2015 CAFR

CITY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Prepared by The City of Fresno Finance Department

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Special Thanks to

Renona Sawatzky, Accountant-Auditor II
Janice Denman, Accountant-Auditor II
CAFR, Single Audit and Capital Asset Leads in all
City Departments throughout the City

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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CONTROLLER'S TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Mayor Ashley Swearengin



City Manager Bruce Rudd

2600 Fresno Street, Suite 2156 - Fresno, California 93721-3622

March 11, 2016

The Honorable Mayor Ashley Swearengin The Honorable Members of the City Council Distinguished Citizens of the City of Fresno

Fresno, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF FRESNO

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Fresno, California (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 (Fiscal Year 2014-2015), with the Independent Auditor's Report, submitted in compliance with City Charter Section 804(c) and Section 1216. The CAFR has been prepared by the Controller's Office in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe that the data (as presented) is accurate in all material respects; that its presentation fairly shows the financial position and the results of the City's operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that the included disclosures will provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FORMATS

The City has prepared its CAFR in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The existing comprehensive structure of internal accounting controls in the City provides reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Since the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe that the reported data is accurate in all material respects and that its presentation fairly depicts the City's financial position and changes in its financial position as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. We are confident that the included disclosures provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

KEY FINANCIAL REPORT SECTIONS

Our CAFR is divided into the following sections:

The Introductory Section includes information about the organizational structure of the City, the City's economy, major initiatives, status of City services, and cash management.

The Financial Section is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 requirements by including the MD&A, the Basic Financial Statements including notes, and the Required Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements include the government-wide financial statements that report on all City financial operations, and also include fund financial statements that present information for all City funds. Also included in this section is the Independent Auditor's Report on the Basic Financial Statements and schedules.

The financial statements of several enterprise activities and all component units of the City, (the Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority, the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System, the City of Fresno Employees Retirement System, the City of Fresno Health and Welfare Trusts, and the Fresno Revitalization Corporation and FRC Canyon Crest, LLC) are included in this CAFR. The reason for reporting the component unit information is that they either have substantially the same governing boards as the City or because they provide services exclusively or almost exclusively for the benefit of the City.

A fiduciary component unit, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Fresno (Successor Agency) is also presented. It was created to serve as custodian for assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency. The Board of the Successor Agency consists of the Fresno City Council. The Successor Agency is a separate legal entity and is reported as a private purpose trust in the City's financial statements.

The discretely presented component unit (City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties) is a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable through the appointment of the corporation's board and the ability to approve the corporation's budget. However, it does not provide services exclusively or almost exclusively to the

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

City of Fresno. Through its charitable purpose of owning and managing properties, it provides ongoing services to the citizens of the community.

The Statistical Section includes up to ten years of historical financial data, debt statistics, and miscellaneous social and economic data of the City that is of interest to potential bond investors and other readers. Its presentation conforms to GASB Statement No. 44.

FRESNO'S GOVERNMENT, ECONOMY AND OUTLOOK

Fresno is the county seat of Fresno County, and is the economic and cultural hub of the fertile Central San Joaquin Valley: a metropolitan region with more than 520,159 residents in the City proper and just under 1 million in Fresno County. As of the most recent data in 2015, the population estimate continues to reflect Fresno as the fifth largest city in California, the largest inland city in California and the 34th largest in the nation. Fresno is located in the center of the wide San Joaquin Valley of Central California, approximately 200 miles north of Los Angeles and 170 miles south of the state capitol, Sacramento. The City is part of the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area, which is the second largest metropolitan area in the Central Valley after Sacramento.

The economic base of Fresno County is predominantly agriculturally oriented. Fresno County is the number one agriculture-producing county in the United States. Grapes, cotton, cattle and calves, milk, tomatoes, plums, turkeys, oranges, peaches and nectarines, and alfalfa hay are among the largest income-producers and helped produce a gross farm income of about \$7.0 billion in 2014. Industries related to agriculture, wholesale distribution, recreation, and tourism are the other components of the Fresno economy. Industries related to agriculture include processing of fresh fruit, nuts and citrus; manufacturing of farm machinery products, implements, and irrigation pumps; along with the production of wine, fertilizers, insecticides, and sheet and bottle glass.

The City of Fresno currently has a land area of 114.2 square miles. The population of the City has grown by approximately 10.3% in the past ten years. More than 90 different nationalities that speak over 75 different languages call Fresno home. Over half of all county residents live in the City of Fresno, making it the largest city in the county. Fresno and its closest neighboring City of Clovis account for 64% of the County population. The 2010 Federal census showed that racial and ethnic diversity continues to be robust in the City, with nearly a majority of the City's population represented by all minority groups combined.

Fresno's position as the hub for education, healthcare, government and professional services makes it unique among the economy of Fresno County. Construction employment rapidly expanded for many years until the downturn in the housing market and the economy. Food processing has led the manufacturing sector with such notable

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

companies as Conagra Foods, Lyons-Magnus, Del Monte, Wawona Foods, E & J Gallo Winery, Kraft Foods, Foster Farms, Harris Ranch and others. Distribution has many centers in the City, led by the 80 acre site of the Gap Pacific Distribution Center. Companies specializing in machinery manufacturing, medical devices and water technology are also present. Public sector employment is also a major contribution to the City's economy.

Fiscal Year 2015 Economic Conditions & Financial Impact

As was the case throughout the country, Fresno showed improvement in its economy during fiscal year 2015. This improvement was reflected in most key economic indicators, such as:

Economic Indicator	2014	2015	Increase
Assessed Value	\$28,203,427,306	\$30,083,475,506	6.6%
Taxable Sales	\$10,469,047,200	\$10,863,790,000	8.4%
Unemployment Rate	11.4%	11.6%	0.2%
Building Permits	9,766	10,962	12.2%

The improvement seen in the local economy had an effect on the City of Fresno's finances. This effect was evident in several City wide financial measures:

- Unrestricted Cash was up \$15.6 million (4.3%) over the fiscal year 2014 year-end Cash balance of \$362.6 million.
- Total Liabilities were down \$11.6 million (0.9%) from the fiscal year 2014 yearend Total Liabilities balance of \$1,294.9 million.
- Revenues were up \$30.2 million (4.3%) over Revenues for fiscal year 2014 which totaled \$710.0 million.

However, the largest impact on the City's finances was the inclusion of a \$326.7 million Net Pension Asset on the City's Statement of Net Position. Under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement # 68 (GASB 68), governmental entities are now required to show their organization's Net Pension Liability or Asset on the Statement of Net Position. On the following table showing our assets compared to 25 largest California cities by population, every other city that has disclosed their pension status as of the date of our CAFR's publication has recorded a Net Pension Liability: some large enough to materially offset their assets. We are the only city among the 25 largest California cities by population (and one of the few cities in the United States) to have a Net Pension Asset: a position that is a testament to the outstanding work done by the Retirement Boards and the Retirement Office. In addition, it reflects the City's discipline to not increase benefits when its sustainability was uncertain.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The improvement seen by the overall organization was especially seen in the General Fund. The General Fund's improvement was leveraged by actions that the City's policy makers and management took from fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2013 to alleviate budget shortfalls brought on by the Great Recession. Key metrics reflecting that improvement include:

- Total Assets were up \$13.7 million (23.1%) over the fiscal year 2014 Total Assets year-end balance of \$73.3 million.
- Total Liabilities were down \$6.8 million (30.7%) from the fiscal year 2014 yearend Total Liabilities of \$22.1 million.
- Revenues were up \$14.9 million (5.6%) over Revenues for fiscal year 2014. Improved Property Tax, Sales Tax, and Business License revenues were primary drivers in the revenue increase.

Even with the improved finances, Fresno still lags behind the other large cities in California when it comes to assets available for use to support the City's population. As the following table shows, the difference between our population figure and our assets per capita figure is one of the biggest among the 25 largest California cities by population. And, it is important to note that our assets are increased because of the GASB 68 Net Pension Asset that was included in the fiscal year 2015's numbers. This condition puts us at a disadvantage when it comes to providing services to our citizens, because we have an inadequate asset base to efficiently address the needs. Thus, it is imperative that we maintain fiscal prudence and continue implementing the plan to build all our assets, especially cash and capital assets.

These metrics and others are discussed in greater detail in the Management's Discussion & Analysis.

Total Government-wide Assets Per Person / Peer Cities Comparison

City	Total Assets (including deferred outflows of resources)	Population US Census Bureau	Assets per Person	r	Population Ranking	Per Capita Asset Rank	Net Pension Asset/(Liability)
Los Angeles	\$53,606,578,000 2015 CAFR	3,928,864	\$13,664		1	3	(\$8,660,389,000)
San Diego	\$13,969,905,000 2015 CAFR	1,381,069	\$10,115		2	10	(\$1,269,623,000)
San Jose	\$10,542,057,000 2015 CAFR	1,015,785	\$10,378	•	3	9	(\$1,730,337,000)
San Francisco	\$28,827,110,000 2015 CAFR	852,469	\$33,816		4	1	(\$2,785,751,000)
Fresno (Restated)	\$3,484,501,392 2015 CAFR	515,986	\$6,753		5	16	\$128,023,820**
Sacramento	\$4,014,493,000 2015 CAFR	485,199	\$8,274		6	12	(\$731,116,000)
Long Beach	\$9,086,237,000 2014 CAFR	473,577	\$19,186		7	2	Not Available
Oakland	\$2,848,022,000 2015 CAFR	413,775	\$6,883	•	8	15	(\$1,226,357,000)
Bakersfield	\$2,678,744,908 2015 CAFR	368,759	\$7,264	•	9	13	(\$315,606,375)
Anaheim	\$4,679,912,000 2015 CAFR	346,997	\$13,487		10	4	(\$602,369,000)
Santa Ana	\$1,564,314,474 2015 CAFR	334,909	\$4,671		11	23	(\$481,349,315)
Riverside	\$4,276,870,000 2015 CAFR	319,504	\$13,386		12	5	(\$452,029,000)
Stockton	\$2,105,128,705 2015 CAFR	302,389	\$6,962	•	13	14	(\$414,667,200)
Chula Vista	\$1,206,277,694 2015 CAFR	260,988	\$4,622	•	14	24	(\$240,839,927)
Irvine	\$2,609,469,000 2015 CAFR*	248,531	\$10,500		15	8	(\$107,028,000)
Fremont	\$1,212,965,468 2015 CAFR*	228,758	\$5,302		16	22	(\$291,811,391)
San Bernardino	\$932,826,694 2013 CAFR	215,213	\$4,334	•	17	25	Not Available
Modesto	\$1,830,416,018 2015 CAFR	209,286	\$8,746		18	11	(\$233,032,454)
Oxnard	\$2,320,001,983 2014 CAFR	205,437	\$11,293	•	19	7	Not Available
Fontana	\$1,222,922,899 2015 CAFR	204,950	\$5,966	•	20	19	(\$106,072,962)
Moreno Valley	\$1,205,727,301 2015 CAFR	202,976	\$5,940		21	20	(\$56,678,478)
Huntington Beach	\$1,070,234,000 2015 CAFR	200,809	\$5,330	•	22	21	(\$347,814,000)
Glendale	\$2,285,794,000 2015 CAFR	200,167	\$11,419		23	6	(\$453,139,000)
Santa Clarita	\$1,195,325,025 2015 CAFR	181,557	\$6,584		24	17	(\$30,551,107)
Garden Grove	\$1,073,233,476 2015 CAFR	175,078	\$6,130		25	18	(\$212,225,404)

^{*}These cities have governmental activities only.

^{**}This figure represents the Prefunded Pension Asset/over funding applicable to future years. For other cities this figure represents the underfunding of pension liabilities. Only figures for Primary Governments were used. In cases where Component Units were reflected in separate Columns, Component Unit numbers were excluded.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Regional Perspective

Economic Overview

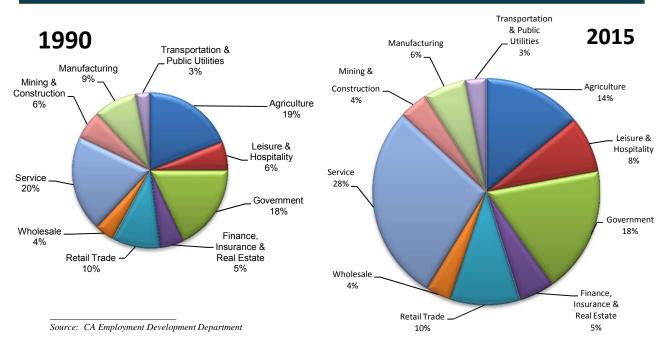
The City serves as the economic and cultural center for the San Joaquin Valley.

- The City of Fresno is strategically located in the center of California with nearly half a million residents (520,159) as of January 1, 2015.
- While agriculture remains the primary industry (13.56% of jobs), Fresno's economy continues to diversify, reflecting its advantageous location and attractive cost of living.
- The City has land area of 114.2. square miles.
- Fresno is the 5th largest city in California by population and 34th largest in the nation.
- Fresno is approximately 200 miles north of Los Angeles and 170 miles south of the state capital, Sacramento, and is the second largest metropolitan area in the Central Valley after Sacramento.
- Approximately 60 miles south of Yosemite National Park, Fresno also serves as gateway to Sequoia National Park (75 miles), Sierra National Forest (40 miles) and Kings Canyon National Park (75 miles).

Fresno is at the Center of California



1990 vs. 2015 Estimated Number of Workers by Industry



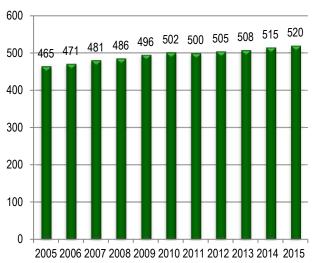
City Economic Overview

Economic Overview

The City is poised for steady, manageable long-term growth.

Population Growth

Population in Thousands



Principal Employers (Public/Private Sector)

Employer	Industry	Full-time Employees
Community Reg Med Centers	Hospital/Health Care	4,789
City of Fresno	Government	2,938
Saint Agnes Med Center	Hospital/Health Care	2,400
Kaiser Permanente	Hospital/Health Care	2,000
Calif. State University, Fresno	Education	1,562
State Center Comm College	Education	1,178
Fresno Econ Oppt Comm	Non-profit	973
AmeriGuard Security Services	Armed Security	567
Guarantee Real Estate	Real Estate Sales	544
Geil Enterprises, Inc.	Security & Janitorial	500

Diversified Agricultural Base

Other Crops Cotton 22% 2% Almonds 19% **Peaches** 3% Grapes 13% Garlic 3% **Pistachios** oultry 9% 5% Tomatoes Milk 7% 9% Cattle and Calves

Source: 2014 Fresno County Department of Agriculture

Summary

- Agriculture remains one of the backbones of the Fresno area and continues to be robust; Fresno County's agricultural strength rests with its diversity with more than 350 commercial crops providing gross production of just over \$7.03 billion in 2014, an increase of 9.26% from 2013. For the second time, almonds surpassed the billion dollar mark and beat out grapes for the number one spot on Fresno County's Top Ten ranking. Grapes once again ranked number two on the list. California produces most of the grapes grown in the United States with 99% of raisins coming from Fresno County. Many specialty crops are almost solely produced in California – almonds, kiwi fruit, nectarines, olives as well as pistachios. For the first time ever, the gross value of Fresno County agriculture exceed seven billion dollars. This is a testament to the resiliency and determination of the Fresno County agricultural industry. Growers continue to expand into more lucrative products. In 2014, Fresno County exported crops and livestock to 101 countries or to over 50% of all countries in the world.
- Fresno is marketing itself as an ideal location for manufacturing and distribution due to strategic location, low business costs and affordable housing.
 - Within one day's drive of nearly 39 million people there is the expectation of continued commercial and industrial development over the long-term.
- Government, services and trade industries, as well as, leisure and hospitality are also important economic sectors in the Fresno area.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Subsequent Events

The City's improving finances were noted as a primary factor in Moody's decision to increase the City's issuer rating from Baa1 to A3 in September 2015. They also increased the rating on the City's lease backed obligations from Ba2 to Ba1, and raised the rating on Convention Center, Pension Obligation Bond and Judgment Obligation Bond debt from Ba3 to Ba2. Significantly, Moody's kept the outlook on all the issues at "Positive." Moody's action was the first upgrade of the City's debt ratings since the recession.

The General Fund's Emergency Reserve has also grown significantly since ending fiscal year 2015 with a balance of \$8.9 million. The City received about \$2.8 million from the State as repayment for loans that were made to the City's former Redevelopment Agency. In addition to that amount, the City plans to contribute \$4.0 million to the Emergency Reserve at the end of fiscal year 2016, leaving the fund with a cash balance of approximately \$15.7 million.

The City has also awarded contracts on several major projects, including a new surface water treatment plant, a Bus Rapid Transit system, and a reconstruction of Fulton Street through downtown Fresno. These three projects, along with others, are expected to grow the City's asset base, thereby continuing the improvement of the City's finances.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the 22nd consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious national award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. The 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 that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

City of Fresno, California Controller's Transmittal Letter For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

It is clear that the 2015 CAFR reflects the improvement that Fresno has made to its finances. But, numbers cannot portray the level of commitment that has been and continues to be displayed by City employees in order to bring the finances to the point that is displayed in this report. Simply put, the organization would not have survived its budgetary challenges and display the progress shown in this CAFR without the creativity and perseverance of its staff. The citizens of Fresno should be proud to have such dedicated public servants protecting their homes, maintaining their streets, delivering clean water to their residences, and providing many other services that make life manageable.

We would like to express our appreciation to the entire staff of the Finance Department, but especially the core Finance CAFR team and their families, for their months of concerted group effort. Their professionalism shone throughout the preparation of this report.

We would be remiss if we did not also thank the CAFR contacts in each department throughout the City for working with the Finance Department. Their invaluable contributions made the preparation of this report possible. We wish to also extend our sincere thanks to the staff in all City departments for their cooperative efforts in responding to the many questions and requests for detailed information that accompanies each annual audit.

In addition, we would like to acknowledge the role of Brown Armstrong for their professional support in the preparation of the CAFR. Finally, we want to thank the Mayor, the City Council members, and the members of the City Manager's Office for their continued leadership and support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations.

Respectfully submitted,

Brace Sudel

Bruce Rudd City Manager

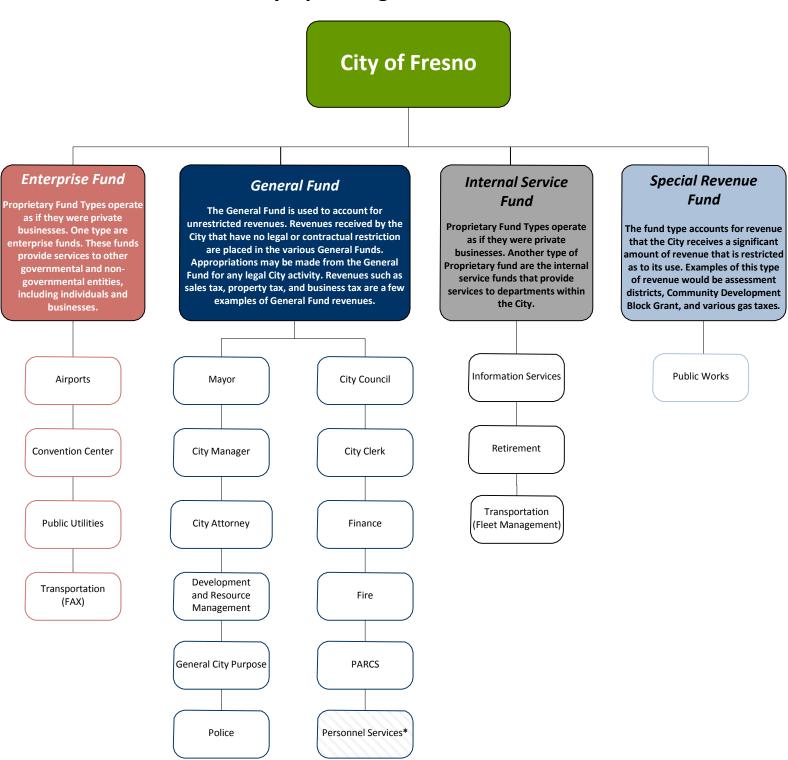
Michael Lima

Finance Director/Controller

Michael hins

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

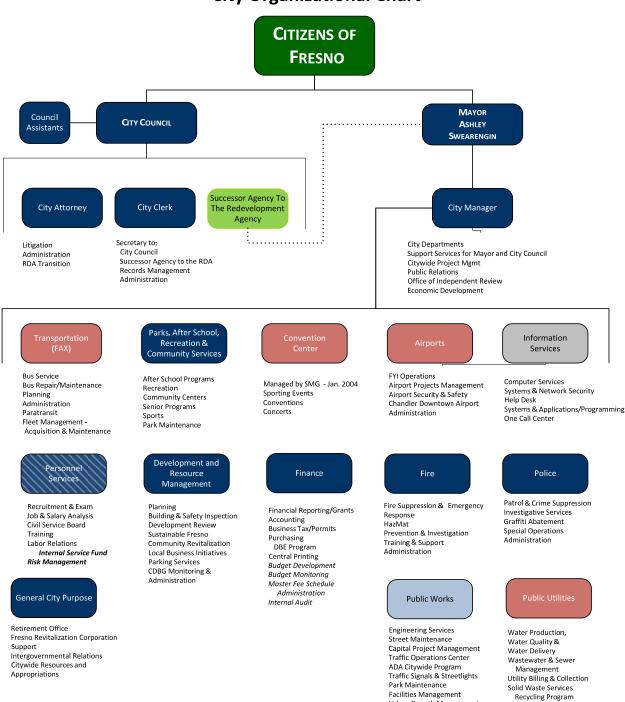
City Operating Fund Structure



^{*}Risk Management within the Personnel Services Department remains an Internal Service Fund.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

City Organizational Chart



General Fund / Enterprise Funds / Internal Service Funds / Special Revenue Fund / Successor Redevelopment Agency

Urban Growth Management

Operation Clean Up

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CITY OF FRESNO DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

Member	Term Expires
	MAYOR
Ashley Swearengin	January 2017
COUN	CIL MEMBERS
Esmeralda Z. Soria, District 1	January 2019
Steve Brandau, District 2	January 2017
Oliver L. Baines III, District 3	January 2019
Paul Caprioglio, District 4	January 2017
Sal Quintero, District 5	January 2019
Lee Brand, District 6	January 2017
Clint Oliver, District 7	January 2019

CITY OFFICIALS

Bruce Rudd, City Manager

Renena Smith, Assistant City Manager

Douglas Sloan, City Attorney

Yvonne Spence, City Clerk

Michael Lima, Finance Director/City Controller

City officials as of June 30, 2015





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Fresno California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

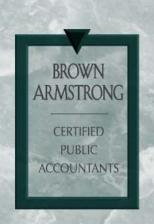
June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO





FINANCIAL SECTION



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BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

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FAX 661.324.4997

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FAX 559.476.3593

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BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable City Council City of Fresno, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fresno, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Fresno Cultural Arts Properties (COFCAP), and the Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund (the Successor Agency), which represent the following percentages, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balances and additions/revenues of the following opinion units:

Opinion Unit	Net Position/Fund Asset Balances Additions/Revenues					
Discretely Presented Component Unit	100%	100%	100%			
Aggregate remaining fund information	0%	0%	5%			

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for COFCAP and the Successor Agency are based on the reports of the other auditors.

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. The financial statements of COFCAP were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fresno, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

As more fully described in Note 17, the City has revised and reissued the financial statements previously issued on March 11, 2016, due to the restatement of certain Water Fund equipment previously expensed that should have been capitalized. The previously issued auditor's report dated March 11, 2016, is not to be relied upon due to the restatement of capital assets previously expensed and is replaced by this report.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1(e) to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Grants Special Revenue Fund, schedule of funding progress, schedule of investment returns, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions for both the Employees Retirement System and the Fire and Police Retirement System, and the schedule of funding progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Grown Armstrong Secountaincy Corporation

Bakersfield, California May 16, 2016





MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CITY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

This section of the City of Fresno's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section, and the additional information that is furnished in our letter of transmittal at the front of this report. This discussion and analysis provides comparisons primarily for the previous two years, but in some instances may include more extensive comparisons.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ The assets of the City of Fresno totaled over \$3.5 billion for the first time in the City's history.
- ✓ Fiscal year 2015 revenue for the entire City increased by \$30.2 million (4.3%) over fiscal year 2014's revenues to a total of \$739.8 million.
- ✓ Net Position for the entire City improved to \$1,973.0 million: a \$203.8 million (11.5%) increase over fiscal year 2014's Net Position.
- ✓ Fund Balance for the General Fund increased from \$24.2 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$44.5 million in fiscal year 2015. Most importantly, the Unrestricted Fund Balance increased from \$8.2 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$24.6 million in fiscal year 2015.
- ✓ The fiscal year 2015 total Assessed Property Value of \$30.1 million was just under fiscal year 2009's record level of \$30.3 million, reflecting the fact that property values have recovered from the impact the recession took on them.
- ✓ Under new requirements from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), government units are now recording their net pension asset or liability on the Statement

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

of Net Position. The City recorded a net pension asset of \$326.7 million, making it one of the few government units in the country to have a net pension asset.

OVERVIEW OF FISCAL YEAR 2015 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements and (3) **Notes** to the financial statements. This report also contains other **Supplementary Information** in addition to the basic financial statements.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> are designed to provide both long-term and short-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 assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and reports the difference between them 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 Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing or related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. Examples include revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and fees and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (Business-type Activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, culture and recreation, and community development. The Business-type Activities of the City include two airports, public transportation system, water, sewer, solid waste, community sanitation, convention center, stadium, and numerous parks.

The Government-Wide Statements report information about the City, as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all City assets and liabilities. The Statement of Activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid. These Financial Statements report information about the City, as a

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

whole, and about its activities that should help to answer the question, "Is the City, as a whole, better or worse off as a result of this year's activities?"

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include not only the City (known as the primary government), but also legally separate component units including the Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority, the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System, the City of Fresno Employees Retirement System, the City of Fresno Employees Health Care Plan, the Fresno Revitalization Corporation, and FRC Canyon Crest, LLC. The component units have been "blended" into the City's financial statements because the governing board (although legally separate from the City) is substantially the same as the City's, or they provide services entirely or almost exclusively for the benefit of the City even though they do not provide services directly to the City.

As of February 1, 2012, a Successor Agency was created to replace the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Fresno (RDA). Dissolution law provided that the Successor Agency would pay all "enforceable obligations" of the former RDA. The Successor Agency is considered a separate legal entity under Assembly Bill (AB) 1484 for financial presentation purposes. Effective June 30, 2012, the Successor Agency was reported as a Private Purpose Trust Fund. This means that the Agency's assets are considered to be held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs.

Also presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements is a discretely presented component unit, the City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties (COFCAP). COFCAP is a component unit because it is a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable through the appointment of the corporation's board and the ability to approve the corporation's budget. The tax-exempt entity is, however, discretely presented because it does not provide services exclusively or almost exclusively to the City of Fresno. Through its charitable purpose of owning and managing properties, it provides ongoing services to the citizens of the community. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government in a separate column on the Government-Wide Financial Statements, as well as throughout the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 49-51 of this report.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements. They are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives and to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. They can be divided into three categories:

City of Fresno, California Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

• Governmental Funds Statements are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., most of the City's basic services are reported in Governmental Funds). These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to available resources, and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of Governmental Funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is helpful to compare the information presented for Governmental Funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in the Funds Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between Governmental Funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations may be found on pages 55 and 57.

The City maintains several individual Governmental Funds organized according to their type: general fund, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and Grants Special Revenue Fund (which are considered to be major funds). Data from the remaining Governmental Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. These Funds are reported using *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget. The City's budget reflects its priorities and tells the taxpayers and ratepayers what is being done with their money.

Budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Grants Special Revenue Fund for fiscal year 2015, leading into fiscal year 2016, have been provided in the required supplementary information and can be found on pages 182-185. These demonstrate compliance with the budget, and also reflect in what areas actual results deviated from expected budgetary estimates. Budgetary comparison schedules for the other Nonmajor Governmental Funds are provided after the combining statements.

- Proprietary Funds: Proprietary Funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers (either outside customers, or internal units or departments of the City). Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as shown in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, only in more detail. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise and Internal Service) utilize the same method used by the private sector businesses, or the accrual basis of accounting. The City maintains the following two types of Proprietary Funds:
 - Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions as Business-type Activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for the operations of the Public Utilities [Water System, Sewer System, Solid Waste Management], Fresno Area Express [Transit], Fresno International Airport (FYI) and the Fresno Chandler Downtown Airport (FCH) [Airports], Fresno Convention Center, and Chukchansi Park Stadium [Stadium], all of which are considered to be major Funds of the City. Community Sanitation and Parks and Recreation are considered to be Nonmajor Enterprise Funds of the City.
 - Internal Service Funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain city programs and activities. The City uses Internal Service Funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, management information systems, property maintenance and electronics and communication support (General Services), self-insurance (Risk Management) and billing, collecting, and servicing activities for the Water, Sewer, Solid Waste and Community Sanitation Funds (Billing and Collection) and healthcare plans (Employees Healthcare Plan, Retirees Healthcare Plan, Blue Collar **Employees Healthcare Plan**). Because Risk Management, General Services and the healthcare plans predominantly benefit governmental rather than Business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, whereas Billing and Collection is included in the Business-type Activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Individual Fund data for the Internal Service Funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.
- **Fiduciary Funds:** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City.
 - Pension Trust Funds consist of funds for Fire and Police and other Employees. The Fire and Police Retirement System Pension Trust Funds account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Fire and Police retirees. The Employee Retirement System Pension

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified General Service retirees.

- Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the assets and liabilities held in trust for the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency).
- The <u>Agency Funds</u> consist of <u>City Departmental</u> and <u>Special Purpose Funds</u> and account for City-related trust activity, such as payroll withholding and bid deposits. In addition, Agency Funds include <u>Special Assessment Funds</u> that account for receipts and disbursements for the debt service activity of the special assessment districts within the City.

Since the resources of Fiduciary Funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The accounting used for Fiduciary Funds is much like that used for Proprietary Funds. The basic financial statements can be found on pages 49-180 of this report.

The following table summarizes the major features of the financial statements.

	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Fina	ncial Statements	ments		
		Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary		
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the City for basic governmental services	The day-to-day operating activities of the City for Business-type enterprises	Instances in which the City administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus; except agency funds which do not have a measurement focus		
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and all liabilities		
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

City of Fresno, California Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The fund balance classifications are comprised of a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in Governmental Funds.

