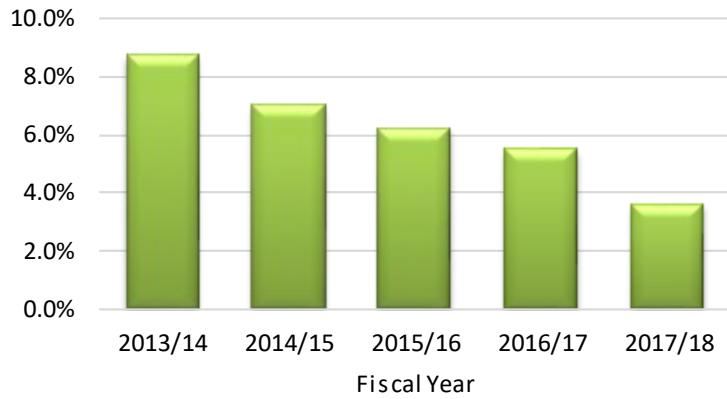
The center of San Bernardino County's growth is moving west into Fontana. The population has grown 12.34% over the past ten years and, at 212,000 Fontana is the second largest city in San Bernardino County, the third largest in the Inland Empire, and twentieth in the State. It is likely that Fontana's population will exceed 225,000 by the year 2025.

Median Income



The median income in Fontana was \$66,073, increasing by 2.76% from the previous fiscal year. It is ranked 15th in the Inland Empire. The population of those with income below the poverty level for the current year is 11.8% (18.6% for age under 18), a 5.5% decrease from 17.3% from prior year.

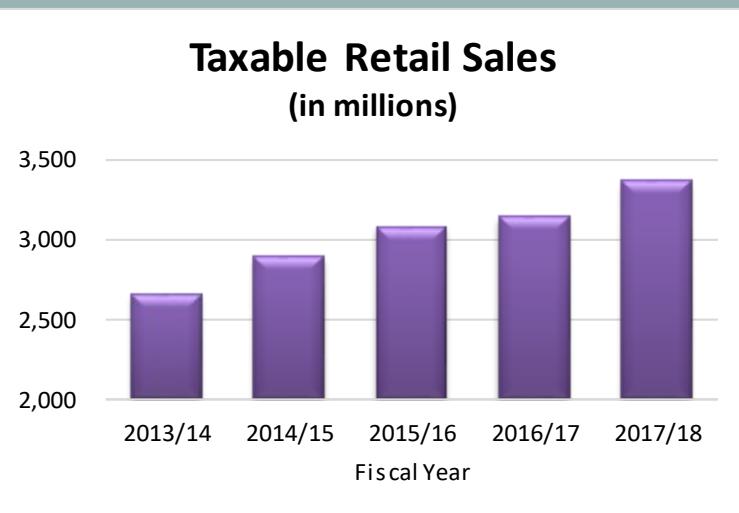
Unemployment Rate



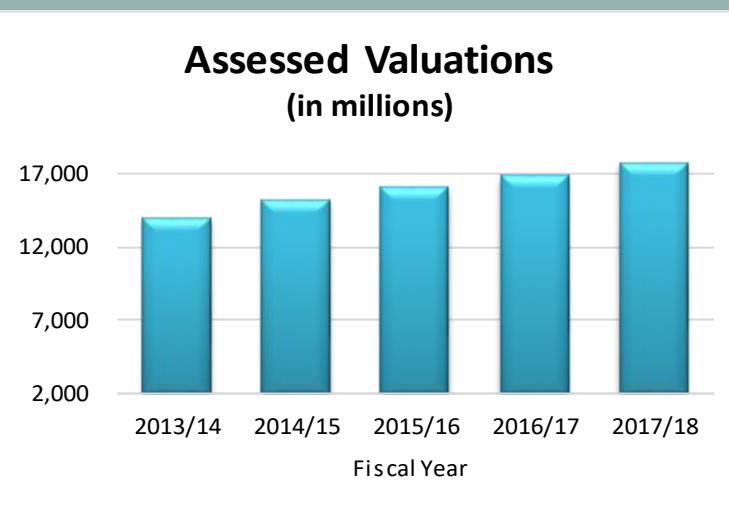
The unemployment rate in Fontana decreased from 5.5% in June 2017 to 3.6% in June 2018, 0.4% below the U.S. rate of 4.0%. The sectors in Inland Empire with the largest job growth were logistics and construction. The region's job growth is expected to continue partly due to the area's advantage for blue collar sectors, underdeveloped land, modestly priced labor, and growing population.