The initial distinction that is made is *nonspendable*, such as fund balance associated with inventories. The remaining classifications are **restricted**, **committed**, **assigned**, and **unassigned** and are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The **restricted** fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The **committed** fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Amounts in the **assigned** fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in all of the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 71-180 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information including budgetary comparison statements for major governmental funds and schedules of funding progress for the pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. Required Supplementary Information and accompanying notes can be found on pages 182-193 of this report.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Combining Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds and the Discretely Presented Component Unit are presented immediately following the appropriately labeled tabs. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 196-235 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City presents its Financial Statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. The current year's analysis compares this year's data primarily to the prior year; however, in other instances additional year's information is provided.

City of Fresno, California Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government June 30, 2015

		Governmental Activies		Business-Type Activities (Restated)		Total
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$	351,045,546	\$	517,211,219	\$	868,256,765
Net Pension Asset		268,796,141		57,912,651		326,708,792
Capital Assets:						
Land, Intangibles and Construction in Progress						
Not Being Depreciated		303,742,736		172,918,814		476,661,550
Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment, Net of						
Depreciation		627,442,653	_	1,153,004,833	_	1,780,447,486
Total Capital Assets		931,185,389	_	1,325,923,647	_	2,257,109,036
Total Assets		1,551,027,076	_	1,901,047,517	_	3,452,074,593
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Charge on Refunding		377,599		2,499,143		2,876,742
Pension Contributions		24,593,258	_	4,956,799	_	29,550,057
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	24,970,857	_	7,455,942	_	32,426,799
Liabilities:						
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding		535,542,095		602,576,483		1,138,118,578
Other Liabilities		29,608,775	_	115,522,041	_	145,130,816
Total Liabilities		565,150,870	_	718,098,524	_	1,283,249,394
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension Revenue Applicable to Future Years		179,898,973	_	48,336,056	_	228,235,029
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		771,197,917		841,773,290		1,612,971,207
Restricted		146,173,727		-		146,173,727
Unrestricted		(86,423,554)		300,295,589		213,872,035
	<u> </u>	(86,423,554) 830,948,090	\$_	300,295,589 1,142,068,879	\$	213,872,035 1,973,016,969
Unrestricted	· -		\$ <u></u>		\$ <u></u>	
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary / Primary Government-Wide / Primary	· -		\$ <u></u>		\$ <u></u>	
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary / Primary Government-Wide / Primary	· -	830,948,090 Governmental	\$ <u></u>	1,142,068,879 Business-Type	\$ <u></u>	1,973,016,969
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government-Wide / Prim	· -	830,948,090 Governmental	\$ = - \$	1,142,068,879 Business-Type	\$ <u></u>	1,973,016,969
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities	· -	1,973,016,969 Total
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities	· -	1,973,016,969 Total
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities	· -	1,973,016,969
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280	· -	Total 837,196,205
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280	· -	Total 837,196,205
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257 1,233,166,182	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074 1,827,428,354	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331 3,060,594,536
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257 1,233,166,182	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074 1,827,428,354	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331 3,060,594,536
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257 1,233,166,182 496,128	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074 1,827,428,354 2,926,224	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331 3,060,594,536 3,422,352
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257 1,233,166,182 496,128 537,230,994	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074 1,827,428,354 2,926,224 622,058,279	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331 3,060,594,536 3,422,352 1,159,289,273
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Governmontune 30, 2014 Assets: Current and Other Assets Capital Assets: Land, Intangibles and Construction in Progress Not Being Depreciated Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment, Net of Depreciation Total Capital Assets Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: Charge on Refunding Liabilities: Long-term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257 1,233,166,182 496,128 537,230,994 26,650,010	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074 1,827,428,354 2,926,224 622,058,279 108,916,357	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331 3,060,594,536 3,422,352 1,159,289,273 135,566,367
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Governm June 30, 2014 Assets: Current and Other Assets Capital Assets: Land, Intangibles and Construction in Progress Not Being Depreciated Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment, Net of Depreciation Total Capital Assets Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: Charge on Refunding Liabilities: Long-term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities Total Liabilities Net Position:	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257 1,233,166,182 496,128 537,230,994 26,650,010	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074 1,827,428,354 2,926,224 622,058,279 108,916,357	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331 3,060,594,536 3,422,352 1,159,289,273 135,566,367
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Governm June 30, 2014 Assets: Current and Other Assets Capital Assets: Land, Intangibles and Construction in Progress Not Being Depreciated Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment, Net of Depreciation Total Capital Assets Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: Charge on Refunding Liabilities: Long-term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities Total Liabilities Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257 1,233,166,182 496,128 537,230,994 26,650,010 563,881,004	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074 1,827,428,354 2,926,224 622,058,279 108,916,357 730,974,636	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331 3,060,594,536 3,422,352 1,159,289,273 135,566,367 1,294,855,640
Unrestricted Total Net Position Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government - Governmen	ment	830,948,090 Governmental Activies 321,426,925 283,131,023 628,608,234 911,739,257 1,233,166,182 496,128 537,230,994 26,650,010 563,881,004	· -	1,142,068,879 Business-Type Activities 515,769,280 183,289,249 1,128,369,825 1,311,659,074 1,827,428,354 2,926,224 622,058,279 108,916,357 730,974,636	· -	Total 837,196,205 466,420,272 1,756,978,059 2,223,398,331 3,060,594,536 3,422,352 1,159,289,273 135,566,367 1,294,855,640 1,579,364,401

City of Fresno, California Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes in Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities (Restated)	Total	
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	98,199,618	\$	240,489,840	\$	338,689,458
Operating Grants and Contributions		39,549,928		40,215,486		79,765,414
Capital Grants and Contributions		62,471,619		14,790,778		77,262,397
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		113,654,686		-		113,654,686
Sales Taxes - Shared Revenues		61,571,128		-		61,571,128
In-Lieu Sales Tax		19,907,297		-		19,907,297
Business Tax		17,780,323		-		17,780,323
Other Local Taxes		26,881,676		-		26,881,676
Investment Earnings		878,887		2,998,530		3,877,417
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		402,148		37,976		440,124
Total Revenues	_	441,297,310		298,532,610	_	739,829,920
Expenses						
General Government		28,589,530		-		28,589,530
Public Protection		177,829,166		-		177,829,166
Public Ways and Facilities		64,429,947		-		64,429,947
Culture and Recreation		20,035,960		-		20,035,960
Community Development		29,257,453		-		29,257,453
Interest on Long-term Debt		19,518,949		-		19,518,949
Sewer, Water and Solid Waste		-		161,328,974		161,328,974
Transit		-		45,435,322		45,435,322
Airports		-		28,163,924		28,163,924
Fresno Convention Center		-		10,147,042		10,147,042
Community Sanitation		-		8,235,137		8,235,137
Parks and Recreation		-		339,727		339,727
Stadium	_			3,265,934		3,265,934
Total Expenses	_	339,661,005		256,916,060		596,577,065
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers		101,636,305		41,616,550		143,252,855
Transfers	_	(6,289,689)		6,289,689		
Increase in Net Position		95,346,616		47,906,239		143,252,855
Net Position Beginning of Year		669,781,306	•	1,099,379,942		1,769,161,248
Change in Accounting Estimate		(2,628,697)		(7,421,192)		(10,049,889)
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	_	68,448,865		2,203,890		70,652,755
Net Position - Beginning Restated	_	735,601,474		1,094,162,640		1,829,764,114
Net Position - Ending	\$_	830,948,090	\$	1,142,068,879	\$	1,973,016,969

City of Fresno, California Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes in Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Governmental Activities	•	Business-Type Activities	_	Total	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	74,945,911	\$	244,314,508	\$	319,260,419	
Operating Grants and Contributions	•	48,503,024	,	44,211,370	•	92,714,394	
Capital Grants and Contributions		49,651,154		14,754,519		64,405,673	
General Revenues:		-,, -		, - ,		, , , , , , ,	
Property Taxes		107,635,031		-		107,635,031	
Business Tax		18,868,431		-		18,868,431	
Sales Taxes - Shared Revenues		59,328,277		-		59,328,277	
In-Lieu Sales Tax		19,189,577		-		19,189,577	
Other Local Taxes		25,093,741		-		25,093,741	
Investment Earnings		794,865		2,315,771		3,110,636	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		42,033		528		42,561	
Total Revenues	_	404,052,044	•	305,596,696	_	709,648,740	
			•				
Expenses							
General Government		26,996,760		-		26,996,760	
Public Protection		192,123,894		-		192,123,894	
Public Ways and Facilities		68,913,632		-		68,913,632	
Culture and Recreation		17,895,491		-		17,895,491	
Community Development		23,756,839		-		23,756,839	
Interest on Long-term Debt		20,275,568		-		20,275,568	
Sewer, Water and Solid Waste		-		161,865,544		161,865,544	
Transit		-		45,286,720		45,286,720	
Airports		-		28,497,999		28,497,999	
Fresno Convention Center		-		9,981,775		9,981,775	
Community Sanitation		-		7,948,780		7,948,780	
Parks and Recreation		-		372,173		372,173	
Stadium	_			3,336,154		3,336,154	
Total Expenses	_	349,962,184		257,289,145	_	607,251,329	
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers		54,089,860		48,307,551		102,397,411	
Transfers	_	(5,698,503)	-	5,698,503	_		
Increase in Net Position	_	48,391,357		54,006,054	_	102,397,411	
Net Position Beginning of Year		623,819,673		1,049,438,516		1,673,258,189	
Prior Period Adjustment		-		(236,053)		(236,053)	
Change in Application of Accounting Principle	_	(2,429,724)		(3,828,575)		(6,258,299)	
Net Position - Beginning Restated	_	621,389,949		1,045,373,888	_	1,666,763,837	
Net Position - Ending	\$_	669,781,306	\$	1,099,379,942	\$	1,769,161,248	

City of Fresno, California Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Analysis of Changes in Government-Wide Net Position

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position reflects the continued improvement in the City of Fresno's financial position. No single measure highlights the improvement better than the growth in the City's overall Net Position. Net Position improved to \$1,973.0 million: a \$203.8 million (11.5%) increase over fiscal year 2014's Net Position of \$1,769.2 million. Most of this improvement was due to changes in the financial statements resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68). In previous years' CAFRs, government units were required to disclose their Net Pension Asset or Liability in the Notes to the Financial Statements. GASB 68 changed that reporting methodology, requiring government units to report their Net Pension Asset or liability on their Statement of Net Position. Due to a fully funded pension system, the City of Fresno is reporting a Net Pension Asset on its Statement of Net Position of \$326.7 million. It is worth noting that the City of Fresno is one of the few government agencies in the country that has a Net Pension Asset. This asset was augmented by a Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension Contributions of \$29.6 million and partially offset by a Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension Revenue Applicable to Future Years of \$228.2 million. The net effect of these pension related entries on Net Position was \$128.1 million.

The Net Position was also improved by a decrease in Liabilities owed by the City. Total Liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2015 were \$1,283.2 million, a decrease of \$11.7 million (0.9%) from fiscal year 2014's year-end Total Liabilities of \$1,294.9 million. The biggest decrease was seen in the Long-Term Liabilities Due in More than One Year. That category decreased \$28.8 million (2.7%) from fiscal year 2014's figure of \$1,086.2 million. The decrease is notable, as it represents resources that will be available to the City in the future to cover other costs.

As mentioned previously, revenue growth was a key factor in the growth of Net Position. Fiscal year 2015 Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities revenue increased by \$30.2 million (4.3%) over fiscal year 2014's revenues (\$739.8 million vs. \$709.6 million, respectively). Growth was seen in all but one of the major revenue categories. The following table reflects those and their results:

Category	Fiscal Year 2014 Revenues	Fiscal Year 2015 Revenues	Difference	Percent Change	
Charges for Svcs.	\$319,260,419	\$338,689,458	\$19,429,039	6.1%	
Oper. Grants	\$ 92,714,394	\$ 79,765,414	(\$12,948,980)	-14.0%	
Capital Grants	\$ 64,405,673	\$ 77,262,397	\$12,856,724	20.0%	
Gen. Revenues	\$233,268,254	\$244,112,651	\$10,844,397	4.6%	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Within General Revenues, growth was seen within many key revenue item areas. Of note were:

- Property Tax: From \$107.6 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$113.7 million in fiscal year 2015 (5.6% increase).
- Sales Tax: From \$78.5 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$81.5 million in fiscal year 2015 (3.8% increase).
- Room Tax: From \$10.0 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$11.0 million in fiscal year 2014 (9.9% increase).

The effect that revenue growth had on Net Position was enhanced by a decrease in expenses. Expenses declined by \$10.7 million (1.8%) between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015 (\$607.3 million vs. \$596.6 million, respectively). A decrease in Governmental Activities expenses of \$10.3 million (3.0%) was complimented by a decrease in Business-Type Activities expenses of \$0.4 million (0.1%).

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities for fiscal year 2015 increased their Net Position by \$161.2 million (24.1%) over fiscal year 2014's Governmental Activities Net Position of \$669.8 million. Key factors affecting the Net Position were:

- Total Assets increased by \$317.8 million dollars (25.8%) over fiscal year 2014's Total Assets balance of \$1,233.2 million. The increase was almost entirely due to the recognition of the Net Pension Asset totaling \$268.8 million. Also contributing to the growth of Total Assets was a \$20.6 million (7.3%) rise in Land/Intangible/Construction in Progress Capital Assets to a balance of \$303.7 million.
- Total Liabilities increased by 0.2%, or \$1.3 million, from fiscal year 2014's Total Liabilities of \$563.9 million. The main driver was an increase in the Accrued Liabilities. Accrued Liabilities increased by \$2.2 million (9.7%): from \$22.5 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$24.7 million in fiscal year 2015. This increase was partially offset by a \$1.7 million (-0.3%) net reduction in Long-Term Liabilities.
- As part of the changes required under GASB Statement No. 68, an entry for Deferred Inflows of Resources was added to the Statement of Net Position, to reflect potential future resources available to meet pension obligations. The value of this Deferred Inflow of Resources was \$179.9 million, which detracted from Net Position.
- Revenues went from \$404.1 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$441.2 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$37.2 million (9.2%) increase. Substantial growth was seen in the Charges for Services (\$23.3 million increase, or 31.0%), with General

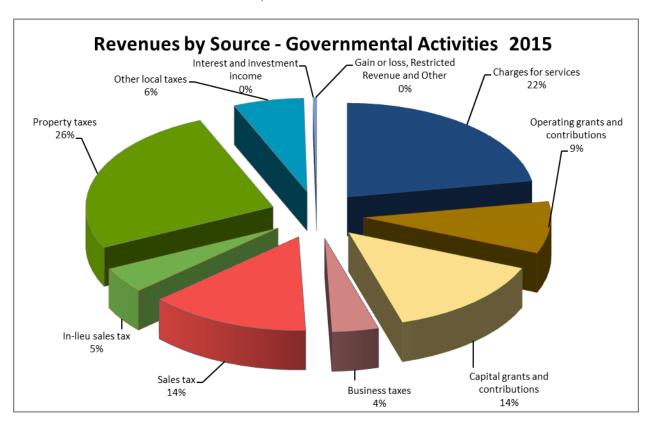
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

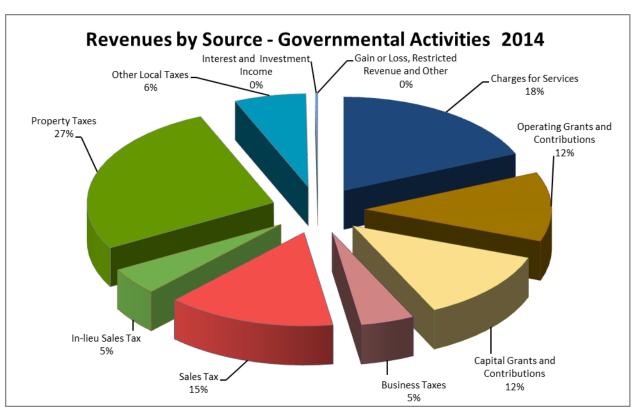
Government (\$6.1 million, or 36.1%) and Public Protection (\$13.0 million, or 68.7%) spearheading the overall Charges for Services growth. Also contributing to the overall revenue growth was a \$6.8 million (228.8%) increase in the Capital Grants and Contributions for Culture and Recreation activities, as well as a \$6.1 million (13.5%) increase in Capital Grants and Contributions for Public Works and Facilities activities.

- Expenses decreased from \$350.0 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$339.8 million in fiscal year 2015, led by a 7.4% decrease in Public Protection expenses (from \$192.1 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$177.8 million in fiscal year 2015).

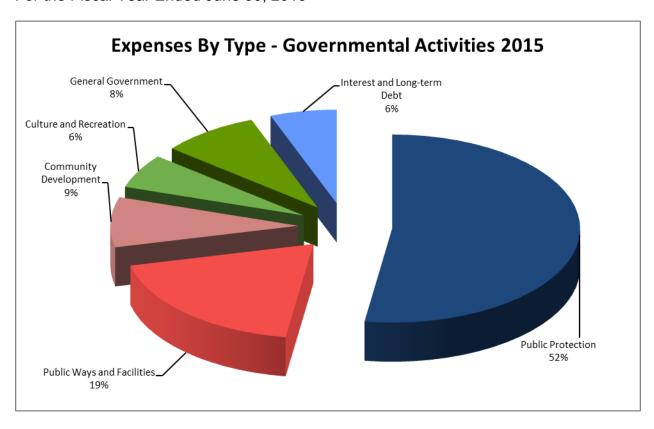
Governmental Activities – Charts and Graphs

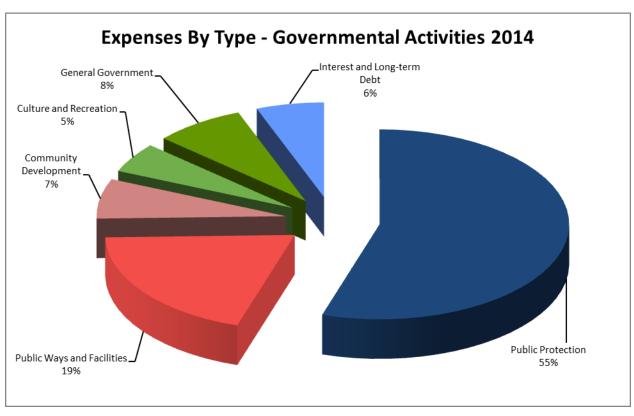
The charts and graphs, which follow, on the next few pages illustrate the City's governmental revenues by source, and its expenses and revenues by function. As can be seen, Public Protection is by far the largest function reflecting the City's greatest overall expenses.

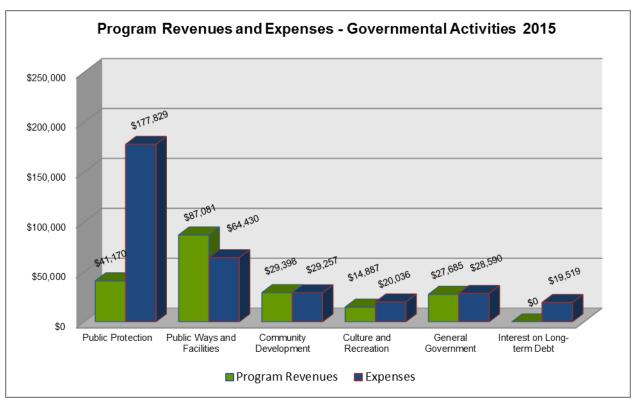


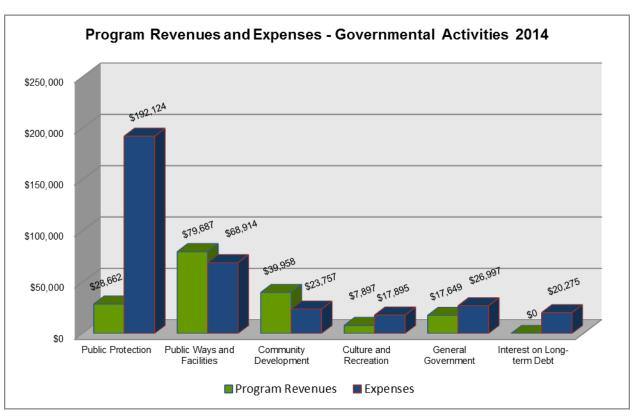


City of Fresno, California Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015









For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The following is an analysis of some of the funds within the Governmental Activities category:

General Fund

In a continuation of Fresno's overall economic rebound, the General Fund displayed continued financial improvement in fiscal year 2015. Revenues were a key indicator of this improvement, increasing by \$14.9 million (5.6%) over fiscal year 2014's total of \$268.2 million. The increase was driven by dramatic growth in the Miscellaneous Revenues, which increased \$3.2 million (265.8%) over fiscal year 2014's total of \$1.2 million. The increase in that category was due to \$3.3 million in repayments on advances to the former RDA. Another category that saw similar growth was Tax Revenue, which increased \$8.8 million (3.8%) over fiscal year 2014's total of \$229.2 million. As mentioned previously, Sales Tax and Property Tax increases were the primary drivers behind growth in the Tax Revenue category.

The final contributor to the General Fund's overall revenue growth was Intergovernmental Revenues, which increased from \$3.6 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$7.5 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$3.9 million (108.6%) increase. The increase in this category was almost entirely due to a \$3.8 million "catch-up" payment on outstanding Senate Bill (SB)-90 claims filed with the State of California. While there are still several millions of dollars of SB-90 claims that the City has filed with the State of California, there is no assurance that those claims will be paid in the next few fiscal years.

The rapid growth rate in the General Fund's revenues was almost matched by the growth rate in the General Fund's expenditures. General Fund expenditures grew by \$9.8 million, or 4.5%, between fiscal years. The fiscal year 2015 expenditures were \$226.8 million, while fiscal year 2014 expenditures were \$217.0 million. The majority of the growth was attributable to the Public Protection activity, which increased from \$172.5 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$177.4 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$4.9 million, or 2.8%, increase. The increase in this activity was due to \$2.0 million of additional employee services costs and an additional \$1.0 million of Information Technology costs. Also impacting the overall growth in General Fund expenditures were a \$1.9 million (19.1%) increase in General Government activity expenses (primarily due to the establishment of a \$0.5 million (12.7%) increase in Culture and Recreation activity expenses (primarily due to a \$0.9 million increase in Specialized Services/Technical costs).

With revenue growth exceeding expenditure growth, it is no surprise that General Fund Total Assets increased. Total Assets grew by \$13.8 million to \$87.0 million in fiscal year 2015 (18.8%). The main driver behind the increase was a \$7.5 million (53.5%) increase in Due from Other Funds (from \$14.0 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$21.6 million in fiscal year 2015). The increase was caused by a larger amount of year-end bridge loans

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

made by the General Fund to various funds, such as the Grants Fund (\$16.8 million) and the Measure C Fund (\$3.5 million), which had negative cash balances at the end of fiscal year 2015. Also contributing to the overall increase in Total Assets was a \$2.8 million (121.4%) increase in Restricted Cash, which was directly associated with the growth in the General Fund's Emergency Reserve.

While General Fund assets increased, liabilities decreased. Total Liabilities decreased from \$22.1 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$15.3 million in fiscal year 2015. The decrease was due to an \$8.9 million (89.2%) decline in Advances from Other Funds, which reflects the final repayment of amounts that were borrowed from the DBCP Recovery and Solid Waste Funds in previous fiscal years.

With the increase in assets and the decrease in liabilities, the General Fund's Fund Balance increased substantially. Fund Balance increased from \$24.2 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$44.5 million in fiscal year 2015. Most importantly, the Unassigned Fund Balance increased from \$8.2 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$24.6 million in fiscal year 2015.

General Fund Budget to Actual Comparison

The fiscal year 2015 Adopted Budget was made up of \$290.3 million of budgeted revenues and \$290.1 million of appropriations. After various amendments were made throughout the fiscal year, the General Fund ended the fiscal year with \$290.6 million of budgeted revenues and \$290.7 million of appropriations. Actual results on a budgetary (cash) basis of accounting were \$301.9 million of revenues and \$292.0 million of expenditures. Thus, the actual revenues were \$11.2 million (3.9%) over the fiscal year-end budgeted revenues, while the actual expenditures were \$1.4 million (0.5%) over fiscal year-end appropriations. The major differences between the budget and the actual results are noted below:

Co	Comparison of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget to Actual / General Fund								
Revenues	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	<u>Over</u> (<u>Under)</u> Final Budget	<u>Explanation</u>				
Property Taxes	\$108,028,800	\$108,028,800	\$111,776,065	\$3,747,265	A stronger local economy led to an increase in assessed values, which resulted in actual Property Tax revenues above estimated levels.				
Sales Taxes	78,992,900	78,992,900	80,823,019	1,830,119	A stronger local economy led to an increase in taxable sales, which resulted in actual Sales Tax revenues above estimated levels.				
Other State Revenue	723,000	799,000	5,880,964	5,081,964	The City received \$3.8 million to cover SB-90 claims filed before 2004. The funds were unanticipated when the budget was adopted, and were not added to Estimated Revenues during the fiscal year.				

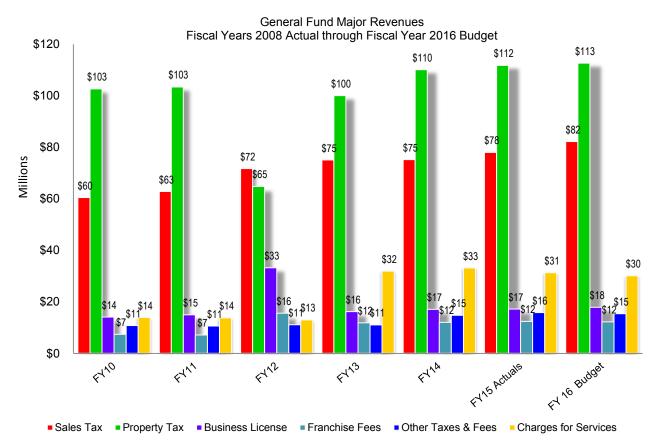
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cor	Comparison of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget to Actual / General Fund								
Expenditure	Budgeted Original	Budgeted <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Budgetary</u> <u>Basis</u>	<u>Over</u> (<u>Under)</u> Final Budget	<u>Explanation</u>				
Other General Government	\$19,908,100	\$19,816,000	\$17,756,977	\$(2,059,023)	Payroll costs were down as departments held positions vacant for a period of time to reduce expenditures.				
Police Department	144,148,700	143,843,700	137,935,747	(5,907,953)	Payroll costs were down as departments held positions vacant for a period of time to reduce expenditures.				
Transfer to Other Funds	25,808,400	25,845,900	36,669,832	12,823,932	\$8.2 million was transferred to the DBCP Recovery and Solid Waste Funds to fully repay loans from those funds that were incurred in previous fiscal years.				

A more detailed look at the budget versus actual comparison for the General Fund can be found on page 182 in the Required Supplementary Information section.

GRAPHIC DEPICTION OF MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

The chart below is a graphic depiction of the major General Fund revenue sources and the trends in those revenues on an actual basis as well as the estimated figures used for the fiscal year 2016 budget build.



It should be noted that the large increase in Charges for Services beginning in fiscal year 2013 was the result of six former Internal Service Funds being merged into the General Fund.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Grants Special Revenue Fund

Revenues in the Grants Special Revenue Fund declined from \$46.6 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$35.2 million in fiscal year 2015: an \$11.3 million (24.4%) decrease. Almost all of the decline can be attributed to decreases in Intergovernmental Revenues: specifically, a \$9.2 million decrease in HOME receipts from fiscal year 2014's total of \$11.9 million.

While revenues showed a decline, expenditures increased between fiscal years 2014 and 2015. Expenditures increased by \$2.6 million (7.7%) from fiscal year 2014's level of \$33.9 million to fiscal year 2015's total of \$36.5 million. The increase was entirely due to growth in the Community Development activity, which increased \$2.9 million (41.2%) from fiscal year 2014's total of \$6.9 million. The advance in the Community Development activity's expenses was primarily caused by a \$1.5 million increase in Notes Receivable adjustments.

In spite of expenditures increasing, Total Assets also increased. Total Assets rose from \$65.4 million in fiscal year 2015 to \$77.3 million in fiscal year 2015: an \$11.9 million (18.2%) increase. The main driver behind the growth was a \$10.6 million increase in Grants Receivable: primarily, State and Federal Streets grants.

The growth shown by assets was almost matched by a growth in liabilities. Total Liabilities increased \$9.0 million (70.1%) from \$13.0 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$22.0 million in fiscal year 2015. The increase was entirely due to an \$8.6 million (103.5%) addition to Due to Other Funds, as more grant funds needed short-term "bridge" loans to reach a "cash-neutral" position at fiscal year-end.

The increased assets, increased liabilities, and a \$4.9 million increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources stemming from the increase in Grants Receivable resulted in a modest Fund Balance decline. Fund Balance decreased from \$45.9 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$43.8 million in fiscal year 2015. The entire decline in Fund Balance was in the Unassigned category, which went from \$(7.0) million in fiscal year 2014 to \$(8.7) million in fiscal year 2015: a \$1.7 million (24.5%) decrease.

Other Governmental Funds

The improved local economy resulted in additional revenues for the Other Governmental Funds. Revenues for the Other Governmental Funds were up \$4.4 million (7.1%) from fiscal year 2014's revenues of \$61.2 million. Strong growth was seen in the Measure C Sales Tax Fund (\$6.1 million, or 34.2%), which was partially offset by a decrease in Special Gas Tax Fund revenues of \$1.6 million, or 10.2%.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Expenditures in the Other Governmental Funds increased from \$90.4 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$97.7 million in fiscal year 2015: an increase of \$7.3 million, or 8.1%. All of the increase can be attributed to additional expenditures for land acquisition in the Measure C Sales Tax Fund, which increased by \$7.2 million (141.0%) over the fiscal year 2014 figure of \$5.1 million.

Total Assets for the Other Governmental Funds modestly increased from \$130.5 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$132.0 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$1.5 million, or 1.1%, increase. A \$2.1 million increase in unrestricted Cash from funds like the Special Gas Tax Fund (up \$1.9 million, or 23.9%, from fiscal year 2014's cash of \$8.0 million) was partially offset by a decrease in Restricted Cash of \$0.9 million (-8.5%) to a fiscal year 2015 total of \$9.8 million. The decrease in Restricted Cash was tied to less cash being held by debt service funds for Financing Authorities and Corporations.

Complementing the increase in Total Assets was a decrease in Total Liabilities. Total Liabilities decreased from \$22.3 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$20.9 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$1.4 million (6.5%) decrease. The decrease was almost entirely due to a \$1.2 million (20.8%) drop in the Due to Other Funds account, reflecting a reduced amount of short-term "bridge" loans that were needed to reach a "cash-neutral" position at fiscal year-end.

Between the changes in Total Assets and Total Liabilities, it is no surprise that Fund Balance for the Other Governmental Funds showed a \$0.6 million improvement between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015 (\$107.9 million versus \$108.5 million, respectively). Most of the growth in this category occurred in the Restricted Fund Balance, which increased by \$0.6 million (0.6%) to fiscal year 2014's figure of \$93.6 million.

It should be noted that results for the High Speed Rail Fund are included in the Other Governmental Funds section. While the financial impact of this fund on fiscal year 2015 is small (\$0.8 million of revenue and \$0.6 million of assets), it is anticipated that it will have a more material effect on future fiscal years' financial statements as construction begins.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

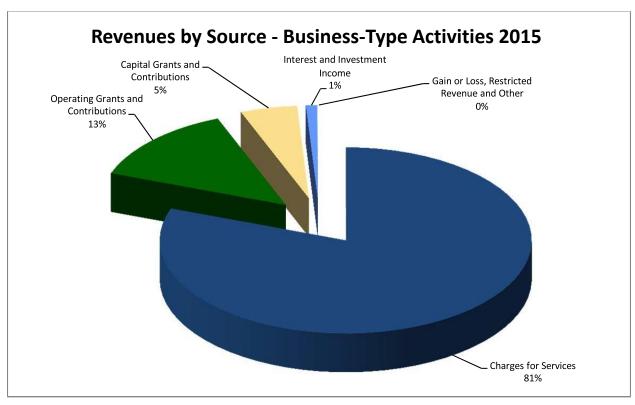
Business-Type Activities

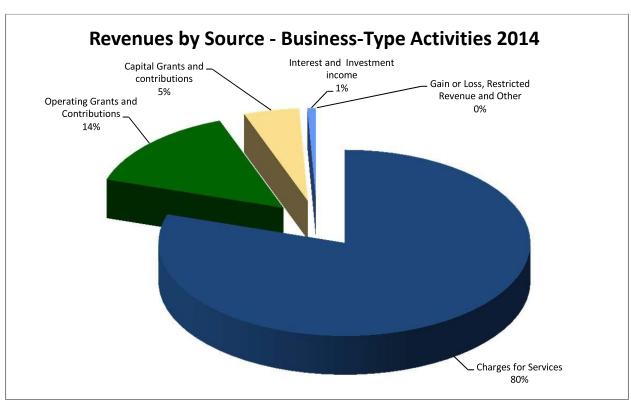
Business-type Activities for fiscal year 2015 increased their Net Position by \$42.7 million (3.9%) over fiscal year 2014's Business-type Activities Net Position of \$1,099.4 million. Key factors affecting the Net Position were:

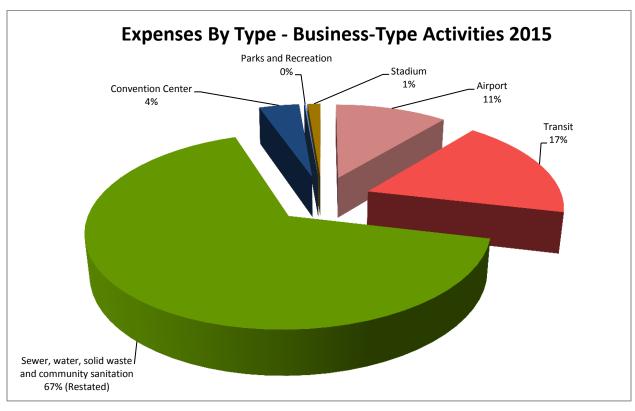
- Total Assets increased by \$73.6 million (4.0%) over fiscal year 2014's Total Asset balance of \$1,827.4 million. The increase was primarily due to the inclusion of a Net Pension Asset totaling \$57.9 million, as required under GASB Statement No. 68. Other assets that showed improvement from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015 were Cash (a \$12.9 million, or 5.9%, improvement) and Capital Assets (a \$14.3 million, or 1.1%, increase). Offsetting those increases were decreases in Restricted Cash (an \$11.7 million, or 5.2%, decline) and Construction in Progress (a \$12.2 million or 10.2% decline).
- Total Liabilities decreased by 1.8%, or \$12.9 million, from fiscal year 2014's Total Liabilities of \$731.0 million. The main driver in the decrease was a reduction in the Long-Term Liabilities. Long-Term Liabilities decreased by \$19.5 million (3.1%): from \$622.1 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$602.6 million in fiscal year 2015. The decrease in Long-Term Liabilities was partially offset by a \$3.0 million (11.5%) increase in Accrued Liabilities: from \$26.3 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$29.3 million in fiscal year 2015.
- Program Revenues went from \$305.6 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$298.5 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$7.1 million (2.3%) decrease. Most of the decrease can be attributed to Charges for Services received by the Water Fund. Those charges declined by \$15.8 million (17.5%): from \$90.1 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$74.2 million in fiscal year 2015. The decline in Water revenues was offset by a \$5.8 million (7.6%) increase in Sewer Charges for Services revenues.
- Expenses slightly decreased from \$257.3 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$256.9 million in fiscal year 2015. A \$1.2 million, or 1.8%, decrease in the Water Fund's expenses was partially offset by a \$1.0 million, or 1.5%, increase in the Sewer Fund's expenses. Please see Note 17 for details regarding how these figures were impacted by an \$8.8 million reclassification of expenses.

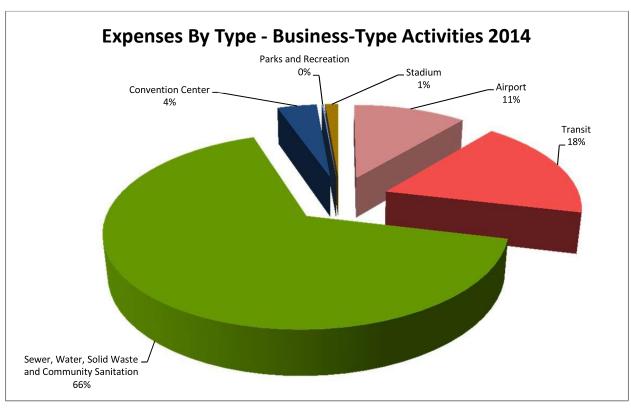
Business-Type Activities – Charts and Graphs

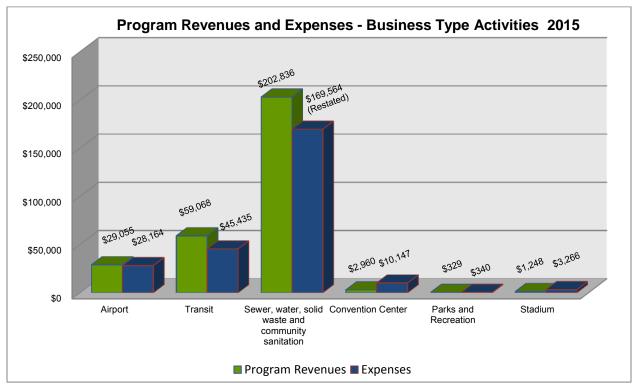
The charts and graphs which follow on the next few pages illustrate the City's Business – type/enterprise revenues by source, and its expenses and revenues by function. As can be seen on the following pages, Sewer, Water, Solid Waste and Community Sanitation (which is also reflected in the following charts and graphs as part of Sewer, Water and Solid Waste) is by far the largest Business-type Activity (function) reflecting the City's greatest overall expenses.

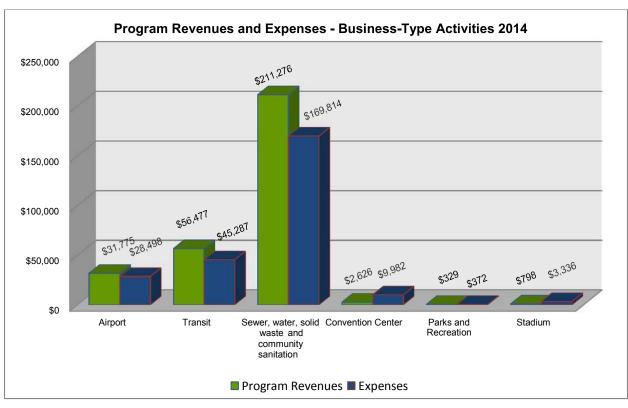












For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The following is an analysis of some of the funds within the Business-type Activities category:

Water

While a decline in Water revenues from the levels seen in fiscal year 2014 was anticipated, the level of the drop was larger than expected. Revenues went from \$90.1 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$74.3 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$15.8 million, or 17.5%, decrease. The decrease was due to two factors. First, rates that were in place in fiscal year 2014 were rescinded on July 31, 2014 to allow for a new Proposition 218 rate process to begin. The product of that Proposition 218 process was approved on February 26, 2015. The five year rate plan approved in February 2015 is shown below:

Rate Plan Revisions	Old Rate	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Original Rate Plan (approved 2013)	\$24.49	\$33.28	\$41.42	\$44.70	\$48.34	\$52.26
Revised Rate Plan (approved 2015)	\$24.49	\$27.76	\$31.92	\$36.84	\$42.80	\$49.22

The rates that were approved in 2015 were lower than those approved in 2013 because the original rates assumed interest and debt service costs from new debt that was planned to be issued. That anticipated debt was replaced with low-interest loans from the State, which resulted in a much lower cost for the capital projects that were to be funded with the new rates. A further discussion of the low-interest loans from the State can be found in Note 16 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. The new rates went into effect in April 2015.

The other factor that contributed to the decline in Water revenues was the imposition by the State of mandatory water restrictions in response to a fourth year of drought. The State set a target 28% reduction of water consumption for Fresno. The imposition of water restrictions led to a sharp decline in the average daily gallons per capita consumption (consumption). Consumption declined 10.0%, from 231 gallons to 208 gallons. The consumption in fiscal year 2015 was the lowest level in over 10 years, continuing a decline that began in fiscal year 2009.

Operating expenses in the Water Fund decreased by \$0.6 million (1.0%) from fiscal year 2014's expenses total of \$57.7 million to \$57.1 million in fiscal year 2015. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in Depreciation Expense, which declined \$0.8 million from \$15.0 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$14.2 million in fiscal year 2015: a 5.2% decrease. The figures were impacted by the reclassification of \$8.8 million that was previously expensed. Please see Note 17 for further details regarding this adjustment.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

While expenses and revenues showed some volatility from previous fiscal year levels, Total Assets remained comparatively unchanged. Total Assets increased from \$562.4 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$573.7 million in fiscal year 2015. Much of the increase was due to the establishment of a Net Pension Asset totaling \$11.8 million, as required by GASB Statement No. 68. Other categories influencing the change in Total Assets include:

- A decrease in Restricted Assets of \$22.1 million (30.5%), as proceeds from the 2010 bond issue were used.
- An increase of \$7.6 million (12.0%) in Unrestricted Cash, mostly in the Water Enterprise Fund. The increase was due to cash payments for expenses being lower than cash receipts.
- An increase of \$23.6 million (6.1%) in Capital Assets, driven primarily by a \$41.2 million (10.5%) increase in Infrastructure Assets.

While assets grew modestly, liabilities had a significant decrease. Total Liabilities decreased by \$9.1 million: from \$247.7 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$238.6 million in fiscal year 2015. A \$2.6 million (1,036.1%) increase in Current Liabilities, specifically Notes Payable, was completely offset by a \$5.5 million (3.7%) decrease in Long-Term Bonds Payable and a \$5.4 million (9.9%) decrease in Long-Term Notes Payable.

Water's Net Position showed an increase over fiscal year 2014's levels. Net Position increased from \$316.1 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$327.2 million in fiscal year 2015: an \$11.1 million (3.5%) increase. The majority of this increase affected the Unrestricted Net Position, which increased \$7.0 million (7.2%).

Sewer

Fiscal year 2015 revenues of \$82.0 million for the Sewer Fund were up \$5.8 million (7.6%) when compared to the fiscal year 2014's revenues of \$76.2 million. The increase was caused by \$4.1 million of growth in Customer User Charge revenues, along with \$1.5 million of growth in Wastewater Facilities Sewer Charges.

While revenues showed strong growth, operating expenses displayed a lower level of growth. Operating expenses increased by \$1.9 million (3.2%): from \$57.9 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$59.8 million in fiscal year 2015. The increase was due to growth of \$0.9 million (8.3%) in Administration Expenses (specifically, a \$0.3 million increase in Fleet Acquisition charges and a \$0.3 million increase in Consulting expenditures), as well as a \$0.8 million (3.6%) increase in Depreciation Expense.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total Assets were up slightly from fiscal year 2014's figure of \$845.6 million. Fiscal year 2015's Total Assets were \$864.1 million: an increase of \$18.5 million (2.2%). Contributing to the overall increase were the following:

- Current Assets increased by \$10.5 million (9.0%) over fiscal year 2014's total of \$117.7 million. The increase was primarily fueled by an increase in Unrestricted Cash of \$7.5 million (7.1%) above fiscal year 2014's Unrestricted Cash of \$105.5 million.
- Restricted Assets decreased by \$1.8 million (1.9%) from fiscal year 2014's total of \$93.5 million to \$91.7 million in fiscal year 2015. The decrease is entirely due to a reduction in the amount of restricted cash held by the trustee for the Series 2008 bonds.
- Other Assets went from \$12.0 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$22.4 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$10.5 million (87.2%) increase. The increase was entirely due to the establishment of a \$10.9 million Net Pension Asset, as required by GASB Statement No. 68.

Total Liabilities saw a decrease from levels seen in the previous fiscal year. While liabilities were \$267.0 million in fiscal year 2014, they finished at \$260.3 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$6.7 million (2.5%) decrease. An increase in Current Accrued Liabilities (primarily Vouchers Payable) of \$2.1 million was completely offset by a decrease of \$8.8 million in the Long-Term Bonds Payable liability.

Net Position increased by \$16.8 million (2.9%), from \$579.9 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$596.7 million in fiscal year 2015. Both Net Investment in Capital Assets (\$5.3 million increase) and Unrestricted Net Position (\$11.5 million increase) contributed to the overall growth in Net Position.

Solid Waste Management

Revenues for the Solid Waste Management Fund rebounded form a decline noted in fiscal year 2014. Revenues for fiscal year 2015 were \$31.2 million versus fiscal year 2014 revenues of \$29.4 million: a \$1.8 million (6.1%) increase. The growth was led by a \$0.8 million increase in customer user charges.

Solid Waste Management Fund's Operating Expenses decreased significantly in fiscal year 2015. Expenses went from \$34.3 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$32.8 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$1.5 million (4.3%) decrease. The decrease was primarily the product of two changes: a \$2.7 million decrease in Cost of Services (mainly caused by the absence of \$1.1 million in settlement payments included in the fiscal year 2014 expenses), and a \$1.2 million increase in Administration expenses (mainly caused by \$2.2 million in fleet purchases).

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Given the increase in revenues and the decrease in expenses, it is no surprise that Total Assets increased from \$47.9 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$53.0 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$5.1 million (10.6%) increase. The increase was due to the establishment of a \$7.6 million Net Pension Asset as required under GASB Statement No. 68. The positive effect of the net pension asset was partially offset by a \$2.0 million decrease in Unrestricted Cash.

Total Liabilities also grew between fiscal years. Fiscal year 2015's Total Liabilities of \$23.5 million were up \$1.0 million (4.4%) from fiscal year 2014's Total Liabilities of \$22.5 million. A \$1.2 million increase in Accrued Landfill Closure Liabilities drove the overall Liabilities increase.

With assets increasing at a greater rate than liabilities, one might assume that Net Position would increase. However, a \$6.4 million Deferred Inflow of Resources – Unamortized Pension Expense created under GASB Statement No. 68's requirements caused an overall decrease in Net Position from fiscal year 2014's figure of \$25.4 million to fiscal year 2015's figure of \$23.7 million. The \$1.7 million (6.8%) decrease in overall Net Position primarily impacted the Unrestricted Net Position, which declined \$1.1 million (5.2%).

Transit

Fiscal year 2015 saw Transit (known as Fresno Area Express, or FAX) experienced its lowest level of ridership in ten years. FAX transported 11.4 million passengers in fiscal year 2015, a 5.8% decrease from fiscal year 2014's ridership of 12.1 million passengers. The decrease continued a trend seen since fiscal year 2009, when passenger traffic was a record 18.0 million passengers.

Despite the decline in ridership, the Transit Fund's revenues increased in fiscal year 2015. Revenues grew \$2.2 million (19.9%): from \$10.9 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$13.1 million in fiscal year 2015. While impressive on the surface, the growth is entirely attributable to \$2.2 million of Pension Revenue recorded as a result of GASB Statement No. 68 changes.

While revenues showed an increase, expenses showed a slight decline. Operating expenses went from \$45.7 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$45.2 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$0.5 million (1.2%) decrease. A \$2.1 million decrease in Costs of Services (driven by a \$1.7 million reduction in Pension Fringe Cost) was partially offset by a \$1.1 million increase in Administration Expenses (led by a \$1.0 million increase in Contract Transportation costs).

As has been the case in previous fiscal years, Operating Grant revenue had a major impact on Transit's financial condition. Operating Grant revenue decreased \$3.6 million (8.3%), going from \$42.8 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$39.2 million in fiscal year 2015.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The main contributor to the decrease was a \$5.9 million drop in State-TDA funding, which was partially offset by a \$2.0 million increase in Measure C revenue.

As is the case with many other funds within the City, the inclusion of a Net Pension Asset had a large impact on Total Assets. Total Assets were up \$29.7 million (36.1%), from \$82.3 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$112.0 million in fiscal year 2015. The inclusion of the Net Pension Asset contributed \$17.3 million of the overall increase. Also impacting the overall increase in Total Assets was a \$7.2 million increase in Restricted Cash and a \$6.5 million increase in Intergovernmental Receivables.

Total Liabilities grew at a smaller pace than Total Assets. Total Liabilities increased \$3.9 million (10.8%) from \$36.3 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$40.3 million in fiscal year 2015. A \$2.2 million increase in Unearned Revenue (specifically unearned revenue from Proposition 1B) and a \$1.1 million increase in Accrued Liabilities (primarily, Vouchers Payable) explains the overall increase in Total Liabilities.

With the increase in Total Assets being significantly larger than the increase in Total Liabilities, it is unsurprising that the Transit Fund showed a strong increase in Net Position. Net Position increased \$12.9 million (28.1%) from \$45.9 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$58.8 million in fiscal year 2015. Most of that growth occurred in the Unrestricted Net Position, which increased \$8.5 million (63.2%) to \$21.9 million in fiscal year 2015.

<u>Airports</u>

The Airports' origin and destination passengers reached 1,406,206 in fiscal year 2015, slightly below (-1.7%) fiscal year 2014 record level passengers of 1,430,864. International passengers to Mexico helped mitigate a decline in domestic passenger traffic. International passengers numbered a record 153,244: 4.1% higher than fiscal year 2014.

The decline in passengers did not affect revenues. Airports reported record revenues of \$20.9 million in fiscal year 2015, 2.4% higher than prior year revenues of \$20.4 million. Overall, revenues related to aeronautical activity decreased, while concession and parking revenues driven by passengers' willingness to spend increased. Revenues generated by leases remained mostly constant.

More specifically, fiscal year 2015 landing fees of \$2.1 million were about 4.5% lower than prior year's. Security fees of \$0.7 million were also lower. Higher parking and concession revenue offset these decreases. Parking revenue amounted to \$5.1 million, 4.1% higher than prior year, and concession revenue equaled \$3.4 million, 9.7% higher. Building rentals in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$6.5 million, roughly equivalent to prior year.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs) amounted to \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2015, the same as in fiscal year 2014. Customer Facility Charges (CFCs) equaled \$1.9 million, higher than prior year CFCs of \$1.7 million. \$1.6 million of PFCs were applied to Series 2013 Bonds debt service. CFCs were applied to Series 2007 Bonds debt service.

Fiscal year 2015 operating expenses amounted to \$25.4 million, about 3.0% higher than prior fiscal year. Higher depreciation charges, reflecting new assets being placed in service, were partly offset by lower cost of services and administration, as Airports continued to streamline processes and manage resources efficiently. Fiscal year 2015 operating expenses not including depreciation were actually \$1.2 million lower than prior year.

One of the reasons why Operating Expenses declined was related to a change in accounting practices regarding the treatment of certain expenses. The change was made with the fiscal year 2015 expense figures to align Airports with industry practice and accounting standards. Noise grant expenditures that had been expensed in the past were capitalized; planning and environmental studies that had been capitalized were expensed. The net impact of these changes was a decrease in operating expenses of \$0.6 million. Further detail regarding this change can be found in Note 1 (k), pages 89-90.

The positive impact from revenue growth and cash-based expenditure decline had a positive effect on Current Assets. Current Assets increased \$6.2 million (54.7%) from fiscal year 2014's total of \$11.4 million. Unrestricted Cash, the largest component of Current Assets, surged to \$11.5 million from the prior fiscal year amount of \$4.2 million: a \$7.3 million (171.9%) increase. The dramatic ongoing improvement in Airports' liquidity is the result of growing revenues generated by higher aeronautical activity, relative to a viable capital and operating cost structure. The increase in cash was partly offset by a \$1.0 million (76.2%) decrease in Grants Receivable, from \$1.3 million to \$0.3 million in fiscal year 2015.

Other Assets spiked from \$1.8 million to \$5.7 million (208.9%) in fiscal year 2015, mostly as the result of the introduction of a \$4.6 million Net Pension Asset, as required by GASB Statement No. 68. Capital Assets decreased by \$8.6 million (4.7%), from \$191.7 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$183.1 million in fiscal year 2015. The decrease was mostly due to Accumulated Depreciation increasing from \$83.0 to \$92.8 million (11.7%).

In sum, Total Assets increased by \$3.1 million (1.4%) in fiscal year 2015 to \$224.2 million.

Total Liabilities amounted to \$61.2 million in fiscal year 2015, \$1.3 million (2.1%) less than prior year Liabilities. The decrease was fueled by a \$1.5 million (2.7%) decrease in Non-Current Bonds Payable.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Position amounted to \$159.7 million in fiscal year 2015, an improvement of \$1.1 million over prior year. A significant decrease (\$7.1 million, or 5.0%) in Net Investment in Capital Assets was offset by an equally significant increase (\$8.3 million, or 52.8%) in Unrestricted Net Position.

Convention Center

The Convention Center had a decrease in activity during fiscal year 2015. Event days declined from 322 in fiscal year 2014 to 297 in fiscal year 2015: a 7.8% decline. With the reduced number of event days came a corresponding decline in attendance. Total attendance dropped from 442,070 in fiscal year 2014 to 428,086 in fiscal year 2015: a 3.2% decline.

While the number of event days and the attendance declined, revenues remained relatively stable. Revenues increased from \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$0.3 million (12.7%) improvement. Most of the growth could be attributed to a rebate from PG&E for energy saving measures that were installed at the Convention Center.

While Convention Center revenues showed some growth from the previous fiscal year, its expenses grew at a slower rate. Operating expenses increased \$0.1 million (0.9%) from fiscal year 2014's expenses of \$7.3 million. An increase in Administration expense (specifically, payments to the Convention Visitor's Bureau for staff) accounted for the overall increase in Operating expenses.

The Convention Center's Total Assets decreased by \$1.5 million (3.4%) to \$43.2 million in fiscal year 2015. The decrease was primarily due to a \$2.7 million increase in Accumulated Depreciation, which was partially offset by a \$1.5 million increase in Current Assets, specifically in the Current Restricted Cash account.

Total Liabilities also decreased in fiscal year 2015. Total Liabilities decreased by \$1.5 million (3.0%) from fiscal year 2014's figure of \$49.6 million to fiscal year 2015's figure of \$48.1 million. The majority of the decrease came from a \$3.0 million reduction in the Long-Term Bonds Payable liability, which was the result of payments made on the bonds. The reduction from the Long-Term Bonds Payable was partially offset by a \$1.5 million increase in Deposits Held for Others.

With the change in Total Assets being equal to the change in Total Liabilities, it is no surprise that there was little change in the Convention Center's Net Position. Net Position decreased from \$(4.6) million in fiscal year 2014 to \$(4.7) million in fiscal year 2015: a \$0.1 million (1.4%) decline.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

<u>Stadium</u>

The Stadium showed strong revenue growth in fiscal year 2015. Revenues for the Stadium increased by \$0.4 million (56.3%) between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015, going from \$0.8 million to \$1.2 million. The increase was entirely made up of additional Arts, Parks, and Entertainment Fees, which increased by \$0.4 million in fiscal year 2015.

While revenues increased, expenses remained constant. Operating expenses showed no change from the \$1.1 million that was seen in fiscal year 2014.

The Stadium's Total Assets increased by \$0.2 million (0.7%) to \$33.3 million. Two factors are behind the increase in Total Assets:

- A \$1.0 million increase in Accumulated Depreciation
- A \$1.6 million increase in Restricted Cash

Total Liabilities decreased from \$35.9 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$34.6 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$1.3 million (3.5%) decrease. A reduction in Non-Current Bonds Payable accounts for the entire decrease.

The large decrease in liabilities resulted in a strong improvement in Net Position. Net Position improved from \$(2.8) million in fiscal year 2014 to \$(1.3) million in fiscal year 2015: a \$1.5 million (53.1%) change. The improvement was mainly in the Unrestricted Net Position, which increased by \$1.3 million.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are those funds that provide services primarily to other City departments. Examples of such funds include Utility Billing and Collection, General Services (Fleet Management, Information Services, and Facilities Management), Risk Management, and the Healthcare Plan Funds.

Fiscal year 2015 revenues for the Internal Service Funds increased by \$2.6 million (2.1%) from fiscal year 2014's revenues of \$120.7 million. A \$4.6 million increase in revenues to General Services funds (specifically, \$4.6 million of new equipment payments in the Fleet Replacement Fund) was partially offset by a \$2.4 million decrease in employer contributions to the Employees' Healthcare Fund.

Fiscal Year 2015 expenses displayed a greater increase than revenues displayed. Operating expenses increased \$9.0 million (7.9%) over fiscal year 2014's expense total of \$114.0 million. Almost all of the increase is due to growth in the Risk Management Fund's expenses, totaling \$8.3 million (42.9%). Increased refunds and claims costs made up the entire increase in the Risk Management Fund's expenses.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total Assets for the Internal Service Funds increased from \$87.4 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$109.3 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$21.9 million (25.0%) increase. \$11.4 million of the overall increase was associated with the inclusion of a Net Pension Asset in the Utility Billing and Collection and General Services Funds. Another \$11.3 million of the increase came from a reduction in Accumulated Depreciation in the General Services Fund, which moved from \$100.9 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$89.6 million in fiscal year 2015.

Total Liabilities increased \$13.4 million (11.1%) to fiscal year 2015's total of \$134.1 million. The increase was made up primarily of three components:

- The Current Liability for Self-Insurance in the Risk Management Fund grew \$5.2 million (26.4%) from fiscal year 2014's total of \$19.9 million to fiscal year 2015's figure of \$25.1 million.
- The Noncurrent Liability for Self-Insurance in the Risk Management Fund went from \$77.2 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$80.5 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$3.3 million (4.2%) increase.
- \$2.1 million (97.4%) growth in the Noncurrent Capital Lease Obligations for the General Services Fund was recorded, resulting in the Obligation figure moving from \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2015.

Net Position decreased \$0.6 million (2.0%) from a \$(33.3) million in fiscal year 2014 to a \$(33.9) million in fiscal year 2015. A \$5.1 million decrease in Unrestricted Net Position was partially offset by an increase in Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$4.4 million.

Fiduciary Activities

The City maintains Fiduciary Funds for the assets of the Fire and Police Retirement System, the Employees' Retirement System, the Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency, Private Purpose Trust, Special Assessment District Funds, as well as City Departmental and Special Purpose Funds. These are all monies or assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units, private organizations or individuals. The two largest Fiduciary Funds on the City's accounting records are the Fire and Police Retirement System Pension Trust Fund and the Employees' Retirement System Pension System Trust Fund. The following analysis will focus on those two funds.

Additions into the two Pension Trust Funds decreased by \$300.0 million, or 71.4%, from fiscal year 2014's total additions of \$419.9 million to fiscal year 2015's total additions of \$119.9 million. The primary driver behind the decreased additions into both funds was a strong decline in Investment Income, which dropped from \$384.9 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$83.5 million in fiscal year 2015: a drop of \$301.4 million. Most of that drop was due to a \$297.1 million (90.0%) decline in the Net Appreciation In Value of the Systems' Investments.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

While Additions saw a dramatic decrease, Deductions from the Pension Trust Funds continued to increase. Deductions increased from \$103.5 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$107.3 million in fiscal year 2015: a \$3.8 million (3.7%) increase. A \$2.8 million increase in Benefit Payments was the primary driver behind the overall increase in Deductions.

Total Assets for both funds combined increased \$74.1 million (2.6%) to \$2,927.2 million at the end of fiscal year 2015. Most of that increase can be attributed to an increase in the Receivables for Investments Sold, which grew \$40.9 million (278.4%) to \$55.6 million. Also contributing to the overall increase was a rise in Other Receivables of \$11.3 million (30.2%).

The growth in assets was exceeded by growth in liabilities. Total Liabilities increased by \$61.5 million (19.3%) to \$380.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2015. A sharp rise in Accrued Liabilities of \$44.0 million is the primary cause of the increase in Total Liabilities.

The small increase in Total Assets over Total Liabilities resulted in the Net Position for the two Pension Trust Funds increasing \$12.5 million (0.5%) to \$2,546.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2015.

For further information on the Retirement Systems, please see Notes 10 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its Governmental and Business-type Activities, before Component Units, as of June 30, 2015 amount to \$2,257,109,036 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, streets, traffic signals, streetlights, and bridges. The net increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 1.5% (a 2.0% increase for governmental activities, a 1.1% increase for Business-type Activities) as shown in the table below. Capital assets for June 30, 2014 amounted to \$2,223,398,331 (net of accumulated depreciation). The net increase, for 2014, was approximately 1.5% (a 0.3% increase for governmental activities and a 2.4% increase for Business-type Activities).