Economy

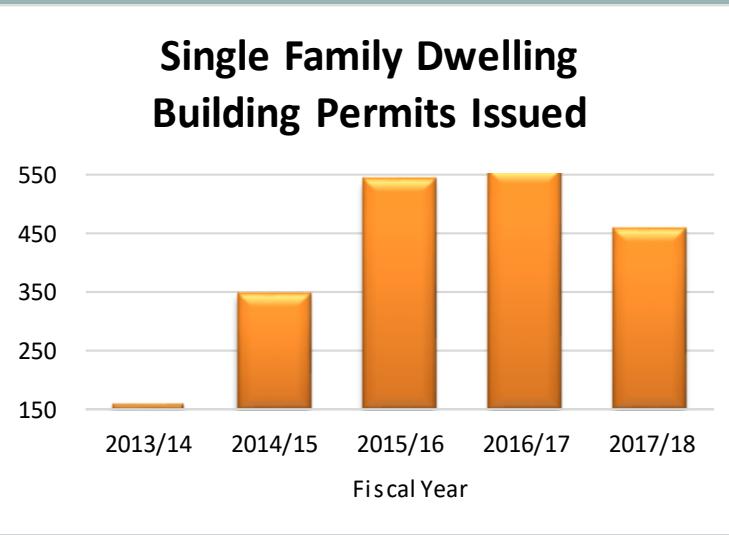
Taxable sales are a major city revenue source that is now recovering from a steep downturn. Taxable retail sales were up 7.03% over the last year within the City, which was higher than California's growth of 3.4%. The City of Fontana is ranked fourth in taxable retail sales in the Inland Empire with sales of \$3.363 billion.



While the Inland Empire's housing markets, as a whole, remain stuck in a narrow band of home sales that has gone on eight years, Fontana still has advantages over its neighbor as it offers new residents housing cost advantages and companies locating here can benefit from lower labor costs. The median home prices for the City are up for both new and existing homes, and the assessed valuation had increased 5.36% to \$17.7 billion.



The City of Fontana has competitive advantages related to its neighbors in the Inland Empire as it continues to be the westernmost city with available space to accommodate both residential and industrial developments. Although there is a decrease in current year, permits are expected to surge in the coming years due to the Arboretum Specific Plan that will encompass an approximately 3,500 residential units.



Statement of Net Position:

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. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The largest component of the City's net position for governmental activities, about 78% or 720.1 million, was net investment in capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the City's debt, and so the resources needed to pay the City's liabilities must be provided from other sources.

\$232.8 million or 25% of the governmental activities net position was restricted. Restricted means that these resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or legislation, including those passed by the City itself.

The final component of net position is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is a resource that can be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position is at a deficit of \$26.2 million at the end of the fiscal year.

Description of Categories:

Current and other assets – Assets that one can reasonably expect to convert to cash, sell, or consume within one year.

Capital assets – The City's long-term investments in land, buildings, equipment, improvements, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Deferred outflows of resources – This represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods.

Current and other liabilities – These are primarily debts that can be paid off in one year or less. This includes accounts payable, accrued payroll, deposits payable, accrued interest payable, and unearned revenue.

Long-term obligations – Represents the debt obligations of the City. The proceeds from these various debt issues are used to finance large projects such as building construction and renovations, major equipment purchases, and roadway construction.

Deferred inflows of resources – This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods.

Net position - This represents the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

Net Investment in capital assets – This represents the City's investment in its capital assets less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.

Restricted – Resources whose use is subject to externally imposed restrictions. The City has resources set aside for various purposes such as; debt service, public works projects, and community development projects as established by the City Council.

Unrestricted – These are resources that are accessible to the City to provide services to the residents of Fontana if there were no additional revenues or resources available.