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes in Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governr Activit		<u>Busines</u> <u>Activities (</u>		<u>To</u> <u>Governm</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Land	\$251,843,970	\$238,881,767	\$48,209,864	\$47,688,276	\$300,053,834	\$286,570,043
Intangibles Indefinite Life	0	0	16,983,947	15,663,060	16,983,947	15,663,060
Buildings & Improvements	148,772,715	153,888,850	628,873,429	638,965,550	777,646,144	792,854,400
Machinery and equipment	24,878,298	19,419,250	26,044,730	26,291,363	50,923,028	45,710,613
Infrastructure	453,791,640	455,300,134	498,086,674	463,112,912	951,878,314	918,413,046
Construction in progress	51,898,766	44,249,256	107,725,003	119,937,913	159,623,769	164,187,169
Total	\$931,185,389	\$911,739,257	\$1,325,923,647	\$1,311,659,074	\$2,257,109,036	\$2,223,398,331

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 some of which were in progress during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, included the following:

• Water – 3 Million Gallon Tank/2 MGD Surface Water Treatment Facility

The Water Division of the Department of Public Utilities obtained a 3 million gallon water storage tank and an initial 2MGD surface water treatment facility (with possible future expansion to 8MGD) to serve the growing Southeast Fresno region. Capitalization costs included engineering and design, construction of the tank, booster pumps, operations and treatment building, and associated site improvements. It was constructed by a developer and turned over to the City. The tank will be filled in off-peak periods and then discharged during periods of peak flow to ensure an adequate supply and maintain pressures. The capitalized value of the tank/facility was \$23.4 million.

Water Transmission Pipelines

The Water Division of the Public Utilities Department funded the design and installation of approximately 17,800 linear feet of regional transmission main. The project was divided in two segments along Chestnut Avenue: Teague Avenue to Sample Avenue and Shaw Avenue to Ashlan Avenue. The purpose of the Chestnut Avenue Region Transmission Main was to deliver water from the Northeast Surface Water Treatment Plant to the central portion of the City's service area. The project was funded with a combination of Water Fund resources and 2010 Water Bond monies. The capitalized value of the pipeline was \$9.4 million.

Peach Avenue Widening

The Public Works Department completed a widening of Peach Avenue between Kings Canyon Road and Belmont Avenue. The widening converted Peach Avenue from two lanes to a divided four-lane arterial with median landscaping, protected-left-turn-lanes, bike lanes, curb and gutter, sidewalk, landscaping, and streetlights. The project also funded the modification of existing traffic signal facilities and installation of a new

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

traffic signal at Peach Avenue and Huntington Boulevard. Additionally, property fence lines and existing trees were replaced, relocated, and restored. The project was funded through a combination of ABX86 Gas Tax monies, a State grant, and Measure C funds. Total capitalized value of the rehabilitation was \$8.3 million.

• Wastewater Secondary Process Operations Building Modifications

The Sewer Fund completed a project that brought the Secondary Process Operations Building into compliance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act and energy efficiency standards. Proceeds for the project were used to refurbish the existing office and maintenance space to ensure ongoing functionality. The project included the addition of an elevator, replacement of HVAC system, replacement of existing glazing, and construction of covered storage for division equipment. The remodeled space is now occupied and houses the Sewer Collection System Workgroup. Funds for the project came from the Sewer Fund. The capitalized value of the modifications totaled \$8.1 million.

Headworks Building Coating Upgrade

The Sewer Fund recoating of the concrete in various areas of the Headworks Building at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The coating was designed to prevent corrosion to the building's concrete and the structural rebar, thereby extending the useful life. Old coating was removed, damage from corrosion was repaired, and a new 100% epoxy coating was applied. Funds for the project came from the Sewer Fund. The capitalized value of the upgrade was \$7.5 million.

At June 30, 2015, the City had commitments related to various construction projects associated with Governmental Activities totaling \$15.2 million. Commitments connected with Proprietary Business-type Activities at fiscal year-end amounted to \$54.1 million. The most significant of the Governmental Activities projects were the Veterans Boulevard at Highway 99 and Union Pacific Railroad Overpass (\$3.1 million) and the Wireless Information Technology Projects (\$4.3 million). The most significant of the Proprietary Business-type Activities projects are Tertiary Treatment at the Regional Reclamation Facility (\$20.8 million), T-4 Downtown Tank and Well (\$5.2 million), East Central Recycled Water Facility (\$4.6 million) and Downtown Recycled Water System (\$4.1 million). A complete list of projects appears in Note 12(h), page 174 under Construction and Other Significant Commitments.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term bond obligations, notes, and leases payable outstanding of \$865,999,995. Of this amount, \$147,177,334 is obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the City, while \$542,705,231 is revenue bonds and notes of the City's business enterprises. The remaining

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

\$176,117,430 includes lease revenue bonds, notes and capital leases for general governmental projects.

During fiscal year 2015, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$36,418,237. This decrease was from normal debt service payments.

The City did not issue any new debt during fiscal year 2015. Management does not anticipate either issuing new debt or refinancing existing debt in fiscal year 2016.

The ratio of net general obligation bonded debt to taxable valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the City's debt position to management, citizens and investors. A comparison of these indicators (as stated in thousands) follows:

	Fisca	al Year 2015	<u>Fisca</u>	l Year 2014	<u>Fisca</u>	I Year 201
General Bonded debt (Par Amount)	\$	147,180	\$	153,935	\$	160,285
General Bonded debt per capita	\$	282.95	\$	298.55	\$	315.24
Debt service tax rate per \$100 taxable valuation	\$	0.49	\$	0.55	\$	0.59

Although the City's Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds that the City can have outstanding at any given time to 20% of assessed value of property in the City, the City recognizes that debt of that magnitude cannot be supported with its current tax base and as such is very cautious about issuing general obligation debt. Currently, there are no general obligation bonds outstanding.

Special District Debt

The City is not obligated in any manner for the Special District debt, but is acting as an agent for property owners in collecting the assessments and forwarding the collections to the trustee or paying agent, and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate. Special District debt payable to bondholders was \$3,933,862 at June 30, 2015, as compared to \$4,112,458 at June 30, 2014.

Additional information on the City of Fresno's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6, pages 118-129, of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt - Pledged Revenue Coverage Calculations

The City has issued various Bonds in accordance with Indentures that set forth various covenants designed to provide security to bond holders, including rate covenants requiring that the City fix, prescribe and collect rates, fees and charges that will yield Net Revenues to equal at least certain designated percentages of estimated debt service. The schedule of Pledged Revenue Coverage as presented in the Statistical Section of the CAFR beginning on page 252 shows the debt coverage calculations for

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

those bonds which have a coverage calculation methodology detailed in their indenture. For those bonds that do not have a coverage calculation methodology detailed in their indentures, the GASB Statement No. 44 methodology for calculating debt coverage was used.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Management believes that the financial progress which was displayed in fiscal year 2015 has continued into fiscal year 2016. Several key developments have occurred after the conclusion of fiscal year 2015, which provide management confidence in their belief.

- The City finished fiscal year 2015 with a cash balance in its General Fund Emergency Reserve of \$8.9 million. Since the close of the fiscal year, the City has received about \$2.8 million from the State as repayment for loans that were made to the City's former Redevelopment Agency. In addition to that amount, the City plans to contribute \$4.0 million to the Emergency Reserve at the end of fiscal year 2016, leaving the fund with a cash balance of approximately \$15.7 million. Going forward, the City is assured to receive approximately \$3.5 million per year through fiscal year 2020 in loan repayment. All of these proceeds will be deposited in the reserve, resulting in a projected fiscal year 2020 Emergency Reserve cash balance of \$30.4 million.
- Key General Fund revenues continue to accrue at levels ahead of those seen in fiscal year 2015 through the mid-point of the fiscal year. Sales Tax, Business License Fees, and Franchise Tax receipts are displaying growth over previous fiscal year's revenues. The increase shows that Fresno's economy, and (by extension) the City's finances, continues to improve.
- In September 2014, the City began moving the proceeds of its Treasury pool out of money market accounts and into a program of purchasing fixed income securities. The program calls for the pool to be invested in securities of varying maturities, up to five years. The purpose of the program is to take advantage of higher interest rates at the far end of the maturity spectrum, while still maintaining some level of liquidity to take advantage of future interest rate movements. The program worked effectively in fiscal year 2015. From September 2013 to August 2014, the City earned \$1,973,129 of interest on its Treasury pool investments. From September 2014 to August 2015, the City earned \$3,899,002 of interest on its Treasury pool investments. The increase in interest earned between the two time periods was \$1,925,873, or 97.6%. Management believes interest earnings will continue to rise as more of the Treasury pool is invested and interest rates rise.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

- The City continues to be successful in obtaining finance lease arrangements for the acquisition of various fire apparatus.
- Moody's increased the issuer rating on the City's debt from Baa1 to A3 in September 2015. They also raised the rating on the City's lease backed obligations from Ba2 to Ba1, and increased the rating on Convention Center, Pension Obligation Bond and Judgment Obligation Bond debt from Ba3 to Ba2. Significantly, Moody's kept the outlook on all the issues at "Positive." Moody's cited "...improvement in the City's fundamental economic profile..." as the main reason for the upgrades.
- Fitch ratings reaffirmed their BBB- issuer rating and "Stable" Outlook in October 2015, citing many of the same reasons that Moody's cited in their ratings action.
- The Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project and the re-opening of the Fulton Mall to automobile traffic have been awarded and are expected to begin in the latter half of fiscal year 2016. Both of these projects are anticipated to not only have a material impact on the City's financial statements, they are also anticipated to enhance economic conditions within the City by facilitating mobility and business development.
- Construction on the Southeast Surface Water Treatment Plant and associated infrastructure program is anticipated to commence in the latter half of fiscal year 2016. This project will have a material impact on the City's financial statements when completed in fiscal year 2018. Additionally, the project will allow the City to make use of all the river water allotments it possesses, thereby reducing the drawdown of ground water that is currently used to meet Fresno's water needs.
- The Stadium Fund's finances are anticipated to improve as a result of a strong performance by the Fresno Grizzlies baseball team. The Grizzlies won the Triple A Championship Game in September 2015, marking the first championship for the organization. The carryover effect from that championship season is expected to provide a financial boost to the Stadium Fund.

In spite of all the positive momentum for the City's finances, there are areas of concern that will need to be addressed in the upcoming fiscal years.

- Fiscal year 2016 General Fund expenses are running higher than anticipated, primarily due to overtime costs in Police and Fire.
- While the Emergency Reserve's cash balance has grown, it is still woefully below where it should be for an organization of our size. As mentioned previously, the Emergency Reserve is expected to finish fiscal year 2016 with a cash balance of \$15.7 million. Given that an average payroll for the General Fund is about \$6.3

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

million every two weeks, the anticipated Emergency Reserve cash balance represents only 2.5 General Fund payrolls. Thus, the need to continue to build the Emergency Reserve remains in spite of the progress that has been made thus far.

- Water Fund revenues have declined significantly when compared to fiscal year 2015's results. Through the first seven months of fiscal year 2016, revenues are down \$7.1 million (13.9%) when compared to the same time period in fiscal year 2015. The decline is the result of water restrictions imposed by the State as a result of the drought. While recent rains have mitigated drought concerns, there is the possibility that water restrictions will be continued by the State. If that is the case, the Water Fund's revenues will be materially impacted.
- The City has a large amount of deferred maintenance that needs to be addressed. As noted in assessments of the City's Transit yard, the Municipal Service Center, and Camp Fresno, about \$12.5 million of repairs will be needed on these facilities within the next five years. The City is in the process of identifying additional maintenance, as well as technology gaps across all departments. A challenge going forward will be to find the funds and support of the governing body to address this deferred maintenance backlog.
- Due to several years of economic hardship, there is the desire to put restored revenues back into restoring services. While the City's finances continue to improve, it is imperative that a balanced approach to restoration be observed. This balance includes, 1) restore services; 2) invest in deferred maintenance; and 3) pay off debt, and 4) fund reserves for future economic downturns. Additionally, all relevant information should be fully analyzed before drawing conclusions regarding the health of the City's financial position. For example, the City's assets rose to \$3.4 billion in fiscal year 2015 from \$3.0 billion in fiscal year 2014. However, \$0.3 billion was associated with the inclusion of a Net Pension Asset as required under GASB Statement No. 68. Without that Net Pension Asset, assets would have increased by less than \$0.1 billion. To put it in percentage terms, with the Net Pension Asset, total assets rose 12.5%. Without the pension asset, total assets rose only 1.8%. The challenge for policy makers going forward is to find ways to continue the program of building up the City's asset base.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

While challenges remain, management believes that there are many more positive factors than challenges. Management trusts that these positive factors will continue to build the financial momentum seen in fiscal year 2015's results.

Conclusion

In fiscal year 2015, the City of Fresno continued the fiscal progress that began in fiscal year 2014. Assets grew, liabilities were reduced, the reserves grew, and revenues showed positive momentum. The decisions that were made to restructure and revise the City during and after the recession have started to bear positive financial results for the City. However, it took several years of financial difficulties to put the City in a precarious financial position, and it will take a few more years before it is on very solid financial position. Thus, the conclusion one can take from fiscal year 2015's results was that there has been substantial progress made to improving Fresno's financial condition. But, there is still much to be done before the City can satisfactorily address the financial responsibilities inherent in a city Fresno's size.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Below is the contact information for questions about this report or requests for additional financial information.

CITY OF FRESNO



Office of the Controller/Finance Department

2600 Fresno Street, Room 2156 Fresno, California 93721-3622

Or contact us at www.fresno.gov



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Pri	mary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Governme Activitie		Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties
Assets Cosh and Investments	\$ 148,1	62 102 ¢	220 040 796	\$ 378,212,968 \$	904,691
	. ,	63,182 \$	230,049,786	ъ 376,212,966 ъ 121,120,950	,
Receivables, Net		32,013	49,288,937	121,120,950	508,619
Internal Balances		12,066	(24,312,066)	6 214 024	-
Inventories		55,997 25,545	5,458,024	6,214,021	-
Prepaids Other Assets		25,545	435,253	460,798 3,878,515	-
Property Held for Resale		42,348	2,536,167	, ,	-
		58,051	242 426 944	10,758,051	-
Restricted Cash	15,4	19,765	213,136,814	228,556,579	-
Restricted Interest Receivable		-	350,945	350,945	-
Loans, Notes, Leases and Other					
Receivables, Net		36,579	40,267,359	118,703,938	-
Net Pension Asset Capital Assets:	268,7	96,141	57,912,651	326,708,792	-
Land, Intangibles and Construction in Progress Not Being Depreciated - Restated Note 17	303,7	42,736	172,918,814	476,661,550	424,766
Facilities Infrastructure and Equipment Net of Accumulated Depreciation	627,4	42,653	1,153,004,833	1,780,447,486	11,630,185
Total Assets		27,076	1,901,047,517	3,452,074,593	13,468,261
	, , ,		,,-		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Charge on Refunding	3	77,599	2,499,143	2,876,742	_
Pension Contributions		93,258	4,956,799	29,550,057	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,9	70,857	7,455,942	32,426,799	
Liabilities					
Accrued Liabilities	24,6	59,509	29,282,387	53,941,896	-
Unearned Revenue	4,6	29,921	61,183,179	65,813,100	231,251
Deposits from Others	3	19,345	16,556,078	16,875,423	-
Other Liabilities		-	8,500,397	8,500,397	-
Long-term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	55.5	90,313	25,224,836	80,815,149	-
Due in More than One Year		51,782	577,351,647	1,057,303,429	16,660,000
Total Liabilities	565,1	50,870	718,098,524	1,283,249,394	16,891,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension Revenue Applicable to Future Years	179,8	98,973	48,336,056	228,235,029	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	179,8	98,973	48,336,056	228,235,029	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets - Restated Note 17 Restricted for:	771,1	97,917	841,773,290	1,612,971,207	(4,605,049)
General Government		82,636	_	82,636	_
Public Protection		11,025	-	4,211,025	-
Public Ways and Facilities		41,698	-	4,211,025 45,441,698	-
Culture and Recreation			-	45,441,696 2,911,212	-
Community Development		11,212	-		-
Unrestricted (Deficit)		27,156 23,554)	300,295,589	93,527,156 213,872,035	1,182,059
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 830,9	48,090 \$	1,142,068,879	\$ <u>1,973,016,969</u> \$	(3,422,990)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			_	Program Revenue						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government Governmental Activities	_		-			_	-			
General Government	\$	28,589,530	\$	23,193,645	\$	4,491,408	\$	-		
Public Protection		177,829,166		31,872,008		7,858,328		1,440,223		
Public Ways and Facilities		64,429,947		17,426,539		18,435,198		51,218,620		
Culture and Recreation		20,035,960		4,577,157		496,592		9,812,776		
Community Development		29,257,453		21,130,269		8,268,402		-		
Interest on Long-term Debt	_	19,518,949	_	-						
Total Governmental Activities	_	339,661,005	-	98,199,618	_	39,549,928	_	62,471,619		
Business-type Activities										
Water System - Restated Note 17		62,204,982		74,284,899		81,909		1,482,699		
Sewer System		66,147,527		81,954,830		-		3,798,277		
Solid Waste Management		32,976,465		31,208,301		278,883		-		
Transit		45,435,322		13,089,327		39,196,103		6,782,926		
Airports		28,163,924		25,670,162		658,591		2,726,876		
Fresno Convention Center		10,147,042		2,959,703		-		-		
Community Sanitation		8,235,137		9,745,723		-		-		
Parks and Recreation		339,727		329,088		-		-		
Stadium	_	3,265,934	_	1,247,807			_	-		
Total Business-type Activities	_	256,916,060	_	240,489,840	_	40,215,486	_	14,790,778		
Total Primary Government	\$	596,577,065	\$	338,689,458	\$_	79,765,414	\$	77,262,397		
Component Unit										
City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties	\$_	528,853	\$	375,000	\$_		\$	-		

General Revenues:

Taxes and Licenses:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes - Shared Revenues

In-Lieu Sales Tax

Franchise Taxes

Business Tax

Room Tax

Other Taxes

Investment Earnings

Gain on Sale of Assets

Transfers:

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning

Change in Accounting Estimate

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change

Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning Restated

Net Position (Deficit) - Ending

	1	Net (Expense) Revenu	e an	d Changes in Net Po	osition	
		Primary Governm	ent		Component Unit	t
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total	City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties	
\$	(904,477) (136,658,607) 22,650,410 (5,149,435)	\$.	\$	(904,477) (136,658,607) 22,650,410 (5,149,435)		- - -
	141,218 (19,518,949)		_	141,218 (19,518,949)		<u> </u>
•	(139,439,840)	13,644,525 19,605,580		(139,439,840) 13,644,525 19,605,580		<u>-</u> - -
	- - - -	(1,489,281 13,633,034 891,705 (7,187,339 1,510,586)	(1,489,281) 13,633,034 891,705 (7,187,339) 1,510,586		-
•	- - -	(10,639 (2,018,127 38,580,044	<u>)</u>	(10,639) (2,018,127) 38,580,044		- - -
•	(139,439,840)	38,580,044	-	(100,859,796)	(153,	.853)
	113,654,686 61,571,128			113,654,686 61,571,128		-
	19,907,297 13,468,783 17,780,323 11,006,209			19,907,297 13,468,783 17,780,323 11,006,209		-
	2,406,684 878,887 402,148 (6,289,689)	2,998,530 37,976 6,289,689		2,406,684 3,877,417 440,124	107,	- 290 - -
	234,786,456 95,346,616 669,781,306 (2,628,697)	9,326,195 47,906,239 1,099,379,942 (7,421,192	<u> </u>	244,112,651 143,252,855 1,769,161,248 (10,049,889)	(3,376,	,563)
\$	68,448,865 735,601,474 830,948,090	2,203,890 1,094,162,640 \$ 1,142,068,879		70,652,755 1,829,764,114 1,973,016,969	(3,376, \$ (3,422,	





FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Grants Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	1,868,476	\$	4,516,176 \$	79,544,035 \$	85,928,687
Receivables, Net		12,135,924		-	455,936	12,591,860
Grants Receivable		281,907		19,179,424	214,590	19,675,921
Intergovernmental Receivables		33,295,000		-	5,926,801	39,221,801
Due From Other Funds		21,568,024		123,443	211,400	21,902,867
Advances to Other Funds, Net		12,690,500		-	62,208	12,752,708
Property Held for Resale		-		-	10,758,051	10,758,051
Restricted Cash		5,206,737		-	9,806,180	15,012,917
Loans, Notes, Leases, Other Receivables, Net		-		53,462,435	24,974,144	78,436,579
Total Assets	\$	87,046,568	\$	77,281,478 \$	131,953,345 \$	296,281,391
Liabilities						
Accrued Liabilities	\$	10,405,032	\$	2,756,834 \$	3,322,609 \$	16,484,475
Unearned Revenue		1,962,995		2,522,619	144,307	4,629,921
Due to Other Funds		1,552,876		16,756,610	4,636,647	22,946,133
Advances From Other Funds		1,084,191		-	12,752,708	13,836,899
Deposits From Others	-	315,345	-		4,000	319,345
Total Liabilities		15,320,439		22,036,063	20,860,271	58,216,773
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue-Property Tax		7,804,723		-	27,824	7,832,547
Unavailable Revenue-Sales Tax		8,354,539		-	=	8,354,539
Unavailable Revenue-Other		11,047,005		11,462,831	2,587,659	25,097,495
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,206,267		11,462,831	2,615,483	41,284,581
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Nonspendable		12,690,500		-	-	12,690,500
Restricted		105,460		52,447,012	93,555,401	146,107,873
Committed		5,206,737		-	-	5,206,737
Assigned		1,874,418		-	15,928,128	17,802,546
Unassigned		24,642,747		(8,664,428)	(1,005,938)	14,972,381
Total Fund Balances		44,519,862		43,782,584	108,477,591	196,780,037
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	87,046,568	\$	77,281,478 \$	131,953,345 \$	296,281,391

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

JUNE 30, 2015

JUNE 30, 2015			
Fund balances – total governmental funds		\$	196,780,037
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$	251,843,970	
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$122,950,351 accumulated depreciation	*	146,280,075	
Machinery and Equipment, net of \$30,415,442 accumulated depreciation		5,099,599	
Infrastructure, net of \$849,609,157 accumulated depreciation		453,791,640	
·		50,586,329	
Construction in Progress	_	50,566,329	007 604 642
Total Capital Assets			907,601,613
Some of the City's property taxes (\$7,832,547), sales tax (\$1,360,519), in-lieu sales tax (\$6,994,020), Measure C tax (\$2,372,187), grant revenue (\$11,853,868), franchise fee (\$2,156,189), fines and fees (\$6,075,152), and business license (\$2,640,099) will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds.			41,284,581
Interest on long town debt is not occurred in accommental funds, but rether is recognized as an			
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.			(3,404,778)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.			
Bonds and Certificates of Participation	\$	(308,790,000)	
Notes Payable		(4,568,927)	
Capital Leases		(4,363,895)	
Compensated Absences and Health Retirement Arrangement		(48,757,667)	
Net OPEB Obligation		(48,193,393)	
Retention Payable		(1,205,835)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	(1,200,000)	(415,879,717)
			(,,
Governmental funds report the effect of prepaid insurance, premium, original issue discount and deferred inflows of resources on bond refunding charge, when debt is first issued, whereas in the statement of activities these amounts are amortized to interest and expense over the life of the debt.			
Prepaid Insurance on Bonds	\$	1,342,348	
Deferred Inflows of Resources on Bond Refundings	Ψ	377,599	
Unamortized Premium		(722,451)	
Unamortized Discount		899,733	
Total	_	000,700	4 007 000
Total			1,897,229
The net pension asset \$259,793,029 and pension related deferred outflows of resources \$23,795,275 and deferred inflows of resources (\$172,368,390) are not available resources for the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			111,219,914
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various activities, such as fleet and insurance to individual funds. Assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			(8,550,789)
in governmental delivition in the elatement of net position.		_	· · · · /
Net position of governmental activities		\$ _	830,948,090

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Revenues	-	General Fund	•	Grants Special Revenue Fund		Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
	Φ	007 004 005	Φ		ው	20.052.207	Φ	070 047 000
Taxes	\$	237,994,995	\$	- ;	\$	38,852,387	\$	276,847,382
Licenses and Permits		6,569,377		24 664 942		2 775 204		6,569,377
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		7,474,285 22,325,714		31,664,843		2,775,394		41,914,522
Fines		3,391,437		3,472		22,362,644		44,691,830 3,391,437
Use of Money and Property		887,174		25,350		730,786		1,643,310
Miscellaneous		4,444,693		3,520,116		835,260		8,800,069
Miscellarieous	-	4,444,693	•	3,320,116		633,200	-	8,800,069
Total Revenues	-	283,087,675		35,213,781		65,556,471	-	383,857,927
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		12,160,988		-		1,679,747		13,840,735
Public Protection		177,360,480		4,417,891		6,271,167		188,049,538
Public Ways and Facilities		3,494,317		3,300,357		28,811,781		35,606,455
Culture and Recreation		13,177,170		433,380		1,822,466		15,433,016
Community Development		17,690,098		9,773,923		2,856,256		30,320,277
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		1,064,181		18,559,716		19,360,413		38,984,310
Principal		1,484,593		-		17,733,530		19,218,123
Interest	_	348,959				19,162,326	_	19,511,285
Total Expenditures		226,780,786		36,485,267		97,697,686		360,963,739
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	-						-	
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	56,306,889		(1,271,486)		(32,141,215)	-	22,894,188
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		3,459,585		542,678		40,693,229		44,695,492
Transfers Out		(40,861,025)		(1,341,720)		(8,370,210)		(50,572,955)
Capital Lease Financing		965,854		-		-		965,854
Sale of Capital Assets	_	402,148				382,626		784,774
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	-	(36,033,438)		(799,042)	1	32,705,645	-	(4,126,835)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		20,273,451		(2,070,528)		564,430		18,767,353
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	24,246,411		45,853,112	į	107,913,161		178,012,684
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	44,519,862	\$	43,782,584	\$	108,477,591	\$	196,780,037

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	18,767,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$46,135,229, infrastructure and other contributions of \$13,929,259, exceeded depreciation of \$44,132,363 and disposals of \$2,197,707 in		
the current period.		13,734,418
Some expenses, retention payable, and Net OPEB Obligation 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.		(5,613,311)
In the statement of net position acquiring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Additionally, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces liability in the statement of net position.		(3,013,311)
Principal Payments to Bond, Certificate and Note Holders Capital Lease Financing	\$ 19,218,123 (965,854)	18,252,269
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.		
Compensated Absences and Health Retirement Arrangement Additions and Amortization of Debt Premium and Discount Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources on Bond Refunding Amortization of Prepaid Insurance on Bonds Accrued Interest on Bonds, Certificates, and Notes Combined Adjustment	\$ (358,568) 104,055 (118,529) (94,858) 174,957	(292,943)
Changes to the net pension asset and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		43,092,380
Revenues recognized in the statement of activities in previous years and recognized in the governemental fund statements in the current year were less than revenues recognized in the statement of activities in the current year but not reported in the governmental funds as they do not provide current financial resources.		7,548,401
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet, to individual funds. The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.		(141,951)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	95,346,616

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	_	E	Business-Type Acti	vities	s - Enterprise Fund	S	
	R	estated - Note 17 Water System	Sewer System	_	Solid Waste Management		Transit
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$	70,854,913 \$	112,978,987	\$	20,623,911	\$	3,663,470
Interest Receivable		403,616	470,477		115,994		145,043
Accounts Receivables, Net		10,188,680	10,160,354		3,599,679		128,492
Grants Receivable Inventories		186,767	2 011 200		-		8,234,971 751,695
Prepaids		1,621,371	3,011,299		-		751,095
Intergovernmental Receivables		_	1,609,150		_		9,193,433
Due from Other Funds		115,707	1,000,100		45,600		3,133,433
Restricted Cash		-	-		-		-
Total Current Assets	_	83,371,054	128,230,267		24,385,184		22,117,104
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted:		50 440 450	04 455 000		4 070 054		05 500 045
Cash and Investments		50,142,152	91,455,028		1,073,954		35,596,345
Interest Receivable	_	60,340	290,605				-
Total Restricted Assets	_	50,202,492	91,745,633		1,073,954		35,596,345
Other Assets:							
Other Receivables		1,210,748	9,741,422		-		-
Other Assets		29,728	1,436,282		-		-
Net Pension Asset		11,776,916	10,907,164		7,616,209		17,348,032
Unamortized CVP Water Settlement Accounts Receivable from Solid		12,632,539	-		-		-
Waste Rate Payers		-	-		16,682,650		-
Advances to Other Funds, Net	_	<u> </u>	347,380				-
Total Other Assets	_	25,649,931	22,432,248		24,298,859		17,348,032
Capital Assets:							
Land and Intangibles		30,207,265	17,208,320		849,137		1,477,908
Buildings, Systems and Improvements		47,789,041	521,228,329		1,983,099		22,632,831
Machinery and Equipment		2,644,404	11,733,390		11,299,781		54,904,966
Infrastructure		433,836,755	265,820,319		-		40 407 070
Construction in Progress Less Accumulated Depreciation		72,011,367	24,515,443		(10 011 279)		10,137,879
	_	(172,034,313)	(218,824,139)	-	(10,911,278)	_	(52,231,678)
Total Capital Assets, Net	_	414,454,519	621,681,662		3,220,739		36,921,906
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	490,306,942	735,859,543		28,593,552		89,866,283
Total Assets	_	573,677,996	864,089,810		52,978,736		111,983,387
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Charge on Refunding		1,060,165	1,135,709		-		-
Pension Contributions	_	908,309	887,957		556,982		1,653,807
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	1,968,474	2,023,666		556,982		1,653,807
	_		•				•

			Fresno			Other				
	Airports		Convention Center	Stadium	_	Enterprise Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds
\$	11,467,621 84,249	\$	945,850 \$	54,333 \$ 3,805	\$	6,561,502 \$ 27,808	3	227,150,587 1,250,992	\$	65,133,694 340,898
	1,480,123		122,894	1,201,801		1,335,409		28,217,432		59,327
	319,840 20,000		53,659	-		-		8,741,578 5,458,024		755,997
	389,672		45,581	- -		- -		435,253		25,54
	218,558		-	_		-		11,021,141		_0,0
	804,900		-	-		-		966,207		2,023,32
	2,822,181		2,755,647			<u>-</u>	_	5,577,828	_	
	17,607,144	. <u>-</u>	3,923,631	1,259,939		7,924,719		288,819,042	0 5 5 	68,338,787
	17,848,136		3,658,223	3,227,462		_		203,001,300		4,964,534
	-			-		<u>-</u> _		350,945		4,004,00
_	17,848,136	_	3,658,223	3,227,462		<u>-</u>	_	203,352,245		4,964,534
								10,952,170		
	337,553		279,923	423,685		28,996		2,536,167		
	4,575,681		-			2,280,161		54,504,163		12,411,60
	-		-	-		-,,		12,632,539		,,
	-		-	-		-		16,682,650		
_	736,811	-	-	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	1,084,191	-	
	5,650,045		279,923	423,685		2,309,157		98,391,880	-	12,411,60
	9,963,727		4,765,946	710,000		11,508		65,193,811		
	193,065,564		85,355,146	39,151,537		4,520,576		915,726,123		7,688,73
	5,159,965		816,201	1,599,193		204,205		88,362,105		104,319,53
	66,799,644		-	-		=		766,456,718		
	868,506		86,698	-		105,110		107,725,003		1,312,43
_	(92,761,805)		(55,713,456)	(13,037,100)	_	(2,068,474)	_	(617,582,243)	-	(89,694,79
	183,095,601		35,310,535	28,423,630		2,772,925		1,325,881,517	_	23,625,90
	206,593,782		39,248,681	32,074,777		5,082,082	_	1,627,625,642	-	41,002,04
	224,200,926	-	43,172,312 33,334,716 13,006,801 1,916,444,684		109,340,82					
	26,244		277,025	-		-		2,499,143		
	401,331		<u> </u>	-		190,659	_	4,599,045	-	1,155,73
_	427,575		277,025	<u> </u>		190,659	_	7,098,188		1,155,73
_		_							-	

(continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015 (continued)

	_		Bus	iness-Type Acti	vitie	s - Enterprise F	unds	
	Re	estated - Note 1 Water System	7	Sewer System		Solid Waste Management		Transit
Liabilities	-	Cystem	-	Cystem	-	Management	_	Transit
Current Liabilities:								
Accrued Liabilities	\$	10,124,815	\$	9,105,801	\$	1,161,776	\$	3,167,033
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA	•	289,092	Ψ	260,156	۳	160,913	Ψ	398,011
Liability for Self-Insurance		-				-		-
Unearned Revenue		10,854,856		22,750,391		278,874		26,618,260
Due to Other Funds		183,423		148,742		492,318		98,725
Bonds Payable		5,010,000		8,655,000		102,010		-
Capital Lease Obligations		-		-		_		_
Notes Payable		2,825,618		_		_		_
riolog i dyddio	_	2,020,010	-		-		_	
Total Current Liabilities	_	29,287,804	_	40,920,090		2,093,881	_	30,282,029
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA		1,843,736		1,645,546		1,010,670		2,247,767
Capital Lease Obligations		1,043,730		1,045,540		1,010,070		2,247,707
Liability for Self-Insurance		-		-		_		-
Bonds Payable		142,559,100		198,624,627		_		-
Accreted Interest Payable on Capital		142,559,100		190,024,027		_		-
Appreciation Bonds								
Notes Payable		40.064.000		-		-		-
CVP Litigation Settlement		48,861,800		-		-		-
Pollution Remediation Obligation		11,937,646		-		-		-
Other Liabilities		-		0.500.007		-		-
Accrued Closure Costs		-		8,500,397		47 400 740		-
		-		- 0.007.470		17,403,749		7 707 705
Net OPEB Obligation		3,015,905		2,887,470		2,984,947		7,737,735
Deposits Held for Others	_	1,064,500	-	7,728,696	-	-	_	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	209,282,687	_	219,386,736		21,399,366	_	9,985,502
Total Liabilities	_	238,570,491		260,306,826	_	23,493,247		40,267,531
5.4								
Deferred Inflows of Resources		0.050.700		0.400.040		0.070.500		44.540.007
Unamortized Pension Expense	_	9,850,709	-	9,123,213		6,370,520	_	14,510,627
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	9,850,709	_	9,123,213		6,370,520	. <u> </u>	14,510,627
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		223,612,788		445,922,384		3,220,739		36,921,906
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	103,612,482	_	150,761,053		20,451,212	_	21,937,130
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	327,225,270	\$	596,683,437	\$	23,671,951	\$	58,859,036

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds												
_	Airports		Fresno Convention Center		Stadium	_	Other Enterprise Funds		Totals		Internal Service Funds		
\$	2,777,695 199,121	\$	1,371,780 9,405	\$	173,251 -	\$	448,667 48,695	\$	28,330,818 1,365,393	\$	4,515,990 487,926 29,000,268		
	31,333 1,440,000		53,622 102,950 3,030,260		1,335,000		180,733 55,000		60,556,003 1,238,224 19,525,260		627,176 708,043		
	-		- 43,454		-	_	-		2,869,072		1,571,850 -		
_	4,448,149		4,611,471	. <u>-</u>	1,508,251	_	733,095		113,884,770		36,911,253		
	1,086,266		53,293 -		-		364,601 -		8,251,879 -		2,905,666 4,177,307		
	- 53,149,524		36,043,261		- 33,139,777		- 2,069,457		- 465,585,746		80,501,814		
	- - -		4,235,156 349,162		- - -		- - -		4,235,156 49,210,962 11,937,646		- - -		
	763,476 -		-		-		-		763,476 8,500,397		-		
_	1,400,947 388,971		10,374 2,816,225		- - -	_	783,163 -		17,403,749 18,820,541 11,998,392		5,008,267 4,557,686		
_	56,789,184		43,507,471	. <u>.</u>	33,139,777	_	3,217,221		596,707,944		97,150,740		
_	61,237,333		48,118,942		34,648,028	_	3,950,316		710,592,714		134,061,993		
_	3,722,760		-	. <u>-</u>	-	_	1,907,223		45,485,052		10,381,587		
-	3,722,760		-	_	-	_	1,907,223		45,485,052		10,381,587		
_	135,782,385 23,886,023		25,670 (4,695,275)		(4,403,180) 3,089,868	_	648,468 6,691,453		841,731,160 325,733,946		17,876,749 (51,823,765)		
\$	159,668,408	\$	(4,669,605)	\$	(1,313,312)	\$	7,339,921	\$	1,167,465,106	\$	(33,947,016)		

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different due to certain internal service fund assets and liabilities being included with business-type activities.

(25,396,227)

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 1,142,068,879

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Bı	usin	ess-Type Activ	ities	- Enterprise Funds	
	Re	estated - Note 17					
		Water		Sewer		Solid Waste	
		System		System		Management	Transit
Operating Revenues:		<u> </u>					
Charges for Services	\$_	74,284,899 \$	<u> </u>	81,954,830	\$_	31,208,301 \$	13,089,327
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of Services		31,664,293		25,517,869		18,528,833	29,456,791
Administration		11,300,846		11,872,660		13,913,031	11,810,603
Depreciation	_	14,185,005		22,369,632	_	415,384	3,899,886
Total Operating Expenses	_	57,150,144		59,760,161	_	32,857,248	45,167,280
Operating Income (Loss)	_	17,134,755	_	22,194,669	_	(1,648,947)	(32,077,953)
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses):							
Operating Grants		81,909		-		278,883	39,196,103
Interest Income		573,475		1,786,614		142,703	91,350
Interest Expense		(5,379,643)		(6,737,067)		-	-
Passenger Facility Charges		-		-		-	-
Customer Facility Charges		-		-		-	=
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	_	12,976			_	(1,201)	(156,041)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	_	(4,711,283)		(4,950,453)	_	420,385	39,131,412
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		12,423,472		17,244,216		(1,228,562)	7,053,459
Capital Contributions		1,482,699		3,798,277		-	6,782,926
Transfers In		82,067		15,309		557,200	-
Transfers Out	_	(500,222)		(502,782)	_	(1,140,418)	(1,417,778)
Change in Net Position	_	13,488,016		20,555,020	_	(1,811,780)	12,418,607
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning		316,069,502		579,859,121		25,399,069	45,933,265
Change in Accounting Estimate		(2,752,580)		(4,119,993)		(187,169)	(112,007)
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	_	420,332		389,289	_	271,831	619,171
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning Restated	_	313,737,254		576,128,417	_	25,483,731	46,440,429
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$	327,225,270 \$;	596,683,437	\$	23,671,951 \$	58,859,036

		Business-Typ	oe Activities - Enterpr	rise Funds		
		Fresno		Other	<u> </u>	
		Convention		Enterprise		Internal Service
	Airports	Center	Stadium	Funds	Total	Funds
\$_	20,859,804	\$ 2,959,703 \$	1,247,807 \$	10,074,811 \$	235,679,482	123,268,044
	10,539,443	2,998,515	-	4,722,742	123,428,486	100,281,512
	4,594,650	845,296	30,662	3,578,202	57,945,950	19,437,469
_	10,308,490	3,490,633	1,057,911	184,267	55,911,208	3,282,095
_	25,442,583	7,334,444	1,088,573	8,485,211	237,285,644	123,001,076
_	(4,582,779)	(4,374,741)	159,234	1,589,600	(1,606,162)	266,968
	658,591	-	-	-	40,215,486	-
	246,974	32,756	20,765	35,389	2,930,026	413,423
	(2,696,165)	(2,540,726)	(2,177,361)	(103,261)	(19,634,223)	(168,147)
	2,923,643	-	-	-	2,923,643	-
	1,886,715	-	-	_	1,886,715	-
_	<u>-</u>	(271,872)	25,000	<u> </u>	(391,138)	180,693
_	3,019,758	(2,779,842)	(2,131,596)	(67,872)	27,930,509	425,969
	(1,563,021)	(7,154,583)	(1,972,362)	1,521,728	26,324,347	692,937
	2,726,876	-	-	-	14,790,778	78,763
	- · · · -	7,432,254	3,458,316	8,312	11,553,458	600,023
_	(249,795)	(281,943)	<u> </u>	(699,681)	(4,792,619)	(1,483,399)
_	914,060	(4,272)	1,485,954	830,359	47,875,964	(111,676)
	158,581,042	(4,603,968)	(2,799,266)	6,489,332		(33,270,329)
	(126,926)	(61,365)	-	(61,152)		(1,007,995)
_	300,232		<u> </u>	81,382		442,984
_	158,754,348	(4,665,333)	(2,799,266)	6,509,562		(33,835,340)
\$_	159,668,408	\$ (4,669,605) \$	(1,313,312) \$	7,339,921	\$	(33,947,016)

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different due to the net revenue (expenses) of certain internal service funds being reported with business-type activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities

30,275 \$ 47,906,239

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water System	i	Sewer System	_	Solid Waste Management	_	Transit			
	\$	74,181,575	\$	79,595,186 \$	6	29,872,793	\$	13,441,705			
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services Cash Paid for Interfund Services Used Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(21,450,550) (8,903,994) (13,470,485)		(15,740,063) (7,670,112) (13,902,850)		(5,873,646) (15,116,624) (11,729,018)		(10,493,711) (6,409,186) (26,326,513)			
Cash Payments for Claims and Refunds	_		i)	- 40,000,404	_	- (0.040,405)	_	- (00 707 705)			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	30,356,546	i	42,282,161	_	(2,846,495)	-	(29,787,705)			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:											
Capital Contributions		3,388,619		3,790,446		-		6,168,286			
Passenger and Customer Facility Charges Interest Payments on Capital Debt Proceeds from Capital Leases		(9,211,476) -		(10,498,800) -		- -		- -			
Principal Payments on Capital Debt-Bonds		(4,770,000)		(8,145,000)		-		-			
Principal payments on Capital Debt-Notes		(2,818,979)		-		-		-			
Principal Payments on Capital Lease Obligations Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		16 150		-		-		-			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		16,150 (38,685,792)		(22,947,431)		-		31,016 (8,619,550)			
)	, , , ,	_		_	, , , ,			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(52,081,478)	ji	(37,800,785)			_	(2,420,248)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:											
Operating Grants		81,909		-		274,942		31,725,066			
Borrowing Receipt from Other Funds		7,136,070		-		1,027,086		-			
Borrowing (Payment to) Other Funds Transfers In		82,067		- 15,309		557,200		-			
Transfers Out		(500,222)		(502,782)		(1,140,418)		(1,417,778)			
	_	(000,222)	<u>i</u> l	(002,102)		(1,110,110)	-	(1,111,110)			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	_	6,799,824		(487,473)	_	718,810	_	30,307,288			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest and Dividends on Investments		466,504		1,701,854		154,340		42,046			
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		466,504		1,701,854		154,340		42,046			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(14,458,604)		5,695,757		(1,973,345)		(1,858,619)			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	135,455,669	i i	184,990,914	_	23,671,210	_	41,118,434			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ _	120,997,065	\$	190,686,671 \$; =	21,697,865	\$ _	39,259,815			

_	Airports	Fresno Convention Center	Stadium	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$	20,632,128 \$	4,504,443 \$	1,530,000 \$	9,866,424 \$	233,624,254	\$ 19,558,324 104,085,411
	(5,628,198) (2,693,742) (6,709,122)	(2,496,050) - (1,504,040) -	(4,182) - - -	(1,330,223) (3,466,642) (3,750,952)	(63,016,623) (44,260,300) (77,392,980)	(31,916,029) (5,166,528) (20,551,507) (54,686,631)
_	5,601,066	504,353	1,525,818	1,318,607	48,954,351	11,323,040
	0.405.450				40,400,507	
	3,135,156 4,968,929	-	-	-	16,482,507 4,968,929	-
	(2,788,063)	(2,479,363)	(2,188,781)	(102,300)	(27,268,783)	(143,856) 1,608,410
	(1,495,000)	(2,904,392) (29,995)	(1,255,000) -	(55,000)	(18,624,392) (2,848,974)	
	-	-	-	-	-	(1,213,971)
_	(2,562,116)	281,943 (1,263,999)	25,000 	(221,163)	354,109 (74,300,051)	193,909 (9,017,189)
_	1,258,906	(6,395,806)	(3,418,781)	(378,463)	(101,236,655)	(8,572,697)
	1,268,059 736,700	- 98,920	-	- -	33,349,976 8,998,776	- 698,716
	-	-	-	-	-	(468,314)
_	(249,795)	7,432,254 (281,943)	3,458,316 	8,312 (699,681)	11,553,458 (4,792,619)	600,023 (1,483,399)
_	1,754,964	7,249,231	3,458,316	(691,369)	49,109,591	(652,974)
_	227,525	32,756	18,539	29,469	2,673,033	381,203
_	227,525	32,756	18,539	29,469	2,673,033	381,203
	8,842,461	1,390,534	1,583,892	278,244	(499,680)	2,478,572
_	23,295,477	5,969,186	1,697,903	6,283,258	422,482,051	67,619,656
\$_	32,137,938 \$	7,359,720 \$	3,281,795 \$	6,561,502 \$	421,982,371	\$ 70,098,228

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

			Busir	ness-Type Activit	ies -	Enterprise Funds	3	
		Vater ystem		Sewer System		Solid Waste Management		Transit
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1	7,134,755	\$	22,194,669	\$	(1,648,947)	\$	(32,077,953)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense	1	4,185,005		22,369,632		415,384		3,899,886
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		1,452,254		(2,193,111)		97,337		215,113
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(1,005,761)		406,568		(1,147,319)		-
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(115,707)		-		(21,992)		-
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments		-		(477,858)		-		(2,695,374)
Decrease (increase) in material and supplies inventory		(66,127)		(302,711)		-		152,062
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset and deferred outflows pensions	(1	2,264,893)		(11,405,832)		(8,173,191)		(18,382,668)
Decrease (increase) in advances to other funds		-		15,103		-		-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid insurance		5,946		33,561		-		-
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		1,047,544		2,452,517		(240,264)		996,278
(Decrease) increase in salaries payable		(161,524)		10,587		(79,566)		(145,087)
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		(5,616)		(4,056)		(181,010)		(13,458)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		-		(772,554)		-		-
(Decrease) increase in retention payable		(195,753)		504,706		-		13,505
(Decrease) increase in accrued closure costs		-		-		1,192,425		, -
(Decrease) increase in unearned revenue		(10,173)		(106,291)		(82,524)		2,846,096
(Decrease) increase in liability for self-insurance		-		-		-		-
(Decrease) increase in deposits		22,706		-		-		-
(Decrease) increase in pollution remediation liability		-		-		_		-
(Decrease) increase in OPEB obligation		483,181		434,018		652,652		893,268
(Decrease) increase in deferred inflows of resources pensions		9,850,709	_	9,123,213	_	6,370,520	_	14,510,627
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 3	0,356,546	\$	42,282,161	\$	(2,846,495)	\$	(29,787,705)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the								
Statement of Net Position:								
Cash and Investments:								
Unrestricted	\$ 7	0,854,913	\$	112.978.987	\$	20,623,911	\$	3,663,470
			*	,,	Ψ		•	
Restricted - Current and Noncurrent		0,142,152	_	91,455,028	-	1,073,954	_	35,596,345
Total cash and investments	12	0,997,065		204,434,015		21,697,865		39,259,815
Less: Non-cash equivalents		-	_	13,747,344	_	-	_	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year on Statement								
of Cash Flows	\$ 12	0,997,065	\$	190,686,671	\$	21,697,865	\$	39,259,815
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			_		_		_	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets on accounts payable	\$	668,778	\$	782,901	\$	_	\$	87,617
Amortization of bond premium, discount and loss on refunding	*	(445,520)	•	(186,763)	*	_	•	-
Borrowing under capital lease				-		-		-
Decrease (increase) in fair value of investments		(52,313)		210,140		(3,878)		(5,611)
Developer and other capital contributions		-		-,		-		-
Decrease in unamortized CVP water settlement receivable and								
decrease in CVP litigation settlement payable		504,818		-		-		-
Capital asset disposal under \$15,000 threshold	(2,752,580)		(4,119,993)		(187,169)		(112,007)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,			,/		, , ,/		, ,-,-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Гтаала			Othor	- Other				
		Fresno Convention			Other Enterprise				Internal Service	
	Airports	Center	Stadium		Funds	_	Total		Funds	
\$	(4,582,779) \$	(4,374,741)	\$ 159,234	\$	1,589,600	\$	(1,606,162)	\$	266,968	
	10,308,490	3,490,633	1,057,911		184,267		55,911,208		3,282,095	
	(245,991)	(13,402)	282,193		(224,795)		(630,402)		1,933	
	-	-	-		-		(1,746,512)		-	
	-	-	-		-		(137,699)		284,453	
	-	-	-		-		(3,173,232)		-	
	-	1,549	-		-		(215,227)		41,107	
	12,979	34,163	-		- (0.000,400)		47,142		(40,404,050	
	(4,676,780)	-	-		(2,389,438)		(57,292,802)		(13,124,353	
	17,994	- 27,097	26,480		- 1,261		15,103 112,339		-	
	931,678	(190,528)	20,480		161,411		5,158,636		418,830	
	(146,241)	(11,123)	_		(49,532)		(582,486)		(4,132	
	(10,020)	(16,656)	-		38,670		(192,146)		9,327	
	-	-	-		-		(772,554)		-,	
	56,256	_	-		-		378,714		-	
	-	-	-		-		1,192,425		-	
	-	38,444	-		(22,260)		2,663,292		627,176	
	-	-	-		-		-		8,006,872	
	74,273	1,518,149	-		-		1,615,128		572,816	
	(45,935)	-	-		-		(45,935)		-	
	184,382	768	-		121,695		2,769,964		558,361	
_	3,722,760				1,907,728	_	45,485,557	-	10,381,587	
\$	5,601,066 \$	504,353	\$ 1,525,818	\$_	1,318,607	\$	48,954,351	\$	11,323,040	
\$	11,467,621 \$	945,850	\$ 54,333	\$	6,561,502	\$	227,150,587	\$	65,133,694	
	20,670,317	6,413,870	3,227,462		-	_	208,579,128	_	4,964,534	
	32,137,938	7,359,720	3,281,795		6,561,502		435,729,715		70,098,228	
	<u> </u>				-	_	13,747,344	-	-	
\$	32,137,938 \$	7,359,720	\$ 3,281,795	\$_	6,561,502	\$_	421,982,371	\$	70,098,228	
\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$	78,828	\$	1,618,124	\$	18,450	
7	(53,492)	37,005	(5,263)		1,439	Ψ	(652,594)	Ψ		
	-	- ,	-	•	-		-		2,500,506	
	(4,042)	(17,520)	(7,926))	(351)		118,499		(3,093	
	-	-	-		-		-		78,763	
	-	-	-		-		504,818		-	
	(126,926)	(61,365)	-		(61,152)		(7,421,192)		(1,007,995	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

		Pension Trust Funds	•	Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
Assets	•	0.000.050	•	40.050.040	•	5 400 400
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agent	\$ 	2,089,956	. \$	10,052,346 1,828,647	\$	5,469,493 515,649
Total Cash and Investments		2,089,956		11,880,993		5,985,142
Receivables:						
Receivables for Investments Sold Interest and Dividends Receivable		55,572,294 8,665,035		-		10,031
Other Receivables		48,646,172		76,701		10,031
Due from Other Governments		-		-		699,592
Notes and Loans Receivable	_	-		11,000		<u> </u>
Total Receivables	_	112,883,501		87,701		709,623
Investments, at Fair Value:						
Short-Term Investments		75,483,610		-		-
Domestic Equity		995,618,749		-		-
Corporate Bonds		433,029,994		-		-
International Developed Market Equities International Emerging Market Equities		407,578,786 81,057,618		-		-
Government Bonds		233,053,663		_		- -
Real Estate	_	315,646,789	-	-		-
Total Investments	_	2,541,469,209				-
Collateral Held for Securities Lent		268,992,332		-		-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,772,052		-		-
Other Assets		-		9,177		-
Prepaid Expense		200		7 042 020		-
Property Held for Resale Total Assets	_	2,927,207,250	•	7,813,928 19,791,799		6,694,765
		2,021,201,200	•	10,701,700		0,034,700
Deferred Outflows of Resources				55.007		
Charge on Refunding Pension Contributions		-		55,287 30,333		- -
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	-		85,620		-
Liabilities						
Accrued Liabilities Collateral Held for Securities Lent		107,381,405 268,992,332		178,861		569,031
Deposits Held for Others		-		_		6,125,734
Other Liabilities		4,189,294		11,499		-
Long-Term Debt:						
Due Within One Year Due in More than One Year		-		1,092,471		-
Net Pension Liability		-	_	6,242,337 310,600		- -
Total Liabilities		380,563,031		7,835,768		6,694,765
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unamortized Pension Expense	_	-		94,501		-
Net Position						
Restricted for Pension Benefits Held in Trust for Redevelopment Dissolution		2,546,644,219		11,947,150	_	-
Total Net Position	\$	2,546,644,219	\$	11,947,150	\$	
	_					

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Additions	_	Pension Trust Funds	. <u>-</u>	Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
Contributions: Employer System Members	\$	31,293,500 16,135,383	\$	- -
Total Contributions	_	47,428,883	. <u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in Value of Investments Interest Dividends Other Investment Related Total Investment Income Less Investment Expense Total Net Investment Income Securities Lending Income:	 -	32,932,383 29,025,367 21,420,898 83,535 83,462,183 (11,837,940) 71,624,243	· -	44,626
Securities Lending Earnings Less Securities Lending Expense Net Securities Lending Income	_	1,060,749 (211,987) 848,762		-
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Other Income Total Additions	_	- - - 119,901,888		8,588,568 162,896 284,402 9,080,492
Deductions	_	113,301,000	-	3,000,402
Benefit Payments Refund of Contributions Redevelopment Expenses General and Administrative Expenses Enforceable Obligations Write Down of Property Held for Resale Cost to Value Interest on Debt	_	102,783,224 2,374,500 - 2,178,737 - -	_	805,898 1,019,767 4,221,182 11,895,204 366,938
Total Deductions	_	107,336,461	. <u>-</u>	18,308,989
Change in Net Position	_	12,565,427	-	(9,228,497)
Net Position - Beginning Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change		2,534,078,792	. <u>-</u>	21,259,615 (83,968)
Net Position - Beginning Restated	_	2,534,078,792		21,175,647
Net Position - Ending	\$	2,546,644,219	\$	11,947,150





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOTE PAGE

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Fresno (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

(a) Definition of Reporting Entity

The City is a political subdivision chartered by the State of California and, as such, can exercise the powers specified by the Constitution and laws of the State of California. The City operates under its own Charter and is governed by a directly elected strong Mayor and a seven-member City Council (Council). The City Manager serves as the head of the administrative branch of the City and is appointed by the Mayor.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), these basic financial statements present the financial status of the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

A discretely presented component is not blended with the primary government, but rather is presented in separate columns. This is because it does not provide services exclusively or almost exclusively to the City of Fresno, in addition to its being legally separate from the City.

Management applied the criteria of the GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14* and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* to determine whether the component units should be reported as blended or discretely presented component units.

As a government agency, the City is exempt from both federal income taxes and California State franchise taxes.

(b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its blended component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds (though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements). Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported by separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and trust fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. However, agency fund financial statements report only assets and liabilities. As such, they cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues, local taxes, licenses, interest and other intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Grants Special Revenue Fund** accounts for grants received from federal, state, and other agencies, which are to be used for various purposes identified within the confines of the individual grant.

The City reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

Water System Fund accounts for the construction, operation and maintenance of the City's water distribution system. Revenues are derived from water service fees and various installation charges.

Sewer System Fund accounts for the construction, operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system. Revenues are derived from sewer service fees and various installation charges.

Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for the operations of the City's residential solid waste disposal service. Revenues are primarily derived from solid waste service fees.

Transit Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's mass transportation service. Primary revenue sources are rider fares, federal grants, and state operating grants.

Airports Fund accounts for the City's two airport operations. Revenues are primarily derived from fees and rents.

Fresno Convention Center Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's convention center. Revenues are primarily derived from fees charged for using the facilities, supplemented by General Fund support.

Stadium Fund accounts for the construction, operation and maintenance of the City's baseball stadium. Revenues are derived from the leasing of the facilities, supplemented by General Fund support.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department to another City department on a cost reimbursement basis. The <u>General Services Fund</u> accounts for the activities of the equipment maintenance services, centralized telecommunications and information services. The <u>Risk Management Fund</u> accounts for the City's self-insurance, including provision for losses on property, liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment compensation. The <u>Billing and Collection Fund</u> accounts for the billing, collecting and servicing activities for the Water System, Sewer System, Solid Waste Management, and Community Sanitation Funds.

The <u>Employees Healthcare Plan</u> accounts for the assets held on behalf of the City of Fresno Employees' Healthcare Plan for claim payments on behalf of qualified employees and retirees. There is one plan; however, there is separate accounting for active employees and retirees.

In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Fresno's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The **Pension Trust Funds** account for the assets held on behalf of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System and the City of Fresno Employees Retirement System for pension benefit payments to qualified employees and retirees. Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds.

The **Private-Purpose Trust Fund** accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency with the passage of the Redevelopment Dissolution Act.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a custodial capacity on behalf of individuals or other governmental units.

The <u>City Departmental and Special Purpose Fund</u> accounts for City-related trust activity, such as payroll withholding and bid deposits. The <u>Special Assessments District Fund</u> accounts for the receipts and disbursements for the debt service activity of bonded assessment districts within the City. Agency Funds, being custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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.

In addition to the primary governmental unit, the City also has several component units whose functions are described below:

1) Blended Component Units

Although the following component units are legally separate from the City (the Primary Government), the component units have been "blended" into the City's basic financial statements for financial reporting purposes because the governing board is substantially the same as the City Council and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship or City management has the operational responsibility for the component unit. In addition, the component unit provides services exclusively to the primary government or the component unit's total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid with resources of the primary government.

All potential component units were evaluated, resulting in the inclusion of the following entities in the basic financial statements.

<u>Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority (Authority)</u>: An independent public entity created in 1988. The Authority acquires telecommunications equipment, office furniture, and streetlights; constructs facilities; and installs street improvements through the issuance of limited obligation bonds, certificates of participation and revenue bonds. The Authority currently is leasing these assets to the City. The Authority's governing board consists of three board members appointed by the City's chief administrative officer (the

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

City Manager). It is responsible for the Authority's fiscal and administrative decisions. The financial activity for the office furniture and street lights are included as part of a debt service fund entitled Financing Authorities and Corporations Debt Service Fund. The financial activity for projects related to the Lease Revenue Bonds is also included in the Financing Authorities and Corporations Debt Service Fund. All lease obligations between the Authority and the City have been eliminated in the financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

<u>City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System (Fire and Police)</u>: Fire and Police was established on July 1, 1955 to provide benefits to the safety employees and retirees of the City of Fresno. Fire and Police is maintained and governed by Articles 3 and 4 of Chapter 3 of the Fresno Municipal Code. Fire and Police's responsibilities include: administration of the trust fund; delivery of retirement, death and disability benefits to eligible members; administration of programs; and general assistance in retirement and related benefits. The governing board is made up of two members appointed by the Mayor, an elected police member, an elected fire member and a board-appointed member. The activity for Fire and Police is reflected within Fiduciary Funds. Separate financial statements are prepared for the Fire and Police Retirement System and may be obtained from the Retirement Office at 2828 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA 93721-3604 or at http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Employee/Communications/Reports.asp.

<u>City of Fresno Employees Retirement System (Employees)</u>: Employees was established on June 1, 1939 to provide benefits to the employees and retirees of the City of Fresno. Employees is governed by Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the City of Fresno Municipal Code. Employees responsibilities include: administration of the trust fund; delivery of retirement, disability and death benefits to eligible members; administration of programs; and general assistance in retirement and related benefits. The governing board is made up of two Mayor-appointed members, two elected members and one board-appointed member. The activity for Employees is reflected within Fiduciary Funds. Separate financial statements are prepared for the Employees Retirement System and may be obtained from the Retirement Office at 2828 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA 93721-3604, or at http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Employee/Communications/Reports.asp.

<u>City of Fresno Employees Health Care Plan</u>: The City of Fresno employees and retired employees not represented by the Stationary Engineers Local who elect to be covered or are covered by the Fresno City Employees Health and Welfare Trusts which are self-insured trusts administered by an outside third party administrator. The activity for the Trusts is reflected within Internal Service Funds.

<u>Fresno Revitalization Corporation:</u> The Fresno Revitalization Corporation (FRC) is a non-profit public benefit corporation created in 1995 for the purpose of developing a revitalization policy and assisting with downtown Fresno area development, redevelopment and renewal. The organization received a substantial portion of its support from the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and the general public.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

On January 26, 2012 the Councilmembers of the City of Fresno and the Mayor of the City became the eight ex-officio members of the Board of the Corporation. The FRC is presented as a blended component unit of the primary government for three reasons: (1) its governing board is substantially the same as the City Council; (2) it provides services exclusively or almost exclusively for the benefit of the City, even though it does not provide services directly to the City; and (3) the City is financially accountable for the FRC.