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Years	
	2017/18	2016/17
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 434,632,131	\$ 416,922,366
Capital assets	766,034,914	782,924,618
Total assets	1,200,667,045	1,199,846,984
 Deferred outflows of resources:	 39,881,931	 27,003,966
 Liabilities:	 	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	279,114,467	220,391,079
Other liabilities	29,879,846	28,550,985
Total liabilities	308,994,313	248,942,064
 Deferred inflows of resources:	 4,800,600	 5,612,730
 Net position:	 	
Net investment in capital assets	720,068,559	735,790,188
Restricted	232,841,328	227,128,252
Unrestricted	(26,155,824)	9,377,716
Total net position	\$ 926,754,063	\$ 972,296,156



Statement of Activities:

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

Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Years	
	2017/18	2016/17
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 66,118,635	\$ 59,748,341
Operating contributions and grants	14,720,871	12,213,450
Capital contributions and grants	28,415,558	26,539,731
Total program revenues	109,255,064	98,501,522
General revenues:		
Property taxes	54,647,011	52,097,345
Sales taxes	38,663,576	37,844,293
Franchise taxes	7,190,939	6,680,065
Business license taxes	5,898,298	5,714,262
Transient occupancy taxes	1,009,734	961,122
Investment earnings	5,209,144	5,645,106
Other	5,157,975	3,764,722
Total general revenues	117,776,677	112,706,915
Total Revenues	227,031,741	211,208,437
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
General government	28,739,683	45,000,071
Public safety	93,262,299	85,083,073
Public works	47,117,801	40,138,228
Community development	9,933,299	10,381,815
Community services	17,272,167	15,155,260
Engineering	30,951,213	27,778,614
Interest on long-term debt	2,608,411	2,392,153
Total program expenses	229,884,873	225,929,214
Transfers	1,891,022	2,262,500
Change in Net Position	(962,110)	(12,458,277)
Net position at beginning of year (as restated)	927,716,173	984,754,433
Net position at end of year	\$ 926,754,063	\$ 972,296,156

Description of Revenues:

Program revenues – Revenues that are earned as a direct result of a given function. Program revenues are offset by program expenses.

Operating grants and contributions – Monies received from parties outside the City and are generally restricted to one or more specific programs.

Capital grants and contributions – Monies received for capital purposes, to purchase, construct, or renovate capital assets associated with a specific program.

Property taxes – The assessed valuation of the property in the City is determined by the San Bernardino County Tax Assessor, which levies a base tax at the rate of 1% of assessed valuation. Approximately 3.7% of the base 1% levy is allocated annually to the City in the form of property tax revenue.

Sales taxes – In accordance with the California Revenue and Taxation Code, the State of California imposes a 7.75% sales and use tax within the County of San Bernardino on all taxable sales in the City. The City receives 0.75% of the taxable sales in the city. The State of California and the County of San Bernardino receive 5.25% and 1.75% respectively.

Franchise taxes – The city's franchise revenues come from fees collected on water, gas, electric utilities, rubbish and cable franchises operating within the City. The fees are based on gross receipts.

Business license taxes – In order for a business to operate within Fontana city limits, the City imposes a tax based on gross receipts of the business.

Transient occupancy taxes – In accordance with the California Revenue and Taxation Code, the City levies an 8% tax for the privilege of occupying a rented room or space for less than 30 days.

Interest earnings – The City pools its available cash from various funds and invests in instruments allowed by the City's investment policy. Earnings are allocated to various funds on the basis of proportionate cash balances. The actual revenue realized is a function of current cash balances and market interest rates.

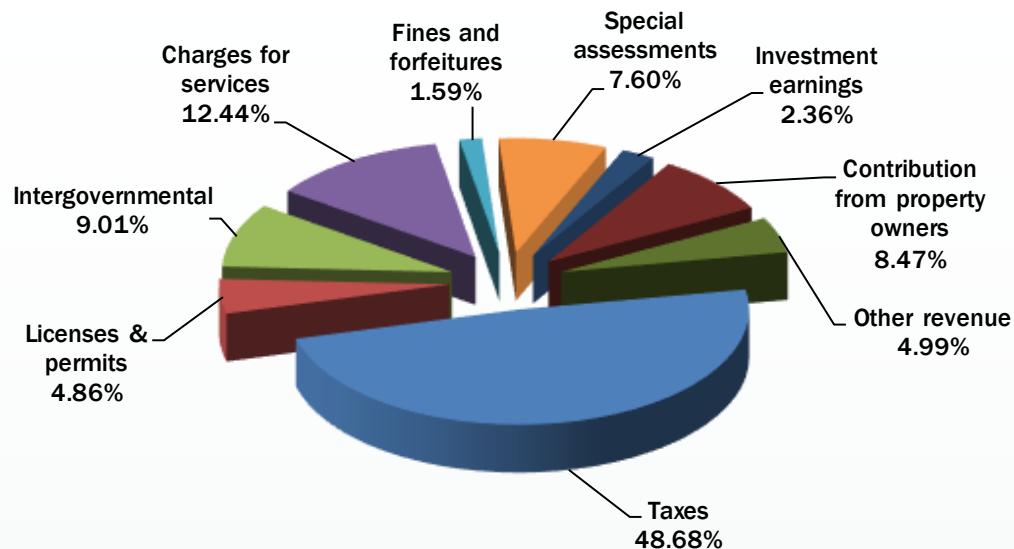
Other – Revenues that are non-recurring in nature such as reimbursable expenses.