FRC Canyon Crest, LLC: FRC Canyon Crest, LLC is a special purpose limited liability company owned by the Fresno Revitalization Corporation. The purpose of FRC Canyon Crest, LLC was to acquire, operate, maintain, and rehabilitate a 118-unit low income multi-family complex. The complex was owned by a lender in Chicago as a result of a foreclosure of the previous owner. On March 4, 2010, the Fresno City Council approved the award of \$2.7 million in Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) set aside funds to the Fresno Revitalization Corporation to acquire the property. FRC Canyon Crest, LLC acquired the property and the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) guaranteed the loan from the seller. The RDA also provided administrative, financial and technical support to FRC Canyon Crest, LLC in the acquisition and operation of the property through a contractual services agreement. The Agency Loan Guarantee and Operating Agreement also contained a Declaration of Restrictions creating the affordability covenants and long-term maintenance and operating restrictions, which were recorded against and run with the property.

The RDA and FRC Canyon Crest, LLC marketed the property for sale upon rehabilitation and stabilization to a qualified affordable housing developer for ongoing management and property improvements. In September 2011, the FRC and FRC Canyon Crest, LLC entered into an Assignment/Assumption Agreement with a developer as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Final purchase of the property by the developer occurred in April 2012. However, the FRC/FRC Canyon Crest, LLC still holds a \$500,000 residual receipts note on the property.

As the sole member of FRC Canyon Crest, LLC, the FRC and the Councilmembers of the City of Fresno and the Mayor of the City are the eight ex-officio members of FRC Canyon Crest, LLC. The activities of FRC Canyon Crest, LLC are blended into the FRC (and, by extension, the City) because: (1) its governing board is substantially the same as the City Council; (2) it provides services exclusively or almost exclusively for the benefit of the City even though it does not provide services directly to the City; and (3) the City is financially accountable for FRC Canyon Crest, LLC.

2) Fiduciary Component Unit

<u>Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Fresno (Successor Agency)</u>: The Successor Agency was created to serve as custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former RDA. The Board of the Successor Agency consists of the City Council. Over the Successor Agency's board is the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven-member representatives from local government bodies: two City

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representatives appointed by the Mayor of Fresno, two representatives appointed by the Fresno County Board of Supervisors, one member appointed by the Fresno County Superintendent of Schools, one appointed by the Metropolitan Flood Control District (a Special District) and one appointed by the State Center Community College District.

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 RDA until all of those enforceable obligations have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The City became the Housing Successor Agency and has the sole legal authority to administer the former RDA's housing assets. The City may move forward with completing projects under contract at the time of the dissolution and liquidate surplus real estate for the purpose of distributing proceeds to taxing entities, pursuant to approval of repayment of RDA obligations to the City.

The Successor Agency is a separate legal entity under Assembly Bill (AB) 1484. The Successor Agency is reported as a Private-Purpose Trust Fund in the City's financial statements. This means that the Agency's assets are considered to be held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the City's government's own programs. The housing activity of the former RDA is presented within the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, which is a Special Revenue nonmajor governmental fund.

Separate financial statements are prepared for the Successor Agency and can be obtained from the Successor Agency Office at 2344 Tulare Street, Suite 200, Fresno, CA 93721. There is no separate financial report prepared for the Housing Successor Agency.

3) Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation (COFCAP):</u> This nonprofit public benefit corporation (an independent public entity) was created in 2010. The specific charitable and public purpose for which COFCAP was organized was to support the City of Fresno and the former RDA to lessen the burdens of the government of the City and the RDA by: (1) purchasing, developing, financing, rehabilitating, and/or demolishing vacant and blighted properties; (2) assisting the City and the RDA in combating community blight and deterioration in the City by redeveloping vacant or blighted properties; and (3) acquiring, owning, operating, and leasing property within a Low-Income Community (as defined in Section 45D(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code) to community businesses, which will promote and support the social welfare of the City.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation (COFCAP) was formed as part of a New Market Tax Credits financing structure that was utilized by the City to assist in lessening a debt burden to the City. (See also Note 12 (f) page 171 for more information.)

COFCAP is a component unit due to it being a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable through both the appointment of the COFCAP's board and the ability to approve the COFCAP's budget. COFCAP is discretely presented because it does not provide services exclusively or almost exclusively to the City of Fresno. Through its charitable purpose of owning and managing properties, it provides ongoing services to the citizens of the community.

Separate financial statements are prepared for COFCAP and may be obtained from the City of Fresno, Finance Department, 2600 Fresno Street, Suite 2156, Fresno, California 93721-3622. COFCAP's capital assets were purchased from the City of Fresno. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 48 - Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, COFCAP's capital assets have not been revalued in the City's financial statements. Instead, they continue to be reported at the City's carrying value at the date of sale plus additional accumulated depreciation as appropriate.

(d) Budgetary Data

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

Fund Structure

The budget document is organized to reflect the fund structure of the City's finances. Fund revenues and expenditures are rolled up to the various object levels by division and department for presentation of information to the public. Budget adoption and subsequent administration is carried out on a fund basis.

Basis of Accounting

The City adopts an annual operating and capital budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds (except Financing Authorities, Corporations, and City Debt Service), Capital Projects Funds (except Financing Authorities and Corporations) and Proprietary Funds. These budgets are adopted on a cash basis. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the City Council. Budgeted amounts are reported as amended.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Encumbrances, which are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in the Governmental Funds. Encumbrance accounting is utilized for budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate cash planning and control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2015, encumbrances totaled \$1,411,607 in the General Fund, \$14,810,072 in the Grants Special Revenue Fund and \$13,296,723 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

Revenue Estimation (Unaudited)

Revenue estimates and the methodology for calculating the estimates vary depending on the source of revenue. Considerable weight generally has been given to historical trends. This is important because of the uniqueness of the Central Valley and the composition of the Fresno economy, which differs from the State in general.

The General Fund is the City's most versatile funding source, since it has the fewest restrictions. Its revenue comes from property and sales taxes, business license fees, room tax (Transient Occupancy Tax or TOT), charges for services, development fees and revenues from other governmental agencies. Property tax is the largest revenue source in the General Fund. The main source for projecting this revenue is assessed value information received from the County.

Revenue estimates for Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are also rooted in historical trends. As those funds are generally self-supporting (meaning, they do not generally receive tax dollars to cover operational costs), revenue estimates also take into account any adjustments to fees assessed by the Enterprise or the Internal Service Funds. Additionally, any anticipated changes in service levels are also reflected in the revenue estimates.

Budget Administration

The budget establishes appropriation and expenditure levels. Expenditures may be below budgeted amounts at year-end due to unanticipated savings in the budget development. The existence of a particular appropriation in the budget does not automatically mean funds are expended. Because of the time span between preparing the budget and the subsequent adoption by the governing body, actual expenditures are likely to be different than the budgeted amounts.

Each expenditure is reviewed prior to any disbursement. These expenditure review procedures assure compliance with the City's requirements and provide some degree of flexibility for modifying programs to meet changing needs and priorities.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(e) Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

(i) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27

GASB Statement No. 68 covers the accounting requirements for the pension plan sponsor (the City). It focuses on:

- Separating how the accounting and financial reporting is determined from how pensions are funded.
- Employers with defined benefit plans will recognize a net pension liability (or asset in the case of the City of Fresno) as defined by the standard, in their government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements.

The intent of GASB Statement No. 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves financial information provided about financial support for pensions.

The provisions of Statement No. 68 (as well as Statement No. 71 – see below) are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 (fiscal year 2015 for the City). Restatement for all prior periods was not practical because the actuarial information was not available; the cumulative effect of applying these statements is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2014. As of July 1, 2014, the City restated its net position to record the beginning net pension and beginning deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

		Net Position, at Beginning of Year									
	_	As Previously Reported		Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change (See Note 15)		Change in Accounting Estimate (See Note 15)	As Restated for GASB 68				
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities	\$	669,781,306	\$	68,448,865	\$	(2,628,697) \$	735,601,474				
Business-type Activities		1,099,379,942		2,203,890		(7,421,192)	1,094,162,640				
Enterprise Funds:											
Water System		316,069,502		420,332		(2,752,580)	313,737,254				
Sewer System		579,859,121		389,289		(4,119,993)	576,128,417				
Solid Waste Management		25,399,069		271,831		(187,169)	25,483,731				
Transit		45,933,265		619,171		(112,007)	46,440,429				
Airports		158,581,042		300,232		(126,926)	158,754,348				
Convention Center		(4,603,968)		-		(61,365)	(4,665,333)				
Other Enterprise Funds		6,489,332		81,382		(61,152)	6,509,562				
Business-type Internal Service		(1,145,320)		121,653		-	(1,023,667)				

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(ii) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69 - Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations.

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions and transfers of operations.

The requirements of this statement were effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Application of this statement was effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. There was no impact to the City's financial statements with the implementation of this GASB Statement.

(iii) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71- Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68

The objective of GASB Statement No. 71 is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. GASB Statement No. 71 modified GASB Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

The provisions of this statement were required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68, which was effective for financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The impact to the City's financial statements is noted in the related table for implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

<u>Issued But Not Yet Adopted</u>

The City is assessing what effect, if any, the implementation of the following standards will have on the City's financial statements.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(iv) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application

GASB Statement No. 72's objective is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques.

The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

(v) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 73 is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability.

The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

(vi) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans

GASB Statement No. 74's objective is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) for making decisions and assessing accountability. This statement requires two financial statements (a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position) when the trusts meet the specified criteria

This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

(vii) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The primary objective of GASB Statement No. 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB).

This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(viii) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76 – The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments

GASB Statement No. 76's objective is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, which for the City is June 30, 2016.

(ix) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures

GASB Statement No. 77 establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The information provided by this Standard is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

(x) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 78 - Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Financial Statement Elements

(f) Deposits and Investments

Investment in the Treasurer's Pool

The City Controller/Treasurer invests on behalf of most funds of the City in accordance with the City's investment policy and the California State Government Code. The City Treasurer, who reports investments and earnings on a monthly basis to the City Council, manages the Treasurer's Investment Pool. The Treasurer's Investment Pool consists of two components: 1) pooled deposits and investments and 2) dedicated investment funds. The dedicated investment funds represent restricted funds, related to bond issuances of Enterprise Funds. In addition to the Treasurer's Investment Pool, the City has other funds that are held by trustees. These funds are related to the issuance of non-Enterprise Fund bonds and certain loan programs of the City.

Investment Valuation

The City reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Changes in fair value are reflected in the revenue of the period in which they occur.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market funds and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Except as noted in the following paragraph, investments are comprised of obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, cash, time certificates of deposit, mutual funds, bankers' acceptances, money market accounts and deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, and are stated at fair value.

Highly liquid money market investments, guaranteed investment contracts, and other investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

Investment Income

Cash balances of each of the City's funds, except for certain Trust and Agency Funds and other restricted accounts, are pooled and invested by the City. Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to the individual funds based on the fund participant's average daily cash balance at the month end in relation to total pooled investments. The City's policy is to charge interest to those funds that have a negative average daily cash balance at month end. Deficit cash balances are reclassified as Due to Other Funds and funded by operating funds with positive cash balances.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(g) Loans Receivable

For the purposes of the Fund Financial Statements, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds expenditures relating to long-term loans arising from loan subsidy programs are recorded as loans receivable net of an estimated allowance for potentially uncollectible loans. In some instances, amounts due from external participants are recorded with an offset to an allowance account. The balance of long-term loans receivable includes loans that may be forgiven if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met.

The Financing Authorities and Corporations Fund also reflects a note due from FBB Investment Fund, LLC in connection with the new market tax credit loans recorded by the City's discretely presented component unit, the City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation. The note is recorded for the full amount and the entire outstanding principal balance plus any unpaid interest is due on the maturity date, March 1, 2040.

(h) Inventories

Inventories recorded in the proprietary funds primarily consist of construction materials and maintenance supplies. Generally, proprietary funds value inventory at cost or average cost. Inventory is expensed as it is consumed (the consumption method of inventory accounting). The City uses the purchases method of accounting for inventories in governmental fund types, whereby inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased and are not reported in the balance sheet.

(i) Former Redevelopment Agency Property Held for Resale

Property of the former RDA, some of which was allocated to Low and Moderate Income Housing (LMIH - \$10,758,051) and some to the Successor Agency (\$19,709,132), has been held for resale per the law dissolving the RDA. The property was recorded as other assets at the lower of estimated cost or net realizable value of a property based on current intended use.

Pursuant to the Health and Safety Code and within six months after receiving a Finding of Completion from the State Department of Finance, the Successor Agency was required to submit for approval a Long-Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP). The LRPMP addressed the disposition and use of the real properties of the former RDA. In fiscal year 2015, the Successor Agency completed its LRPMP. As a result, the original cost basis plus subsequent costs incurred related to preparing the property for its intended use must now be adjusted to the current determination of Lower of Cost or Market. At June 30, 2015, the adjusted value of the property was \$7,813,931. The adjustment or write-down is reflected as "Write Down of Property Held for Resale – Cost to Market" totaled \$11,895,201. The City's cost basis differs from the Successor Agency on certain properties transferred as related party transactions.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Property held for sale may, during the period it is held by the City, generate rental income. This rental income is recognized as it becomes due and is considered collectable. The property held by the LMIH appears on the Nonmajor Governmental Fund financial statements and Government-wide financial statements as Property Held for Resale. Property held for resale by the Successor Agency is included in the fiduciary funds.

(j) Restricted Assets

Restricted cash is classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because it is maintained in separate bank accounts or tracked separately in the City Treasury group of accounts. Use of the proceeds is limited by applicable bond covenants and resolutions. Restricted assets account for the principal and interest amounts accumulated to pay debt service, unspent bond proceeds and amounts restricted for future capital projects. Restricted grants and interest receivable represent cash and receivables contributed for capital projects and the associated interest.

(k) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the Government-wide Financial Statements and in the Private-Purpose Trust Fund (former RDA). All land not included in property held for resale is defined as Capital Assets, regardless of the acquisition cost of the land. All other acquisitions or constructions (excluding Infrastructure) with an initial cost of \$15,000 or more (including bundled purchases) and having an estimated useful life in excess of two years are defined as Capital Assets. Computer purchases are no longer defined as Capital Assets, but rather are immediately expensed; with the exception of computers acquired through a capital lease, which are capitalized in bulk and not on an individual basis.

In Fiscal Year 2015 it was determined that the capitalization threshold for buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, improvements other than to buildings and capital project infrastructure improvements should be increased from \$5,000 to \$15,000. This was seen as an enhancement to best practices, as assets with greater values would be more closely tracked and monitored, as opposed to spending significant amounts of time and resources tracking a significant number of assets whose value was not material.

The impact of the changes on a citywide basis was to reduce asset cost by \$47,493,510 and to eliminate accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$37,443, 621, for a net of decrease of \$10,049,889 to assets. The greatest reduction was to the Water and Sewer Systems in the net amount of \$2,752,580 and \$4,119,993, respectively or 68% of the decrease. The impact to the General Services (an internal service fund) was less significant, but resulted in a reduction of \$1,007,995 or an additional 10%.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Consistent with prior years, infrastructure with an initial cost of more than \$50,000 is considered to be Capital Assets. Improvements that extend an asset's life or efficiency by over 25% are also capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed unless they fall below the initial cost threshold.

Asset Category	Capitalization Threshold
Land	All Land
Buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, and other	<u>-</u> 0
improvements	More than \$15,000
Infrastructure	More than \$50,000

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the Government-wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Capitalized interest totaled \$7,152,713 in fiscal year 2015. Amortization of assets acquired under capital lease is included in depreciation and amortization.

Buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated used lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 40
Infrastructure	15 to 55
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 12

Works of art, historical treasures and zoological animals held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain, are not capitalized. These items are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved by the City. It is the City's policy to utilize proceeds from the sale of these items for the acquisition of other items for collection and display.

In Fiscal Year 2015, Airports began capitalizing noise mitigation costs consistent with GASB Statement No. 51 – *Intangible Assets*. The practice that was chosen to capitalize these costs is similar to the accounting treatment for Water Rights, which are capitalized as Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives and no amortization. This change was made in order to be more consistent with industry practices and accounting standards.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Airports noise mitigation program consists of improvements made to properties falling within Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) designated high noise impact areas. Although the properties do not belong to Airports, noise insulation windows are installed along with other devices to reduce the impact of sound decibels inside properties located within the flight path of the airport. In exchange, property owners grant aviation easements to the airport with the easement having an indefinite life. Funding for the program is provided through federal grants. In Fiscal Year 2015, \$1,320,877 was capitalized as an intangible asset.

Also in Fiscal Year 2015, Airports wrote off \$702,875 in costs incurred for planning and environmental studies that had been carried in Construction in Progress (CIP). This write-off was done after Airports staff determined that much of the remaining projects that were identified on the studies would not be completed. Additionally, the amounts that would be capitalized to those assets that are planned to be constructed/purchased were determined to not be material to the capitalized value of those constructed/purchased assets.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Capital Leases

Property, plant and equipment include the following property held under lease obligation at June 30, 2015:

	G	overnmental			
	Activities				
Machinery and Equipment	\$	16,007,964			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(8,968,736)			
Net Machinery and Equipment	\$	7,039,228			

(I) <u>Bond Prepaid Insurance</u>, <u>Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accreted Interest</u> Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statement of net position. Bond prepaid insurance is reported as other assets and amortized over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond issuance premium or discount. Interest accreted on capital appreciation bonds is reported as accreted interest payable in the proprietary fund and as long-term liabilities, due in more than one year in the government-wide statements.

(m) <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Refunding of Debt</u>

The City records deferred outflows of resources in its proprietary, fiduciary, and government-wide financial statements for consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. These financial statement elements are distinct from assets. Unamortized losses occurring from advance refundings of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources. As of June 30, 2015, the ending balance of refunding charges yet to be amortized into expense consists of the following:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Bonds		Charge on Refunding
Governmental Activities:		
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 A NNLB	\$	223,263
Lease Revenue Bonds 2010, City Hall Refunding		
Fresno Bee Building, Granite Park, Improvements	_	154,336
Total Governmental Activities	-	377,599
Business-type Activities:		
Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds 2003		277,075
Water System Revenue Bonds 2010		783,090
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 2008 A		1,135,709
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds 2013		26,244
Lease Revenue Bonds 2006 - Convention Center	_	277,025
Total Business-type Activities	_	2,499,143
Fiduciary Funds: Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency:		
Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2003, Mariposa Project Area	\$_	55,287

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, deferred outflows of resources are recorded for the current year employer pension contributions to the retirement systems.

(n) Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them (e.g., upfront grants or when the City bills certain fixed rate services in advance). Amounts billed but not yet earned are amortized over the service period.

(o) <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

The City records deferred inflows of resources in its governmental, proprietary, and government-wide financial statements for acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. This financial statement element is distinct from liabilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources are recorded for unamortized pension revenue.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

In the governmental fund statements, deferred inflows of resources consist of revenues not collected within the availability period after fiscal year-end. The deferred inflows of resources balance consists as of June 30, 2015, of the following unavailable resources:

	 Deferred Inflows of Resources									
	General Fund	_	Grants Special Revenue Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
Property Taxes	\$ 7,804,723	\$	-	\$	27,824 \$	7,832,547				
Sales Taxes	1,360,519		-		-	1,360,519				
In Lieu Sales Tax	6,994,020		-		-	6,994,020				
Franchise Taxes	2,156,189		-		-	2,156,189				
Business Tax	2,640,099		-		-	2,640,099				
Other Taxes	-		-		2,373,069	2,373,069				
Code Enforcement Revenue	4,704,628		-		-	4,704,628				
Grant Revenue	176,447		11,462,831		214,590	11,853,868				
Parking Citations, Fines and Other Revenue	1,369,642					1,369,642				
Total	\$ 27,206,267	\$	11,462,831	\$	2,615,483 \$	41,284,581				

(p) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are generally recorded as transfers in (out), except for certain types of transactions that are described below:

- (1) Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the requesting fund. Unbilled costs are recognized as an asset of the performing fund at the end of the fiscal year.
- (2) Reimbursements for expenditures, initially made by one fund which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

(q) Fund Balance (Deficit)

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of the governmental funds are reported in a hierarchy of classifications which are based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in the funds can be spent. Governmental fund balance classifications consist of the following:

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Not in spendable form includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories, prepaid items and certain long-term receivables.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

- Restricted Includes amounts which have constraints placed on the use of the resources. The constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, the legally enforceable laws or regulations of other governments, or by the legally enforceable laws or enabling legislation of the government itself.
- **Committed** Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Various reserves, including The City of Fresno's Emergency Reserve, are included as a committed reserve, pursuant to Section 1212 of the Fresno City Charter.

Resolution No. 2011-64 established the Reserve Management Act which set forth policy with stringent limitations on the reserve funds. This Act increased the minimum reserve balance to ten percent (10%) of the adopted budget for the next year's General Fund appropriations.

A ballot measure, part of the November 6, 2012 election, amended the City Charter to require that the Council establish a policy for managing the City Reserves which memorialized the qualifying events. Qualifying events were deemed to be 1) Natural Catastrophe; 2) An immediate threat to health and public safety; or 3) A significant decline in General Fund Revenues, which in the opinion of the City Manager, impairs his/her ability to administer the Council adopted budget. All qualifying events must be declared by the Mayor, taken to the Council and approved by a super majority Council vote.

The Ballot measure, known as City of Fresno Charter Amendment Bond Measure F, addressed not only the Reserve but also established policies for managing the City's debt and a "Better Business Act" which required a due diligence process when evaluating requests by the private sector for the City financial assistance. The ballot measure was passed successfully.

The Reserve Management Act was further amended through Resolution 2015-77, which was adopted on May 15, 2015. The amendment to the Act permitted the use of the Emergency Reserve for year-end cash balancing purposes, with the approval of the Council.

At June 30, 2015, the Reserve balance, identified as Committed Fund Balance, was \$4,004,150 after the Council authorized unrestricting \$4,934,130 to be used for temporary loans, if necessary, to cover negative cash balances resulting from timing differences in the receipt of reimbursements primarily from Grants. All of this balance was temporarily loaned at year-end. The Committed Fund Balance (General Fund) also includes an additional \$1,202,587 designated exclusively for use in the year in which a 27th pay period occurs. Monies are set aside each year to fund the extra pay period that results when using bi-weekly pay periods. The next 27th pay period will next occur in fiscal year 2017.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Over the course of the next several years, the Mayor has proposed that RDA loan debt repayments go exclusively toward replenishing the Emergency Reserve. The Mayor has also proposed that surpluses from ongoing operations also be transferred to the Emergency Reserve. If enacted as planned, these actions will result in an Emergency Reserve of \$27.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2019.

- Assigned Includes amounts that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, but which are intended by the City to be used for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by legislation or action of the City Council, the Mayor, or the City Manager which legislation has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund may report either positive or negative unassigned fund balance. Unassigned amounts are available for any purpose. Other governmental funds may report only negative unassigned fund balances if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

When multiple classifications of resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use resources in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund Balances of the governmental funds at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

		General Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:	_		· ·		_
Nonspendable:					
Advances Receivable From					
Other Funds	\$	12,690,500	\$ - \$	- \$	12,690,500
Restricted:					
Debt Service		-	-	10,582,179	10,582,179
CDBG and Home Loans		-	47,523,942	-	47,523,942
Revitalization		-	-	165,105	165,105
Street Works		-	-	10,123,262	10,123,262
Transportation		-	-	4,593,955	4,593,955
Pedestrian and Bicycle Program		-	-	212,847	212,847
AD #131 UGM Reimbursement		-	-	1,638,889	1,638,889
Forfeitures		-	-	259,241	259,241
CASp Program SB1186		-	-	99,117	99,117
Darm Grants		-	2,850,554	-	2,850,554
Police and Fire Grants		98,460	2,072,516	-	2,170,976
Parks Grants		7,000	-	-	7,000
Impact Fees		-	-	15,832,033	15,832,033
Special Assessment Projects		-	-	13,710,801	13,710,801
Low to Moderate Income Housing		-	-	36,337,972	36,337,972
Committed:					
Emergency Reserve		5,206,737	-	-	5,206,737
Assigned:					
Accounting and Citywide Obligations		512,462	-	-	512,462
Cable PEG, Nonprofit Media JPA		-	-	78,337	78,337
Public Works Projects		203,140	-	2,738,320	2,941,460
City Hall Improvements		-	-	1,040,326	1,040,326
Enterprise Zone		-	-	1,068,594	1,068,594
Paving Projects		-	-	4,126,819	4,126,819
Right of Way Acquisitons		-	-	679,639	679,639
Street Tree Fees		-	-	684,502	684,502
Public Protection Projects		370,653	-	-	370,653
Police Capital Projects		-	-	2,485,327	2,485,327
Parks Maintenance		125,565	-	763,441	889,006
Parks Impact Fees		-	-	1,770,349	1,770,349
Woodward and Japanese Garden Pro	-	-	-	13,313	13,313
Planning and Community Revitalizatio	n	662,598	-	-	662,598
Parking Garage 7		-	-	479,161	479,161
Unassigned	_	24,642,747	(8,664,428)	(1,005,938)	14,972,381
Total Fund Balances	\$ _	44,519,862	\$ 43,782,584 \$	108,477,591 \$	196,780,037

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(r) Net Position/(Deficit)

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the reported restricted assets. Unrestricted net position represents net position elements which are not restricted.

(s) Cash Flows

Statements of cash flows are presented for proprietary fund types. Cash and cash equivalents include all unrestricted and restricted highly liquid investments with original purchase maturities of three months or less. Pooled cash and investments in the City's Treasury represent monies in a cash management pool and such accounts are similar in nature to demand deposits.

(t) Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

At June 30, 2015, the Statement of Net Position-Business-Type Activities, reflects approximately \$12.6 million in regulatory assets related to the Central Valley Project (CVP) Water Settlement. These assets will continue to have an impact on water rates which are to be charged to customers over approximately the next 20 years. The settlement for past deficiencies was negotiated between the City and the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). Under GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements of the GASB, paragraphs 488 - 489, regulatory assets represent future revenue associated with certain costs (CVP Settlement) that will be recovered from customers through the ratemaking process.

A portion of the CVP Settlement Liability was reduced due to early payment to the USBR. The corresponding asset was evaluated to determine whether the regulatory asset would require accelerated amortization or write-off, which it did not. Correspondingly, if the rate of recovery is over a period other than 20 years currently anticipated, the amortization period will also be adjusted.

(u) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension revenue/expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's two pension plans, City of Fresno Employees Retirement System and the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System (Plans)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans which is the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when earned and deductions are recorded when the liability is incurred. Employer and employee contributions are recognized as revenue when due. Contributions are recorded in the period the related salaries are earned and become measurable. Investment income is recognized when it is earned. The net appreciation in fair value of investments held by the Plans is recorded as an increase to investment income based on the valuation of investments at fiscal year-end, which includes both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable under the terms of the plan

(v) Estimates

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

Note 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the City Controller/Treasurer, subject to review and approval by the City Council. The objectives of the investment policy are preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity.

City Sponsored Investment Pool

As part of the City's total cash and investment portfolio, the Treasury Officer and staff, under the supervision of the Controller, manage an investment pool that includes only internal investors and is available for use by all funds. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investment activity is reported monthly to the City Council by posting reports to the City's webpage and annually through an investment policy submitted to the Council for review and approval. The investments are reported at fair value, which is determined monthly. Participants' shares are determined by the daily cash balance deposited in the pool (the value of its pool shares). Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds on a monthly basis, based on each fund's daily cash balance. Interest payments are paid to the various funds also on a monthly basis. The value of the pool shares is based upon amortized cost in day-to-day operations, but is adjusted to the fair value at year-end. The value of the shares is supported by the value of the underlying investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and Investments." In addition, certain funds related to debt issues have investments with trustees.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The following is a summary of cash, deposits and investments at June 30, 2015:

	-		_				
	-	Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities	 Fiduciary Funds	 Total		Component Unit
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	148,163,182 15,419,765	\$ 230,049,786 213,136,814	\$ 17,611,795 2,344,296	\$ 395,824,763 230,900,875	\$	904,691
Pension Trust Investments at Fair Value Collateral Held for Securities Lent	е	-	-	2,541,469,209 268,992,332	2,541,469,209 268,992,332		-
Total	\$	163,582,947	\$ 443,186,600	\$ 2,830,417,632	\$ 3,437,187,179	\$	904,691

Cash and Deposits

At year-end, the City's bank balance was \$68,132,484, inclusive of Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund and pension trust funds. The recorded balance reflected in the June 30, 2015 financial statements was \$65,430,924. The difference is due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Cash, Deposits and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits. Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as income from property and investments. Income from property and investments includes interest earnings; changes in fair value; any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, unrealized gains and losses, maturity, or sales of investments; property rentals and the sale of City owned property.

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

The City maintains a formal investment policy, which is adopted annually by the City Council. Pursuant to Government Code Section 53607, the Council delegates its authority to the Controller/Treasurer to invest or to reinvest funds of the City, or to sell or exchange securities so purchased subject to the requirements of State Law and the Investment Policy. Pursuant to Government Code Section 53608, the authority to deposit such securities for safekeeping is also delegated by the Council to the Controller/Treasurer. All investments held in the Treasurer's Pool are consistent with the City's investment policy objectives of safety of principal, adequacy of liquidity, and achievement of an average market rate of return.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

California statutes and the City's investment policy authorize investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, Certificates of Deposits (CD's), repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's investment fund. The City is also authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements, but did not enter into any reverse repurchase agreements transactions during fiscal year 2015.

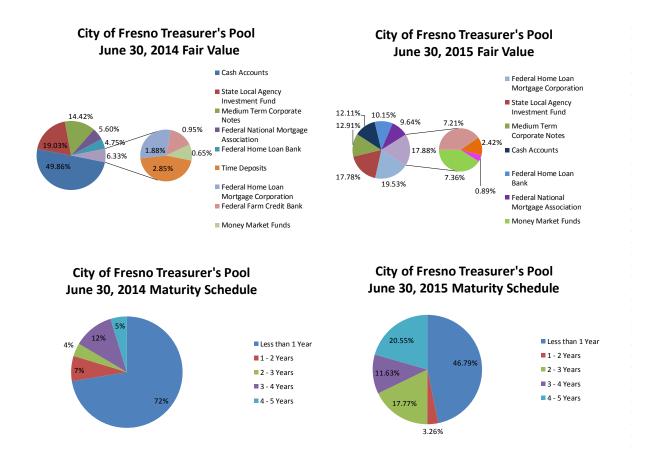
The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive. The City's maximum percent limit of portfolio for government sponsored enterprises agency notes is 70% versus 100% for California Government Code. The table identifies the investment type, the maximum length of time to maturity for each investment, the maximum percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in each type of security and the maximum amount of the portfolio that can be invested in any single issuer of investments.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Mavingung	Maximum	Maximum % Limit
Authorized Investments	Maximum	% Limit Of	Of Portfolio Per
Authorized Investments	Maturity	Portfolio	Single Issuer
City of Fresno Debt	5 Years	100%	100%
U.S. Treasuries	5 Years	100%	100%
California Debt	5 Years	100%	100%
Other 49 States Debt	5 Years	100%	100%
Cal Local Agency Debt	5 Years	100%	100%
Government Sponsored Enterprises Agency Notes	5 Years	70%	50%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 Days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	25%
Negotiable CD's	5 Years	30%	30%
Time Deposits	5 Years	100%	100%
Shares of Section 6509.7 JPA's	N/A	100%	100%
GC 53601.8 CD's	1 Year	30%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	100%	100%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20%	N/A
Securities Lending Agreements	92 Days	20%	N/A
Medium-Term Notes	5 Years	30%	20%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	20%
Mortgage/Asset Backed Debt	5 Years	20%	20%
State Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	100%	100%
International Bank Reconstruction and Development	5 Years	30%	30%
International Finance Corporation	5 Years	30%	30%
Inter-American Development Bank	5 Years	30%	30%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



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

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees is governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. Investments held outside the Treasurer's Pool consist mainly of required reserve funds for various bond issues. They are held by trustees, and are not available for the City's general expenditures.