Governmental Funds:

The City maintains 48 individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Where the Money Comes From?

Total revenues for the fiscal year were \$220,654,859. The breakdown of where the revenues come from is as follows:



Revenues	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from prior year	Percent of Increase (Decrease) from prior year
Taxes	\$107,409,558	48.68%	\$4,112,471	3.98%
Licenses & permits	10,713,155	4.86%	(2,098,326)	-16.38%
Intergovernmental	19,884,450	9.01%	(224,126)	-1.11%
Charges for services	27,447,010	12.44%	7,787,128	39.61%
Fines and forfeitures	3,515,710	1.59%	(506,162)	-12.59%
Special assessments	16,758,987	7.60%	488,295	3.00%
Investment earnings	5,203,257	2.36%	(420,377)	-7.48%
Contribution from property owners	18,695,684	8.47%	3,967,248	26.94%
Other revenue	11,027,048	4.99%	2,746,214	33.16%
Total	\$220,654,859	100.00%	\$15,852,365	7.74%

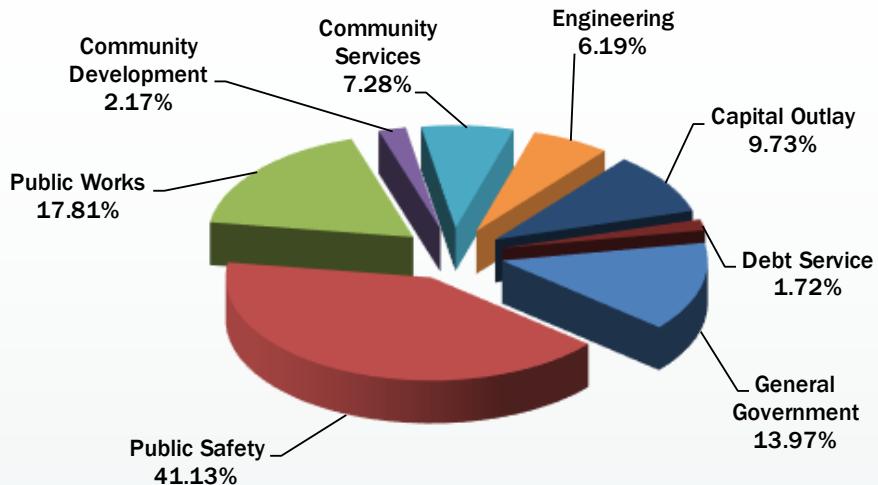
The City's revenues increased \$15.9 million (7.74%) over the prior year with the most significant revenues sources being property taxes (25%) and sales and use taxes (18%).

The overall increase is caused by the following:

- General tax revenues increased by \$4.1 million, which is primarily due to economic recovery and increased consumer confidence and spending. Sales tax revenues increased \$0.8 million. Property tax revenues increased \$2.5 million as a result of increased property sale transactions and increased assessed valuation. Other tax revenues increased by \$0.7 million.
- Charges for services increased by \$7.8 million as a result of a reclassification of motorpool and workers compensation changes, and to an increase in the development/permit fees due to increased development activity in the commercial and industrial sectors.
- Contributions from property owners increased by \$4 million primarily due to the receipt of one-time contributions from developers as part of developer agreements and issuance of bonds for newly formed Community Facilities Districts
- Other revenue increase by \$2.7 million as a result of reimbursements received for settlements paid in prior years that exceed the self-insurance limit for the City.

Where the Money Goes?

Total expenditures for the fiscal year were \$212,219,558. The breakdown of where the expenditures went is as follows:



Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from prior year	Percent of Increase (Decrease) from prior year
General Government	\$29,643,233	13.97%	\$1,594,952	5.69%
Public Safety	87,292,864	41.13%	5,008,557	6.09%
Public Works	37,799,200	17.81%	5,874,607	18.40%
Community Development	4,597,292	2.17%	(793,204)	-14.71%
Community Services	15,439,409	7.28%	996,241	6.90%
Engineering	13,129,486	6.19%	2,517,309	23.72%
Capital Outlay	20,640,164	9.73%	8,649,669	72.14%
Debt Service	3,677,940	1.72%	257,024	7.51%
Total	\$212,219,558	100.00%	\$24,105,155	12.81%

The City's most significant expenditures were Public Safety related (41.13%); \$59.2 million for Police and \$28.1 million for Fire.