Investment agreements are used for the investment of bond proceeds in accordance with the permitted investment provisions of the specific bond indentures which are prepared in accordance with numerous safeguards to reduce the risk associated with a provider's ability to meet its contractual obligations.

While bond funds are held in Trust, the City is encouraged to invest them in a manner that is consistent with the Permitted Investments of the bond transaction and yields a favorable rate of return to maximize proceeds available to the City. Prior to the economic downturn in 2008, Debt Management staff was able to invest in Guaranteed Investment Contracts with various banks that maximized returns at the arbitrage yield on the bonds.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

With the downturn in the economy, all of those Guaranteed Investment Contracts were terminated by the banks, and proceeds were invested in money market funds in anticipation of better investments once the economy rebounded.

In October 2014, staff determined that rates were favorable to lock in for periods of one to three years under a ladder approach to investing, allowing for reinvestment in the short-term until rates begin to improve. Staff believes that investing in the long-term at this time would commit the City into low earnings instead of taking advantage of opportunities as rates begin to rise. Interest earned on these investments totaled \$304,784 as of June 30, 2015.

Types of Risk Associated with the Treasury Pool's Investments

(a) Investment Risk

The City invests in no derivatives other than structured (step-up) notes, which guarantee coupon payments. These are minimal risk instruments. All investments are held by a third-party custodian in the City's name.

(b) Deposit and Investment Risk

The risk disclosures below apply to the City's internal investment pool and deposits as well as investments held by trustees for debt service funds or bond proceeds. Portfolio investments are exposed to four main types of risk: concentration, interest rate, default and custodial risk. Deposits are exposed primarily to custodial credit risk.

(1) Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer, which are more restrictive than those stipulated by the California Government Code. While the State has no limit on the percentage of the Portfolio that can be invested in a single U.S. Government Agency Security, the City's Investment Policy limits investment in any one issuer to 50% of the Portfolio. Also, while the State limits investments to 30% of the Portfolio for any single issuer of Medium Term Notes, the City's Investment Policy limits investments to 20% of the Portfolio invested in any single issuer.

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, money market funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total Treasurer's Pool investments or investments with trustees are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Reported	Percent of
<u>Issuer</u>	Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>	Total
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Government Agency	\$	40,555,417	7.21%
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Agency		57,098,763	10.15%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	U.S. Government Agency		109,847,220	19.53%
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	U.S. Government Agency	_	54,198,042	9.64%
		\$	261,699,442	46.52%

Investments with Trustees

<u>Issuer</u>

FSA Capital Management Services, LLC

Guaranteed Investment Contract \$ 13,747,344

20.54%

(2) 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 will be 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. Another way the City mitigates this risk is by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The Investment Policy limits the weighted average maturity of the Portfolio to three years, except for debt agreements held by trustees which are governed by the indentures and may be longer.

Interest rate risk for the Treasurer's Pool and for investments with trustees is disclosed in the following table. As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following cash and investments in its portfolio:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Investment Maturities						
			•	Less than		1 to 5		5 to 10	More than
Treasurer's Pool		Fair Value		1 Year		Years		Years	10 Years
Cash Accounts	\$	68,132,484							
Treasurer's Pool Investments									
U.S. Government Agencies:									
Federal Farm Credit Bank		40,555,417	\$	-	\$	40,555,417	\$	- \$	-
Federal Home Loan Bank		57,098,763		-		57,098,763		-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		109,847,220		-		109,847,220		-	-
Federal National Mortgage Association		54,198,042		-		54,198,042		-	-
Subtotal of U.S. Government Agencies	_	261,699,442	•	-		261,699,442		-	-
U.S. Treasury Securities		5,017,950		_		5,017,950		_	_
Medium Term Corporate Notes		72,627,573		-		72,627,573		_	_
State Local Agency Investment Fund		100,037,598		100,037,598		-		_	_
Time Deposits		13,600,000		13,600,000		-		-	-
Money Market Funds		41,396,627		41,396,627		-		_	_
Total Treasurer's Pool	_	562,511,674	\$	155,034,225	\$	339,344,965	\$	\$	-
Investments Held Outside the Treasurer's Po	ol								
Debt Service Funds/Bond Proceeds:									
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		13,747,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	13,747,344
Money Market Mutual Funds		16,478,057		16,478,057		-		-	-
Repurchase Agreement		899,228		-		-		899,228	-
U.S. Treasury Securities		35,790,895		35,790,895		-		-	-
			\$	52,268,952	\$	-	\$	899,228 \$	13,747,344
Other Deposits		3,001,242			-				
Outstanding Checks		(6,867,809)							
Deposits in Transit		1,165,007							
Retirement Assets (See Retirement CAFR)		2,810,461,541							
Total Primary Government		3,437,187,179							
Component Unit Cash Accounts		904,691							
Total Cash and Investments	\$_	3,438,091,870							

(3) Default Credit Risk

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Treasurer's Pool Investments			Minimum Legal Rating	Rating at Year End	Total Investment Portfolio
U.S. Government Agency Securities:					
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	40,555,417	Α	AA+	7.21%
Federal Home Loan Bank		57,098,763	Α	AA+	10.15%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		109,847,220	Α	AA+	19.53%
Federal National Mortgage Association		54,198,042	Α	AA+	9.64%
U.S. Treasury Securities		5,017,950	Α	AAA	0.89%
Medium Term Corporate Notes:					
Deutsche Bank	\$	9,797,400	Α	BBB+	1.74%
Ebay		3,983,480	Α	Α	0.71%
Goldman Sachs Group Incorporated		7,984,940	Α	A-	1.42%
Intel Corporation		9,996,400	Α	A+	1.78%
JPMorgan Chase & Company		4,855,753	Α	Α	0.86%
Morgan Stanley		5,048,950	Α	A-	0.90%
Royal Bank Canada Global		20,987,650	Α	AA-	3.73%
Toyota Motor Credit Corp		9,973,000	Α	AA-	1.77%
State Local Agency Investment Pool		100,037,598	NA	Unrated	17.78%
Time Deposits		13,600,000	NA	Unrated	2.42%
Money Market Funds	-	41,396,627	. NA	Unrated	7.36%
Total:	\$	494,379,190	-		87.89%
Investments with Trustees					
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$	13,747,344	NA	Unrated	20.54%
Money Market Funds		16,478,057	NA	Unrated	24.63%
Repurchase Agreement		899,228	NA	Unrated	1.34%
U.S. Treasury Securities	-	35,790,895	NA	AA+	53.49%
Total:	\$	66,915,524	<u>-</u>		100.00%

The City of Fresno's Investment Policy requires that the City only invest in high quality obligations, which means only those with a rating category of "A" or better by a nationally recognized rating service.

(4) 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 City maintains cash accounts at Bank of America (BofA). The City maintains separate accounts for payment of general accounts payable checks, payroll checks, and utility refund checks. Amounts in excess of \$250,000 are securitized in accordance with California Government Code Section 53652. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy contain legal or policy requirements that limit the exposure to

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

custodial credit risk 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. The collateral pledged to cover the public fund deposits in California is held in the name of the California Collateral Pool Administrator and is held in their name by the Federal Reserve Bank as custodian. The City had no uncollateralized cash at June 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2015, the City's deposits with institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were \$79,766,260 held in accounts collateralized in accordance with State law as described above.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to the transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of securities that are in the possession of the counterparty. As of June 30, 2015, in accordance with the City's investment policy, none of the City's investments were held with a counterparty. All of the City's investments were held with an independent third party custodian bank. The City uses Bank of New York Trust Company (BNY) as a third-party custody and safekeeping service for its investment securities. Custodial credit risk is the risk that the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments in the event of a BNY failure. All City investments held in custody and safe-keeping by BNY are held in the name of the City and are segregated from securities owned by the bank. This is the lowest level of custodial credit risk exposure.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (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, 2015 was \$21.5 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) which at June 30, 2015 had a balance of \$69.6 billion. Of that amount, 2.08% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PIMA investments was 239 days as of June 30, 2015.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Retirement Systems Deposits and Investments

The investment guidelines for the City of Fresno's Retirement Systems (Systems) reflect the duties imposed by an investment standard known as the "prudent expert rule." The prudent expert rule establishes a standard for all fiduciaries, which includes anyone who has discretionary authority with respect to the Systems' investments.

Northern Trust serves as custodian of the Systems' investments. The Systems' asset classes include U.S. Equity, International Equity, U.S. Fixed Income, International Fixed Income and Real Estate. Any class may be held in direct form, pooled form or both. The Systems have 15 external investment managers, managing 18 individual portfolios. Investments at June 30, 2015, consist of the following (In thousands):

Investments at Fair Value		2015
Demostic Family	Φ	005 040
Domestic Equity	\$	995,619
International Developed Market Equities		407,579
International Emerging Market Equities		81,057
Real Estate		315,647
Government Bonds		233,054
Corporate Bonds		433,030
Short-Term Investments	_	75,483
T	•	0.544.400
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	2,541,469

The Retirement Boards have established policies for investing, specifying the following target allocations with a minimum and maximum range for each of these asset classes:

Asset Class	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Large Capital Domestic Equities	16.0%	22.5%	30.0%
Small Capital Domestic Equities	4.0%	7.5%	12.0%
International Developed Market Equities	16.0%	22.0%	30.0%
International Emerging Market Equities	0.0%	8.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	5.0%	15.0%	20.0%
Domestic Fixed Income	5.0%	11.0%	20.0%
High Yield Bonds	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%
Absolute Return Strategy	0.0%	4.0%	8.0%
Cash & Equivalents	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
		100.0%	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Systems' Investment Policy can be found at http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Employee/Investment/Policy.asp or by contacting the Retirement Office at 2828 Fresno Street, Suite 201, Fresno, CA 93721.

Allowable securities must meet the reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission and must meet a "prudent expert" standard for investing. In no case may either System have 5% or more of System net position invested in any one organization.

The Retirement Boards' investment policies and guidelines permit investment in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of the non-correlated economic behavior of diverse asset classes. The result is a well-diversified portfolio.

Investments of the Systems are exposed to custodial credit risk, credit and interest rate risk, concentration risk, and foreign currency risk. In addition to those risks, the Systems are also exposed to credit risk and market risk associated with their derivatives investments. For a detailed description of all of the risks associated with the Systems' investments, please see the Systems' CAFRs which can be found at http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Employee/Communications/Reports.asp or by contacting the Retirement Office at 2828 Fresno Street, Suite 201 Fresno, CA 93721.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

There have been no material violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are as follows at June 30, 2015:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Cash and				
		Investments				
		Current and		Interest		
	_	Noncurrent		Receivable	_	Totals
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	5,206,737	\$	_	\$	5,206,737
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		9,806,180		-		9,806,180
Internal Service Funds		406,848		-		406,848
Subtotal		15,419,765	-	-	_	15,419,765
Business-type Activities:						
Water		50,142,152		60,340		50,202,492
Sewer		91,455,028		290,605		91,745,633
Solid Waste		1,073,954		-		1,073,954
Transit		35,596,345		-		35,596,345
Airports		20,670,317		-		20,670,317
Convention Center		6,413,870		-		6,413,870
Stadium		3,227,462		-		3,227,462
Internal Service Funds	_	4,557,686				4,557,686
Subtotal		213,136,814		350,945		213,487,759
Fiduciary:						
Private-Purpose Trust Fund		1,828,647		-		1,828,647
Agency Funds	_	515,649				515,649
Subtotal		2,344,296		-		2,344,296
Totals	\$_	230,900,875	\$	350,945	\$	231,251,820

Restricted cash includes funds held by trustees relating to bonds payable and those amounts held by each fund for which a specific, non-operating use has been determined. Grants receivable represent amounts due from a granting agency for which the specific, non-operating use has been determined. Restricted interest receivable represents interest associated with restricted cash.

Note 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Article XIII of the California Constitution (Proposition 13) limits ad valorem taxes on real property to one percent of value plus taxes necessary to pay indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978. The Article also established the 1975/76 assessed valuation as the base and limits annual increases to the cost-of-living adjustment, not to exceed two percent (2%) for each year thereafter. Property may also be reassessed to full market value after a sale, transfer of ownership, or completion of new construction. The State is prohibited under the Article from imposing new ad valorem, sales, or transaction taxes on real property. Local government may impose special taxes (except on real property) with the approval of two-thirds of the qualified electors.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

All property taxes are collected and allocated by the County of Fresno to the various taxing entities. Property taxes are determined annually as of January 1 and attached as enforceable liens on real property. Taxes are due November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 (lien date) and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the governmental funds in the fiscal period for which they are levied and collected, adjusted for any amounts deemed uncollectible and amounts expected to be collected more than 60 days after the fiscal year.

Note 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are presented in the financial statements net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The uncollectible accounts related to accounts receivable at June 30, 2015 are \$2,350,163 for the General Fund, \$2,598,286 for Water System, \$2,695,226 for Sewer System, \$2,256,183 for Solid Waste Management, \$241,753 for Airports, and \$620,380 for Other Enterprise Funds. The uncollectible accounts related to notes receivable at June 30, 2015 are \$12,249,106 for Grants Special Revenue Fund and \$3,263,698 for Other Governmental Funds. Accounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year are \$77,557,468 for governmental notes and loans and \$37,257,953 for business-type notes and loans.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is a Statement of Net Position and/or balance sheet account that reduces the reported amount of a receivable. Providing an allowance for doubtful accounts presents a more realistic picture of how much of the receivable is likely to be turned into cash particularly in the near term. The amount of the allowance for each fund is a determination made by management at the end of the fiscal year through a review of past collections received on each account. This analysis includes reviewing the aging of the receivable balance, past account write-offs and other known variables.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Receivables, net of amounts uncollectible, as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

								Notes,	
			Receivables,	Grant	Property		Inter-	Loans, Other	
	_	Interest	 Net	 Receivables	 Taxes		governmental	 and CVP, Net	 Total
Governmental Activities:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 12,135,924	\$ 281,907	\$ 9,593,856	\$	23,701,144	\$ -	\$ 45,712,831
Grants Special Revenue Fund	l	-	-	19,179,424	-		-	53,462,435	72,641,859
Other Governmental Funds		230,855	225,081	214,590	-		5,926,801	24,974,144	31,571,471
Internal Service Funds		283,104	59,327	-	-		-	-	342,431
Total	\$	513,959	\$ 12,420,332	\$ 19,675,921	\$ 9,593,856	\$	29,627,945	\$ 78,436,579	\$ 150,268,592
Business-Type Activities:									
Water System	\$	463,956	\$ 10,188,680	\$ 186,767	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 13,843,287	\$ 24,682,690
Sewer System		761,082	10,160,354	-	-		1,609,150	9,741,422	22,272,008
Solid Waste Management		115,994	3,599,679	-	-		-	16,682,650	20,398,323
Transit		145,043	128,492	8,234,971	-		9,193,433	-	17,701,939
Airports		84,249	1,480,123	319,840	-		218,558	-	2,102,770
Fresno Convention Center		-	122,894	-	-		-	-	122,894
Stadium		3,805	1,201,801	-	-		-	-	1,205,606
Other Enterprise Funds		27,808	1,335,409	-	-		-	-	1,363,217
Internal Service Funds		57,794	-	-	-	_	-	-	57,794
Total	\$	1,659,731	\$ 28,217,432	\$ 8,741,578	\$ -	\$	11,021,141	\$ 40,267,359	\$ 89,907,241

Receivables are presented on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities:	 Business-Type Activities:	Total
Receivables, Net Restricted Interest Receivable Loans, Notes, Leases and Other Receivables, Net	\$	71,832,013 - 78,436,579	\$ 49,288,937 \$ 350,945 40,267,359	121,120,950 350,945 118,703,938
	\$_	150,268,592	\$ 89,907,241 \$	240,175,833

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT-CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets as of June 30, 2015:

		Primary Gov	vernment		Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities (Restated)	Fiduciary Funds	Total	City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties
	Activities	(Nostatou)	Tunas	Total	Troperties
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 251,843,970 \$	48,209,864 \$	- \$	300,053,834 \$	424,766
Intangibles Indefinite Life	-	16,983,947	-	16,983,947	-
Construction in Progress	51,898,766	107,725,003	1,709,182	161,332,951	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	303,742,736	172,918,814	1,709,182	478,370,732	424,766
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	276,869,159	915,776,123	-	1,192,645,282	13,360,594
Machinery and Equipment	139,687,009	88,509,670	239,609	228,436,288	-
Infrastructure	1,303,400,797	766,456,718	-	2,069,857,515	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,719,956,965	1,770,742,511	239,609	3,490,939,085	13,360,594
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(128,096,444)	(286,902,694)	-	(414,999,138)	(1,730,409)
Machinery and Equipment	(114,808,711)	(62,464,940)	(176,739)	(177,450,390)	-
Infrastructure	(849,609,157)	(268,370,044)		(1,117,979,201)	-
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,092,514,312)	(617,737,678)	(176,739)	(1,710,428,729)	(1,730,409)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	627,442,653	1,153,004,833	62,870	1,780,510,356	11,630,185
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 931,185,389 \$	1,325,923,647 \$	1,772,052 \$	2,258,881,088 \$	12,054,951

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity related to governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	_	Beginning Balance	 Increases		Decreases *	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	238,881,767	\$ 14,294,445	\$	(1,332,242) \$	251,843,970
Construction in Progress	_	44,249,256	 47,586,686		(39,937,176)	51,898,766
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	283,131,023	 61,881,131		(41,269,418)	303,742,736
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		276,360,759	3,176,018		(2,667,618)	276,869,159
Machinery and Equipment		147,260,189	11,451,700		(19,024,880)	139,687,009
Infrastructure	_	1,270,191,802	 34,236,433		(1,027,438)	1,303,400,797
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	1,693,812,750	 48,864,151		(22,719,936)	1,719,956,965
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings and Improvements		(122,471,909)	(7,966,282)		2,341,747	(128,096,444)
Machinery and Equipment		(127,840,939)	(4,383,518)		17,415,746	(114,808,711)
Infrastructure	_	(814,891,668)	 (35,038,017)		320,528	(849,609,157)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(1,065,204,516)	 (47,387,817)		20,078,021	(1,092,514,312)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	t _	628,608,234	 1,476,334	-	(2,641,915)	627,442,653
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$_	911,739,257	\$ 63,357,465	\$	(43,911,333) \$	931,185,389
Depreciation Was Charged To Functions As	s Fo	ollows:				
General Government			\$ 4,438,477			
Public Protection			3,186,683			
Public Ways and Facilities			36,172,396			
Culture and Recreation			3,539,511			
Community Development			50,750			
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation	Ехр	ense	\$ 47,387,817			

^{*} During fiscal year 2015, capital assets below the threshold of \$15,000 were removed. The removal of assets with a cost of \$20,092,420 and accumulated depreciation of \$17,463,723 resulted in a net decrease of \$2,628,697. (See note 15a Change in Accounting Estimate and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change on pages 175-176 for a detailed description of this change.)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-Type Activities (Restated)

Capital asset activity related to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities (Restated)	•	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases *	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$	47,688,276 \$	1,078,577 \$	(556,989) \$	48,209,864
Intangibles Indefinite Life		15,663,060	1,320,887	-	16,983,947
Construction in Progress		119,937,913	76,556,847	(88,769,757)	107,725,003
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		183,289,249	78,956,311	(89,326,746)	172,918,814
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements		897,484,007	19,647,494	(1,355,378)	915,776,123
Machinery and Equipment		95,188,469	5,741,358	(12,420,157)	88,509,670
Infrastructure		722,813,725	62,810,679	(19,167,686)	766,456,718
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		1,715,486,201	88,199,531	(32,943,221)	1,770,742,511
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and Improvements		(258,518,457)	(29,498,419)	1,114,182	(286,902,694)
Machinery and Equipment		(68,897,106)	(4,927,208)	11,359,374	(62,464,940)
Infrastructure		(259,700,813)	(21,512,222)	12,842,991	(268,370,044)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	,	(587,116,376)	(55,937,849)	25,316,547	(617,737,678)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		1,128,369,825	32,261,682	(7,626,674)	1,153,004,833
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,311,659,074 \$	111,217,993 \$	(96,953,420) \$	1,325,923,647
Depreciation Was Charged To Functions As Follo	We.				
Water System	,,,,	\$	14,185,005		
Sewer System		·	22,369,632		
Solid Waste Management			415,384		
Transit			3,899,886		
Airports			10,308,490		
Fresno Convention Center			3,490,633		
Stadium			1,057,911		
Other Enterprise Funds			184,267		
Business-type - Internal Service		-	26,641		
Total Business - Type Activities Depreciation Exp	ens	e \$_	55,937,849		

^{*} During fiscal year 2015, capital assets below the threshold of \$15,000 were removed. The removal of assets with a cost of \$27,401,092 and accumulated depreciation of \$19,979,900 resulted in a net decrease of \$7,421,192. (Please see note 15a Change in Accounting Estimate and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change on pages 175-176 for a detailed description of this change.)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fiduciary Funds

Capital asset activity related to fiduciary funds for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>	-	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Construction in Progress	\$_	1,286,958 \$	833,201_\$	(410,977) \$	1,709,182
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Machinery and Equipment	_	239,609		<u> </u>	239,609
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For: Machinery and Equipment	_	(165,785)	(10,954)	<u> </u>	(176,739)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	73,824	(10,954)		62,870
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$_	1,360,782 \$	822,247 \$	(410,977) \$	1,772,052
Depreciation Was Charged To Functions As	Fol	lows:			
Fire & Police Retirement System Pension Employee Retirement System Pension Tru			5,477 5,477		
Total Fiduciary Funds Depreciation Expense	•	\$_	10,954		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Component Unit – City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation

Capital asset activity related to the discretely presented component unit activities for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties	-	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$_	424,766_\$	§ _	\$	\$	424,766
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements	_	13,360,594	_	<u> </u>		13,360,594
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements	-	(1,436,594)		(293,815)		(1,730,409)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	11,924,000	_	(293,815)		11,630,185
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	12,348,766 \$	§	(293,815) \$	\$	12,054,951

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

At June 30, 2015 Construction in Progress consisted of the following:

		Construction Costs		
Project Title	To Date			
Governmental:				
General Street Projects	\$	41,914,668		
Regional Park Improvements		8,940,187		
Other Miscellaneous Projects		1,043,911		
Total Governmental	\$	51,898,766		

Project Title	Construction Costs To Date
Business-Type (Restated):	
Water Capital Projects Sewer/Wastewater Capital Projects Airports Capital Projects Transit Capital Projects Other Miscellaneous Projects	\$ 72,011,367 24,515,443 868,506 10,137,879 191,808
Total Business-Type	\$ 107,725,003

Project Title	Construction Costs To Date
Fiduciary:	
Retirement System Software Project	\$ 1,709,182
Total Construction in Progress	\$ 161,332,951

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities. Balances are reported as of June 30, 2015, for the City:

SUMMARY OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

				Primary	Go۱	vernment			Component Unit
	-	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Fiduciary Funds		Total Primary Government	 City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties
Long-term Debt									
Revenue and Other Bonds Tax Allocation Bonds Accreted Interest Issuance Premiums/(Discounts) Notes Payable	\$	308,790,000 \$ - (177,282) 4,568,927	\$	480,703,390 - 4,235,156 4,407,616 52,080,034	\$	5,647,000 - 2,682 1,611,696	\$	789,493,390 5,647,000 4,235,156 4,233,016 58,260,657	\$ 16,660,000
Capital Lease Obligations	-	10,113,052	-	-	_	-	_	10,113,052	
Total	-	323,294,697	-	541,426,196	_	7,261,378	_	871,982,271	 16,660,000
Other Long-term Liabilities Compensated Absences and Health Retirement Arrangement Net OPEB Obligation Liabilities for Self-Insurance CVP Litigation Settlement Accrued Closure Cost Pollution Remediation	· -	51,283,615 51,461,701 109,502,082 - -	-	10,484,916 20,560,500 - 11,937,646 17,403,749 763,476		73,430 - - - -		61,841,961 72,022,201 109,502,082 11,937,646 17,403,749 763,476	 - - - - - -
Total	_	212,247,398	_	61,150,287	_	73,430	_	273,471,115	 <u> </u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities Government-Wide Statement	\$	535,542,095	\$_	602,576,483	\$_	7,334,808	\$_	1,145,453,386	\$ 16,660,000
Due Within One Year Due Within More Than One Year	\$	55,590,313 S 479,951,782	\$ -	25,224,836 577,351,647	\$_	1,092,471 6,242,337	\$_	81,907,620 1,063,545,766	\$ 16,660,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities Government-Wide Statement	\$	535,542,095	\$_	602,576,483	\$_	7,334,808	\$_	1,145,453,386	\$ 16,660,000

Internal service funds (ISFs), except for Utility Billing and Collection, primarily serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for ISFs are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities, while those for Utility Billing and Collection are included as part of the totals for business-type activities. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund, while claims and judgments are liquidated by Risk Management and the Employees Healthcare Plan.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Activity of Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable (Revenue and Other Bonds): Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2002 A, Street					
Light Acquisition Project	1,435,000	\$ - 9	\$ 1,435,000 \$	- \$	-
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	32,250,000	-	2,155,000	30,095,000	1,140,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A NNLB Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 C & D	25,080,000	-	2,290,000	22,790,000	2,375,000
Parks Projects	31,230,000	-	775,000	30,455,000	800,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008E, City Hall Chiller Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, Police and	3,405,000	-	-	3,405,000	-
Fire/Public Safety Lease Revenue Bonds 2010, City Hall Refunding,	38,980,000	-	1,110,000	37,870,000	1,160,000
Fresno Bee Building, Granite Park, Improvements Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Refunding	39,495,000	-	2,500,000	36,995,000	2,590,000
Series 2002	151,970,000	-	6,295,000	145,675,000	6,700,000
Judgment Obligation Refunding Bonds 2002	1,965,000		460,000	1,505,000	480,000
Total Revenue and Other Bonds	325,810,000		17,020,000	308,790,000	15,245,000
Less: Unamortized Amounts:					
For Issuance Premiums/(Discounts)	(73,227)		104,055	(177,282)	
Notes Payable:					
California Infrastructure Bank - City	1,925,435	-	67,876	1,857,559	70,272
California Energy Commissions	804,022	=	258,654	545,368	268,927
HUD Sec 108 Note Reg. Med Center 1997-A	980,000	=	220,000	760,000	235,000
HUD Sec 108 Note FMAAA	660,000	-	90,000	570,000	100,000
HUD Sec 108 Note Neighborhood Streets/Parks	913,000		77,000	836,000	82,000
Total Notes Payable	5,282,457		713,530	4,568,927	756,199
Capital Leases	7,737,444	5,074,770	2,699,162	10,113,052	2,797,256
Total Long-term Debt	338,756,674	5,074,770	20,536,747	323,294,697	18,798,455
Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences and Health Retirement					
Arrangement	51,008,290	8,005,721	7,730,396	51,283,615	7,791,590
Net OPEB Obligation	45,970,820	5,490,881	-	51,461,701	-
Liability for Self-Insurance	101,495,210	63,813,515	55,806,643	109,502,082	29,000,268
Total Other Liabilities	198,474,320	77,310,117	63,537,039	212,247,398	36,791,858
Governmental Long-term Liabilities Total	537,230,994	\$ <u>82,384,887</u>	\$ <u>84,073,786</u> \$	535,542,095 \$	55,590,313

		Beginning Balance	 Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:								
Bonds Payable (Revenue and Other Bonds):								
Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds 2003 Water System Revenue Bonds (Non-Taxable) 2010 A-1	\$	6,940,000	\$ - \$	1,010,000	\$	5,930,000	\$	1,070,000
and (Taxable BABs) 2010 A-2		144,235,000	-	3,760,000		140,475,000		3,940,000
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 1993 A		52,570,000	-	8,145,000		44,425,000		8,655,000
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 2008 A		159,845,000	-	4 404 202		159,845,000		4 405 000
Lease Revenue Bonds 1998, Exhibit Hall Expansion Project		21,017,782	-	1,164,392		19,853,390		1,185,260
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds 2013 Lease Revenue Bonds 2001 A and B, Stadium Project		33,630,000		1,405,000		32,225,000 34,425,000		1,315,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2006 – Convention Center		35,680,000 5,860,000	-	1,255,000 345,000		5,515,000		1,335,000 360,000
Airport Revenue Bonds 2007 – Cons. Rental Car		21,935,000	-	90.000		21,845,000		125,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2007 – Cons. Rental Cal		2,200,000	-	55,000		2,145,000		55,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2008 - Convention Center		15,415,000	-	1,395,000		14,020,000		1,485,000
Total Revenue and Other Bonds		499,327,782	 	18.624.392		480,703,390		19,525,260
Total Revenue and Other Bollus		499,327,762	 <u>-</u>	10,024,392		460,703,390		19,525,260
Plus Accreted Interest:								
Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds		4,252,350	 388,413	405,607		4,235,156		
Less: Unamortized Amounts								
For Issuance Premiums/(Discounts)		5,060,210	-	652,594		4,407,616		-
, , ,					-		- '	
Notes Payable:								
Ground Water Recharge Construction Loan		230,953	-	113,713		117,240		117,240
Construction of Water Supply Disinfection Buildings		1,750,983	-	82,359		1,668,624		84,258
Improvements on the Enterprise and Jefferson Canals		1,119,029	-	52,635		1,066,394		53,848
Water Meter Project		51,405,432		2,570,272		48,835,160		2,570,272
Convention Center: Employee Benefits Cost						-		-
Reimbursement Settlement		422,611	 <u> </u>	29,995	_	392,616		43,454
Total Notes Payable		54,929,008	_	2,848,974		52,080,034		2,869,072
Total Long-term Debt		563,569,350	 388,413	22,531,567		541,426,196		22,394,332
Other Long-term Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences and Health Retirement								
Arrangement		11,162,714	837,567	1,515,365		10,484,916		1,480,504
Net OPEB Obligation		17,863,016	2,697,484	1,515,505		20.560.500		1,460,504
CVP Litigation Settlement		12,442,464	2,031,404	504,818		11,937,646		500,000
Accrued Closure Cost		16,211,324	2,000,000	807,575		17,403,749		850,000
Pollution Remediation		809,411	2,000,000	45,935		763,476		-
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	•	58,488,929	 5,535,051	2,873,693	-	61,150,287		2,830,504
•			 				٠ .	
Business-type Long-term Liabilities Total	\$	622,058,279	\$ 5,923,464 \$	25,405,260	\$	602,576,483	\$	25,224,836