Total expenditures increased in the fiscal year by \$24.1 million (12.81%). The increase was primarily caused by:

- Public safety expenditures include increases of \$3.4 million for Police salaries and benefits and an increase of \$2.1 million for fire services contract with San Bernardino County Fire.
- Public works expenditures include increases of \$2.5 million in pavement rehabilitation, an increase of \$1.7 million in expenditures related to utility costs, and an increase of \$1.5 million in salaries and benefits.
- Engineering expenditures include increases of \$0.3 million for salaries and benefits, \$0.7 million in non-capital expenses related to traffic congestion relief, and another \$0.7 million in storm drain projects.
- Capital Outlay expenditures increase is primarily due to the following major capital asset events during the fiscal year, such as added 7 new vehicles, replaced an additional 31 vehicles in the City's fleet, purchased land for Ramona Ave Multi-family Housing development, completed the Miller Park Amphitheater, completion the Emergency Operation Center, and completion of the Banana Avenue and the Duncan Canyon storm drain projects.



The financial information in this report is derived from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for FY 2017/18. The CAFR provides more detailed information and is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and available at: <https://www.fontana.org/ArchiveCenter/ViewFile/Item/2245>.

What We Own

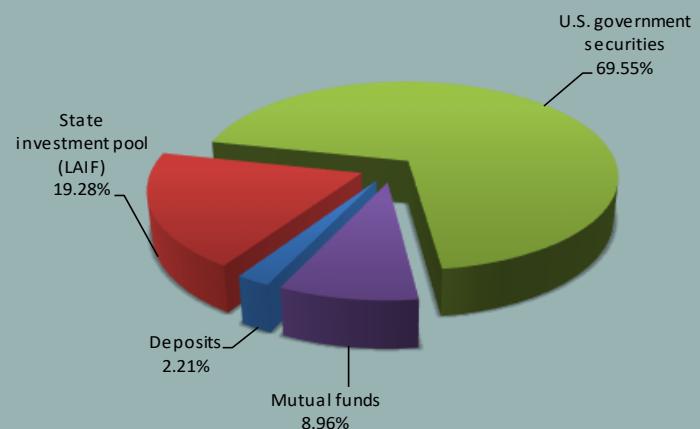
Investment Management

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for restricted funds generally held by outside trustees or fiscal agents and funds in its employees' deferred compensation plans. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law, local ordinance, administrative action or agreements to receive interest based on the weighted average cash balances.

The City invests temporarily idle cash in accordance with the Government Code and a formal investment policy approved by the City Council on an annual basis in January. Investments must meet established criteria for safety, liquidity and yield. As of June 30, 2018, pooled investments had a market value of \$316.3 million as follows:

The average yield on City pooled investments during the year was 1.48% producing interest earnings of approximately \$4.3 million. This was higher than the two-year treasury benchmark of 1.94% (annual average).

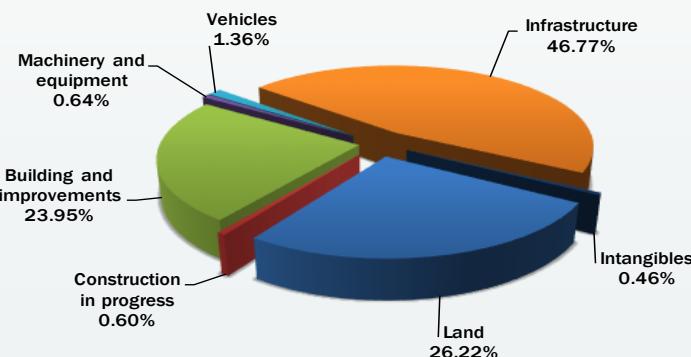
	Market Value	Percentage
Deposits	\$ 6,984,092	2.21%
State investment pool (LAIF)	60,983,747	19.28%
U.S. government securities	220,005,090	69.55%
Mutual funds	28,373,224	8.96%
	\$ 316,346,153	100.00%



Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2018, the value of the City's capital assets was \$766 million, a decrease of about \$17 million or 2.16% from the previous fiscal year. Major events during the fiscal year include:

- The City has purchased various land totaling \$2.5 million. In addition, it also acquired land for the Ramona Ave Multi-Family Housing development in the amount of approximately \$3 million.
- Land and Building Improvements increased by \$5.7 million. This amount is primarily due to the Miller Park Amphitheater and the Police Emergency Operations Center.
- Infrastructure has increased by \$5.7 million, and it is mostly attributed to the Duncan Canyon Storm Drain, Banana Avenue Storm Drain, and Arrow/Fontana Sidewalks and Curbs.
- Depreciation in the amount of \$41.9 million was recorded as a current year expense.



Asset Category (net of depreciation)	Percentage
Land	26.22%
Construction in progress	0.60%
Building and improvements	23.95%
Machinery and equipment	0.64%
Vehicles	1.36%
Infrastructure	46.77%
Intangibles	0.46%
	100.00%

What We Owe

Debt Management

The City of Fontana occasionally issues debt to fund major capital projects. Outstanding debt is continuously evaluated to take advantage of lower interest rates and reduce long-term borrowing costs.

The City of Fontana is well within the legal debt limit established by the State of California.

Total long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$279.1 million.

Community Facilities Districts

In addition to the City's debt, there are currently 10 Community Facilities Districts within the City with Special Tax Bonds outstanding.

These bonds are not general obligation debt of the City as they are not backed by the full faith and credit of the City's General Fund. The bonds are authorized pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 and are secured by and payable solely from the revenues of an annual special assessment tax levied against land within the districts.

As of June 30, 2018, the principal outstanding was \$104.7 million.

Bond Rating

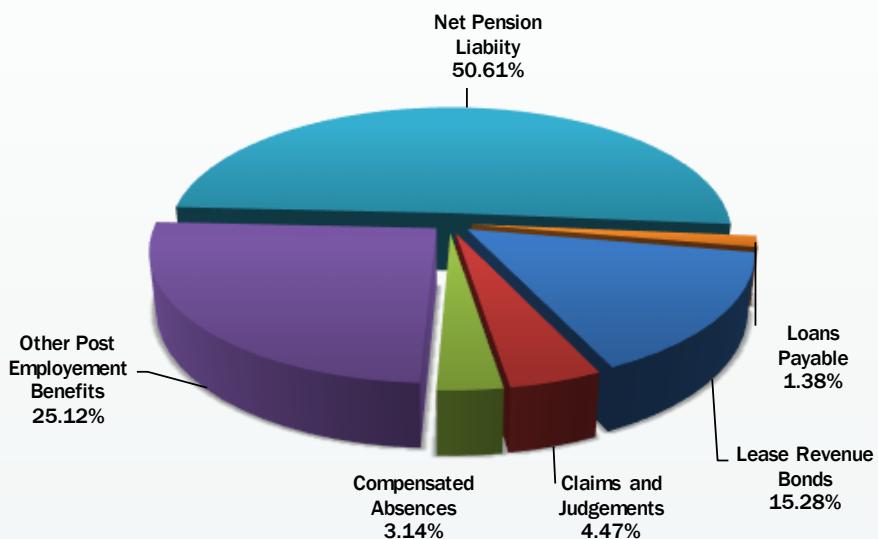
The City of Fontana holds a rating of AA and A2 from Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Service, respectively.

The credit ratings express the confidence of the rating agencies that the City has a strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

The City's bond debt outstanding at June 30, 2018, consists of the following:

Debt Type	Balance @ June 30, 2018	% of total debt
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 42,617,714	15.28%
Claims and Judgements	12,470,719	4.47%
Compensated Absences	8,772,451	3.14%
Other Post Employment Benefits	70,107,961	25.12%
Net Pension Liability	141,271,768	50.61%
Loans Payable	3,873,854	1.38%
Total	\$ 279,114,467	100%

The City of Fontana occasionally issues debt to fund major capital projects within the City, such as libraries, fire stations, parks and community centers.



GFOA Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Fontana for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. This is the seventeenth year the City of Fontana has received a Popular Award. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The City of Fontana's comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2017 was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting our CAFR for the current year to the GFOA.



Government Finance Officers Association

Award for
Outstanding
Achievement in
Popular Annual
Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fontana
California

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrell
Executive Director/CEO



FONTANA
CALIFORNIA

Management Services Department
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Fontana, CA 92335
www.fontana.org