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Fiduciary Funds: Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency:					
Tax Allocation Bonds: 2001 Redevelopment Agency Merger 2 Series 2003, Mariposa Project Area	\$ 3,590,000 3,028,000	\$ - <u>\$</u>	\$ 705,000 \$ 266,000	2,885,000 2,762,000	\$ 740,000 284,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	6,618,000	<u> </u>	971,000	5,647,000	1,024,000
Less: Unamortized Amounts For Issuance Premiums/(Discounts)	8,345	<u> </u>	5,663	2,682	
Total Unamortized Amounts	8,345		5,663	2,682	
Notes Payable: California Infrastructure Bank	1,670,588	<u> </u>	58,892	1,611,696	60,971
Total Notes Payable	1,670,588		58,892	1,611,696	60,971
Total Long-Term Debt	8,296,933	<u> </u>	1,035,555	7,261,378	1,084,971
Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences	58,488	20,225	5,283	73,430	7,500
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	58,488	20,225	5,283	73,430	7,500
Fiduciary Funds Long-Term Liabilites Total	\$ <u>8,355,421</u>	\$ 20,225	\$ <u>1,040,838</u> \$	7,334,808	\$ <u>1,092,471</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The following is a description of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2015:

									Issuance			FY2015 Debt
			Rate				Annual	Outstanding	Disc/(Prem)/	Net Principal	Payments to	Service
	Series	Purpose	Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Principal	Principal	Accreted Int	Due	Maturity	Payment
						Governmental						
Revenue and Other Bonds	T.	1										
Judgment Obligation Refunding	\$5,370,000	Refund 1994 & 1998	4.50% to	05/23/2002	08/15/2017	Repayment of bonds not limited to any special source of City funds.	\$480,000	\$1,502,333	\$2,667	\$1,505,000	\$1,611,988	\$539,338
Bonds 2002	tax-exempt	Judgment Obligation Bonds	4.70%			Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. General Fund	to					
		(Blosser Settlement)				revenues of \$539,338 were equal to debt service in 2015.	\$525,000					
Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	\$205,335,000	Refund 2000 Taxable	6.46% to	02/21/2002	06/01/2029	Repayment of bonds not limited to any special source of City funds.	\$6,700,000 to	\$145,675,000	\$0	\$145,675,000	\$226,665,082	\$16,192,038
2002	taxable	Pension Obligation Bonds	6.55%			Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. City uses funds	\$15,195,000					
						throughout the City based on full-time employees assigned to funds.						
						For the General Fund, the City uses dedicated Property Tax Override						
						(PTO) revenue first, and then other General Fund revenues to make its						
						portion of the bond payment. Other citywide revenues make up the						
						difference between total debt service and the General Fund						
						portion. During 2015 \$11,061,502 of PTO revenue was used. In						
						addition to the PTO revenue, \$1,679,293 of General Fund and						
						\$3,425,243 of Enterprise Fund/Internal Service Fund revenues were						
						used to make the 2015 debt service payment of \$16,192,038.						
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	A =	Refund 2005A Lease	4.25% to	04/29/2008	04/01/2023	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement,	\$2,375,000 to	\$23,460,627	(\$670,627)	\$22,790,000	\$28,111,663	\$3,515,738
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds	\$38,210,000	Revenue Bonds (No	5.25%			primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due	\$3,350,000					
2008 A, No Neighborhood Left	tax-exempt	Neighborhood Left Behind				semiannually. Lease revenue of \$3,515,738 was equal to debt service						
Behind (NNLB)		Project)				in 2015.						
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	E = \$3,405,000	Replace City Hall chiller	4.50% to	08/14/2008	04/01/2024	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement,	\$950,000	\$3,373,292	\$31,708	\$3,405,000	\$4,763,370	\$155,680
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds	tax-exempt		4.60%			primarily Base Rental Payments under Facility Lease. Principal due	to		. ,			
(Chiller) 2008 E, City Hall	-					annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$155,680 was	\$2,455,000					
						equal to debt service in 2015.						
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	A =	Refinance and	3.47% to	06/04/2010	02/01/2031		\$1,395,000 to	\$36,995,000	\$0	\$36,995,000	\$55,865,937	\$4,633,125
Authority: Lease Financing 2010,	\$25,450,000	improvements to City Hall &	7.30%	,	. , . ,	payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease	\$3,350,000	, , ,		, ,	, , ,	. ,,
City Hall Refunding, Parking Garage	tax-exempt;	Parking Garage #7 and to				agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually,	, ,					
#7 Improvements, Bee Building &	B =	acquire the Fresno Bee				interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$4,607,932 was equal to						
Granite Park	\$21,045,000	Building and Granite Park				debt service in 2015.						
	taxable											
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	Α =	Calcot Project, Fire	5.00% to	04/14/2004	10/01/2034	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement,	\$1,140,000 to	\$30,146,824	(\$51,824)	\$30,095,000	\$47,173,381	\$3,862,802
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds	\$15,810,000;	Department Projects,	5.90%	0.71.72001	10,01,203	primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due	\$1,905,000	\$30,1 10,02 i	(\$51,621)	\$30,033,000	Ų 17,173,301	\$5,002,002
2004 A,B,C, Various Capital Projects		Downtown Parking Projects,				semiannually. Lease revenue of \$3,862,802 was equal to debt service	+ -, ,					
200 17, 12, 0, Various capital 170, coo	C =	Santa Fe Depot Project,				in 2015.						
	\$28,870,000	Roeding Business Park				111 2013.						
	\$20,070,000	Project Area, other capital										
		projects										
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	C =	Improvements to various	3.75% to	06/12/2008	04/01/2038	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities	\$800,000	\$30,164,898	\$290,102	\$30,455,000	\$50,402,824	\$2,193,275
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds	\$33,675,000	park facilities	5.00%	00/12/2000		Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due	to	730,104,636	7230,102	,30,433,000	JJU,402,024	72,133,273
(Parks Projects) 2008 C & D, Parks	tax-exempt;	park identities	5.0070			annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$2,193,275 was	\$2,090,000					
Impact Fee Projects	D = \$1,530,000					equal to debt service in 2015.	\$2,030,000					
impact ree riojects	taxable					Equal to debt 3ct vice iii 2013.						
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	A =	Various police and fire	5.00% to	06/12/2008	04/01/2039	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities	\$950,000	\$37,294,744	\$575,256	\$37,870,000	\$72,663,510	\$3,437,081
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds	A = \$43,385,000	capital improvement	6.375%	00/12/2008		Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due	\$950,000 to	,51,254,144	,5/5,250	737,370,000	712,005,510	150,104,001
2009 A, Police and Fire/Public Safety			0.3/3/0			annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$3,437,081 was	\$2,765,000					
2003 A, Folice and File/Fublic Safety	tax-exempt	projects				equal to debt service in 2015.	72,703,000					
Barrell Other Barrell Told	1	1			l	equal to debt service III 2015.		\$200 C42 T40	6477 000	ć200 700 ccc	6407.257.757	624 520 0==
Revenue and Other Bonds Total								\$308,612,718	\$1/7,282	\$308,790,000	\$487,257,755	\$34,529,077

									Issuance			FY2015 Debt
			Rate				Annual	Outstanding	Disc/(Prem)/		Payments to	Service
	Series	Purpose	Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Note	Principal	Principal	Accreted Int	Due	Maturity	Payment
Notes Payable												
Energy Conservation Assistance Act	\$2,661,000	Loaned from the California	3.950%		06/22/2017	24 annual principal and interest installments of \$143,964. Repayment	\$268,927	\$545,368	\$0	\$545,368	\$572,524	\$287,891
	Loaned	Energy Commission to be				comes from actual savings in energy costs resulting from the project or	to					
		used for solar energy				other available Division funds.	\$276,441					
		enhancements at the										
		Municipal Service Yard										
HUD: Regional Medical Center	\$3,000,000	Section 108 Notes to be	2.660% to	10/28/1997	08/01/2017	Annual principal payments, semiannual interest payments.	\$235,000	\$760,000	\$0	\$760,000	\$792,402	\$241,790
(RMC)	Loaned	used for improvements to	2.910%				to					
		Regional Medical Center					\$270,000					
HUD: Fresno/Madera Area Agency	\$1,500,000	Section 108 Notes to be	2.660% to	06/14/2000	08/01/2019	Annual principal payments, semiannual interest payments.	\$100,000	\$570,000	\$0	\$570,000	\$616,444	\$107,203
on Aging (FMAAA)	Loaned	used to acquire and	3.300%				to					
		improve FMAAA facilities					\$135,000					
HUD: Neighborhood Streets/Parks	\$1,500,000	Section 108 Note to be used	5.670% to	08/08/2002	08/01/2022	Annual principal payments, semiannual interest payments.	\$82,000	\$836,000	\$0	\$836,000	\$1,053,382	\$128,399
	Loaned	for improvements to	6.120%				to					
		various neighborhood					\$130,000					
		streets & parks										
Roeding Business Park	\$2,441,000	Loaned from the California	3.530%	03/18/2004	08/01/2033	Secured by Facility Lease on City Hall Annex. Annual principal	\$70,272	\$1,857,559	\$0	\$1,857,559	\$2,548,244	\$134,646
	Loaned	Infrastructure and				payments, semiannual interest payments. Thirty year loan.	to					
		Economic Development					\$131,212					
		Bank to be used to										
		complete the Roeding										
		Business Park										l
Notes Payable Total								\$4,568,927	\$0	\$4,568,927	\$5,582,996	\$899,929
Governmental Total								\$313,181,645	\$177,282	\$313,358,927	\$492,840,751	\$35,429,006

						Business-Type						
Water System Revenue Refunding	A =	Refund 1993 Water Bonds	5.25%	04/23/2003	06/01/2020	Repayment of bonds solely from all revenues derived from the	\$1,070,000	\$6,026,994	(\$96,994)	\$5,930,000	\$6,895,475	\$1,374,350
Bonds 2003 A	\$16,155,000	& finance improvements to				operation of the City Water System, except connection fees and	to					
	tax-exempt	the Water System				charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged in	\$1,310,000					
						parity with the Proposition 82 Loan and senior to the 2010 Bonds and						
						State Loans. Principal payable annually, interest semiannually.						
Water System Revenue Bonds (Non-	A-1 =	Current Refund 1998 Water	3.00%	02/03/2010	06/01/2024	Repayment of bonds solely from all revenues derived from the	\$3,940,000	\$51,829,920	(\$2,694,920)	\$49,135,000	\$63,512,150	\$6,411,975
Taxable) 2010 A-1, Water	\$66,810,000	Bonds & improvements to	to			operation of the City Water System, except connection fees and	to					
	tax-exempt	the Water System	5.00%			charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged	\$7,455,000					
						subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Bonds and Proposition 82						
						Loan and in parity with all the other State loans. Principal payable						
						annually, interest semiannually.						
Water System Revenue Bonds	A-2 =	Improvements to the Water	6.50%	02/03/2010	06/01/2040	Repayment of bonds solely from all revenues derived from the	\$4,090,000	\$89,712,186	\$1,627,814	\$91,340,000	\$203,893,600	\$6,097,263
(Taxable Build America Bonds) 2010	\$91,340,000	System	to			operation of the City Water System, except connection fees and	to					
A-2, Water	taxable		6.75%			charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged	\$7,715,000					
						subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Bonds and Proposition 82						
						Loan and in parity with all the other State loans. Principal payable						
						annually, interest semiannually. During Fiscal Year 2015, a federal Build						
						America Bonds subsidy of \$1,978,257 was received.						
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 1993	A =	Rehabilitation and	4.50%	09/01/1993	09/01/2023	Repayment of bonds solely from all revenues derived from the	\$45,000	\$44,397,346	\$27,654	\$44,425,000	\$50,372,213	\$10,694,956
A	\$196,280,000	expansion of the City's	to			operation of the City Sewer System, except connection fees and	to					
	tax-exempt	Wastewater Treatment	5.25%			charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Principal	\$10,090,000					
		Facility				payable annually, interest semiannually.						
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 2008	A =	Refund 1995 & 2000 Sewer	4.625%	07/24/2008	09/01/2037	Repayment of bonds solely from all revenues derived from the	\$5,410,000 to	\$162,882,281	(\$3,037,281)	\$159,845,000	\$281,398,228	\$7,948,844
A, Sewer	\$159,845,000	Bonds; Improvements to	to			operation of the City Sewer System, except connection fees and	\$13,090,000					
	tax-exempt	the City's Wastewater	5.00%			charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged						
		Reclamation Facility				subordinate to the pledge securing the 1993 Bonds. Principal payable						
						annually, interest semiannually.						

									Issuance			FY2015 Debt
			Rate				Annual	Outstanding	Disc/(Prem)/	Net Principal	Payments to	Service
	Series	Purpose	Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Principal	Principal	Accreted Int	Due	Maturity	Payment
Fresno Joint Powers Financing		Refund a portion of 2006	6.30%	08/14/2008	04/01/2023	Repayment of bonds is made by the Authority solely from revenues	\$1,370,000	\$13,966,751	\$53,249	\$14,020,000	\$18,341,345	\$2,409,965
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds	taxable	Convention Center Bonds &	to			received from the City that are pledged under the Master Facilities	to					
(Conv. Ctr.) 2008 - Convention		finance various Convention	6.70%			Sublease Agreement. Principal due annually, interest due	\$2,175,000					
Center		Center improvements				semiannually. During 2015, the City chose to make these lease						
						payments from the General Fund in the amount of \$2,409,965, which						
						was equal to the debt service payment. While the City has the right to						
						use any unencumbered funding source it wishes to use for future lease						
						payments, it is anticipated that General Fund revenues will be used to						
						make future lease payments, which the Authority will then use to						
						make the debt service payment.						
Fresno Joint Powers Financing		Acquisition &	4.00%	06/28/2006	10/01/2026	Repayment of bonds is made by the Authority solely from revenues	\$360,000	\$5,513,016	\$1,984	\$5,515,000	\$7,059,356	\$586,653
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds	\$15,420,000	Improvements to the	to			received from the City that are pledged under the Master Facilities	to					
2006 - Convention Center	tax-exempt;	Convention Center facilities	4.50%			Sublease Agreement. Principal due annually, interest due	\$575,000					
	B = \$3,305,000					semiannually. During 2015, the City chose to make these lease						
	taxable					payments from the General Fund in the amount of \$586,653, which						
						was equal to the debt service payment. While the City has the right to						
						use any unencumbered funding source it wishes to use for future lease						
						payments, it is anticipated that General Fund revenues will be used to						
						make future lease payments, which the Authority will then use to						
						make the debt service payment.						
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	\$32,609,535	Construction of an exhibit	4.75%	09/01/1998	09/01/2028	Current Interest Serial Bonds (\$25,395,000) and Capital Appreciation	\$1,185,260	\$23,828,910	(\$3,975,520)	\$19,853,390	\$33,184,700	\$2,377,025
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds	tax-exempt	hall.				Serial Bonds (\$7,214,535). Repayment of bonds is made by the	to					
1998, Exhibit Hall Expansion Project						Authority solely from revenues received from the City that are pledged	\$1,737,405					
						under the Master Facilities Sublease Agreement. Principal due	(includes					
						annually, interest due semiannually. During 2015, the City chose to	Accreted					
						make these lease payments from the General Fund in the amount of	Interest)					
						\$2,377,025, which was equal to the debt service payment. While the	,					
						City has the right to use any unencumbered funding source it wishes to						
						use for future lease payments, it is anticipated that General Fund						
						revenues will be used to make future lease payments, which the						
						Authority will then use to make the debt service payment. Accreted						
						interest is \$4,235,155.						
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	A =	Acquire and construct a	5.00%	05/15/2001	06/01/2031	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement,	\$1,335,000	\$34,474,777	(\$49,777)	\$34,425,000	\$55,126,390	\$3,443,781
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds	\$23,615,000	multipurpose outdoor	to	,		primarily Base Rental Payments pursuant to a Facilities Lease. Principal	to	, ,	(, -, ,	, .,	, . , . , , , ,	, - , -
2001 A & B, Stadium Project		stadium	7.03%			due annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$1,821,796	\$3,250,000					
	B =					received from the Fresno Grizzlies plus \$1,621,985 paid by the General	40,200,000					
	\$22,235,000					Fund was equal to debt service in Fiscal Year 2015.						
	taxable					and was equal to debt service in 1 isodi real 2015.						
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	C = \$2,375,000	Improvements to Riverside	3.75%	06/12/2008	04/01/2038	Repayment of bonds is made by the Authority solely from revenues	\$55,000	\$2,124,457	\$20,543	\$2,145,000	\$3,605,243	\$157,300
Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds		Golf Course	to	3, ==, ==30	.,,,	received from the City that are pledged under the Master Facilities	to	Ţ=,== :, i.5;	1,5 .5	+=,= .5,500	7-,,210	+,500
(Riverside Golf Course) 2008 C & D,	D = \$105,000		5.00%			Sublease Agreement. Principal due annually, interest due	\$150,000					
Riverside Golf Course	taxable		3.0070			semiannually. During 2015, the City chose to make these lease	+150,000					
	COAGOIC					payments from the Riverside Golf Course Enterprise Fund in the			1			
						amount of \$157,300, which was equal to the debt service payment.						
	1					While the City has the right to use any unencumbered funding source			1			
	ĺ					it wishes to use for future lease payments, it is anticipated that			I			
						Riverside Golf Course Enterprise Fund revenues will be used to make						
						· ·						
						future lease payments, which the Authority will then use to make the						
	1				1	debt service payment.						

									Issuance			FY2015 Debt
			Rate				Annual	Outstanding	Disc/(Prem)/	Net Principal	Payments to	Service
	Series	Purpose	Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Note	Principal	Principal	Accreted Int	Due	Maturity	Payment
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds	A =	Refund 2000 Airport	3.00%	08/16/2013	07/01/2030	Repayment of bonds solely from operation of the City Airport System.	\$1,315,000	\$32,744,524	(\$519,524)	\$32,225,000	\$46,902,278	\$2,916,21
2013, Concourse Expansion	\$10,810,000	Revenue Bonds	to			Bond Indenture requires a minimum \$1,600,000 of PFC contribution	to					
	Non-AMT;		5.125%			toward annual debt service from Passenger Facility Charges (PFC).	\$5,335,000					
	B =					During Fiscal Year 2015 \$1,600,000 of PFC and \$1,316,219 of eligible						
	\$22,820,000					Airports operation revenues were used to make the debt service						
	AMT					payment.						
	(Subject to											
	Alternative											
	Minimum Tax)											
Airport Revenue Bonds 2007,	\$22,000,000	Construction of a	5.833%	05/31/2007	07/01/2037	Repayment of bonds solely from operation of the City Airport System.	\$125,000	\$21,845,000	\$0	\$21,845,000	\$42,077,198	\$1,366,84
Consolidated Rental Car Facility	taxable	consolidated rental car				While not required under the Bond Indenture, Airports uses Customer	to					
		facility and related				Facility Charge (CFC) revenues first to meet the debt payment, and	\$2,265,000					
		improvements				then uses other permitted revenues to cover any difference between						
						CFC's and the debt payment. Principal due annually, interest due						
						semiannually. During Fiscal Year 2015, \$1,366,844 of CFC revenue was						
						used to fully cover the debt service payment.						
Revenue and Other Bonds Total		<u> </u>					l.	\$489,346,162	(\$8,642,772)	\$480,703,390	\$812,368,176	\$45,785,17
Notes Payable												
Water: Proposition 82 Loan	\$1,753,567	Loan under the Water		02/23/1993	04/01/2016	Repayment of bonds solely from all revenues derived from the	\$117,241	\$117,240	\$0	\$117,240	119,964	\$119,963
	Loaned	Conservation Bond Law of				operation of the City Water System, except connection fees and						
		1988 to construct and				charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged in						
		improve ground water				parity with the pledge securing the 2003 Bonds, and senior to the 2010						
		recharge facilities				Bonds and other State loans. Principal and interest due in semiannual						
						installments of \$59,982.						
Water: Safe-Drinking Water Program	\$51,405,432	Contract between the State	.000%		10/01/2022	No interest loan. Principal due in semiannual installments of	\$1,285,136	\$48,835,160	\$0	\$48,835,160	\$48,835,160	\$2,570,272
	Loaned	Water Resources Control				\$1,285,136. Repayment of the note is funded from revenues of the	to					
		Board and the City for				Water Fund. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003	\$2,570,272					
		installation of water meters				Bonds and Proposition 82 Loan, and in parity with the 2010 Bonds and						
		throughout the City of				all other State loans for Water. Contract entered into on 4/10/2012.						
		Fresno				Project was completed on 4/1/2014.						
Water: Safe Drinking Water Program	\$2,210,000	Contract between the State	1.000%	07/01/2009	07/01/2031	Repayment of bonds solely from all revenues derived from the	\$84,258	\$1,668,624	\$0	\$1,668,624	\$2,013,461	\$122,028
	Loaned	Water Resources Control				operation of the City Water System, except connection fees and	to					
		Board and the City to				charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged	\$118,602.27					
		protect the City's drinking				subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Bonds and the						
		water supplies from				Proposition 82 Loan, and in parity with the 2010 Bonds and all other						
		possible contaminating				State loans for Water. Principal and interest due in semiannual						
		activities (PCA's)				installments of \$61,014.						
Water: Safe Drinking Water Program	\$1 968 136	Contract between the State	2.292%	07/01/2009	01/01/2032	Repayment of bonds solely from all revenues derived from the	\$53,848	\$1,066,394	\$0	\$1,066,394	\$1,286,776	\$77,986
	Loaned	Water Resources Control		,,	0-, 0-,0-	operation of the City Water System, except connection fees and	to	7-,,	**	+ =,===,== :	+ -//	4.17.00
		Board and the City for				charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged	\$75,797					
		improvements on the				subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Bonds and the	ψ, 3,, 3,					
		Enterprise and Jefferson				Proposition 82 Loan, and in parity with the 2010 Bonds and other State						
		Canals				loans for Water. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments						
		Cariais				of \$38,993.	1					
Convention Center: Management	\$781,000	Management Agreement	3.423%		12/31/2018	Principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$4,167 through	\$43,454	\$392,616	\$0	\$392,616	\$433,333	\$41,667
Agreement	Loaned	between the City of Fresno	3.423/0		12/31/2010	12/31/2018 with an additional payment of \$250,000 to be paid no	545,454 to	7332,010	Ş0	2392,010	, 4 55,555	,4±,007
ngreement	Loaneu	and SMG to settle a conflict				later than 12/31/2018. Repayment of the note is funded from	\$270,516					
							\$270,310					
		with employee benefits				revenues of the Convention Center operating fund. During 2015, only	I					
		costs incurred by SMG				ten payments were made. The additional two payments were	1					
						subsequently caught up and will be reflected in the 2016 debt service						
Nata - Barralla Tatal						payment (10 payments in 2015 and 14 payments in 2016).	L	ć52 000 00 c	4.0	ć52 000 C2 5	ć52 coo co c	ć2 024 CC
Notes Payable Total								\$52,080,034	\$0		\$52,688,694	\$2,931,916
Business-Type Total								\$541,426,196	(\$8,642,772)	\$532,783,424	\$865,056,870	\$48,717,091

									Issuance			FY2015 Debt
			Rate				Annual	Outstanding		-	Payments to	Service
	Series	Purpose	Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Principal	Principal	Accreted Int	Due	Maturity	Payment
						Fiduciary						
Tax Allocation Bonds												
Fresno Joint Powers Financing	\$10,000,000	Redevelopment purposes	5.25% to	03/01/2001	08/01/2018	Principal is due in annual installments, interest is due semiannually.	\$535,000	\$2,898,538	(\$13,538)	\$2,885,00	0 \$3,173,756	\$877,700
Authority: Tax Allocation Revenue	tax-exempt	within the RDA's Merger	5.50%			Repayment of bonds is payable solely from tax increment revenues	to					
Bonds 2001, Redevelopment Agency		No. 2 Project Area				allocated by the Successor Agency to the City of Fresno	\$825,000					
Merger 2						Redevelopment Agency's Merger No. 2 Project area. All such revenues						
						are pledged. Tax increment revenues in Merger Area No. 2 of \$877,700						
						were equal to debt service in 2015.						
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$5,005,000 tax-	Refund the RDA's 1993 Tax	5.125% to	09/17/2003	02/01/2023	Principal is due in annual installments, interest is due semiannually.	\$284,000	\$2,751,144	\$10,856	\$2,762,00	0 \$3,497,295	\$430,828
2003, Mariposa Project Area	exempt	Allocation Bonds (Mariposa	5.625%			Repayment of bonds is payable solely from tax increment revenues	to					
		Project Area)				allocated to the Successor Agency to the City of Fresno Redevelopment	\$418,000					
						Agency's Mariposa Project area. All such revenues are pledged. Tax						
						increment revenues in Mariposa Project area of \$430,828 were equal						
						to debt service in 2015.						
Tax Allocation Bonds Total		•		•				\$5,649,682	(\$2,682)	\$5,647,00	0 \$6,671,051	\$1,308,528
Notes Payable												
RDA: Roeding Business Park	\$2,118,000	Loaned from the California	3.530%		08/01/2033	Principal and interest due in semiannual installments. Secured by Tax	\$60,971	\$1,611,696	\$0	\$1,611,69	6 \$2,210,963	\$116,824
	Loaned	Infrastructure and				Increment revenue received into the Roeding Business Park Project	to					
		Economic Development				area. Thirty year loan entered into on 3/18/2004.	\$113,845					
		Bank to be used to										
		complete the Roeding										
		Business Park										
Notes Payable Total	•				•			\$1,611,696	\$0	\$1,611,69	6 \$2,210,963	\$116,824
Fiduciary Total								\$7,261,378	(\$2,682)	\$7,258,69	6 \$8,882,014	\$1,425,352

					Discretely Presented Component Unit						
Notes Payable											
Clearinghouse NMTC LLC	N/A	Proceeds used to purchase	1.00%	03/01/2040	The COFCAP is required to make monthly interest payments to the	\$0	\$12,690,500	\$0	\$12,690,500	\$12,947,836	Interest only
		the Fresno Bee Building and			lenders involved in the NMTC transaction. The funding source for the					through 2017	\$128,668
		associate properties; to be			interest payments is the base rental payment made by the City of					when the NMTC	
		operated as a qualified			Fresno on a monthly basis in the amount of \$31,250 pursuant to					deal is	
		active low-income			Master Lease Agreement with the City of Fresno. Annual payments on					anticipated to	
		community business in a			the note reflect interest only. Principal to be repaid upon the sale of					be unwound	
		manner consistent with the			Property. Thirty year loan issued 3/31/2010.						
		New Market Tax Credit									
		(NMTC) requirements									
Clearinghouse NMTC LLC	N/A	Proceeds used to purchase	2.42%	03/01/2040	The COFCAP is required to make monthly interest payments to the	\$0	\$3,969,500	\$0	\$3,969,500	\$4,164,292	Interest only
		the Fresno Bee Building and			lenders involved in the NMTC transaction. The funding source for the					through 2017	\$97,396
		associate properties; to be			interest payments is the base rental payment made by the City of					when the NMTC	
		operated as a qualified			Fresno on a monthly basis in the amount of \$31,250 pursuant to					deal is	
		active low-income			Master Lease Agreement with the City of Fresno. Annual payments on					anticipated to	
		community business in a			the note reflect interest only. Principal to be repaid upon the sale of					be unwound	
		manner consistent with the			Property. Thirty year loan issued 3/31/2010.						
		New Market Tax Credit									
		requirements									
Discretely Presented Compone	ent Unit Total	•		•	·		\$16,660,000	\$0	\$16,660,000	\$17,112,128	\$226,064
Grand Total	•	_			_		\$878,529,219	(\$8,468,172)	\$870,061,047	\$1,383,891,763	\$85,797,513

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements excluding capital lease obligations for City of Fresno long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Governmental Act		tal Activities	Busi	Fiduciary Funds			
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest Accretion	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 16,001,199	\$ 18,348,747	\$ 22,394,332	\$ 424,740	\$ 26,293,422	\$ 1,084,971	\$ 339,975
2017	16,862,193	17,496,208	23,237,105	443,107	25,324,946	1,144,123	282,272
2018	17,164,321	16,596,876	24,299,096	460,717	24,272,273	1,203,351	222,203
2019	17,277,979	15,686,493	25,653,746	474,922	23,157,137	933,658	167,331
2020	18,227,732	14,741,595	21,413,123	488,437	22,118,977	423,047	132,652
2021-2025	94,983,474	57,499,041	114,144,514	2,637,246	95,042,487	1,574,115	329,347
2026-2030	87,023,419	27,809,621	114,692,148	2,297,437	67,940,485	462,817	118,333
2031-2035	29,718,610	9,057,386	107,324,360	-	37,306,158	432,614	31,205
2036-2040	16,100,000	2,245,857	79,625,000	-	10,817,561		
Subtotal	313,358,927	179,481,824	532,783,424	7,226,606	332,273,446	7,258,696	1,623,318
Issuance							
Premiums/(Discounts)	(177,282)	-	4,407,616	-	-	2,682	-
Unaccreted Interest		-		(2,991,450)	-		
Total	\$313,181,645	\$ 179,481,824	\$537,191,040	\$ 4,235,156	\$332,273,446	\$ 7,261,378	\$ 1,623,318

Debt Compliance

There are a number of limitations, restrictions and covenants contained in the various loan, note and bond indentures. While the City believes that it is in compliance with all significant limitations, restrictions and covenants, the City missed the 270 day continuing disclosure filing deadline by several days with respect to its Airport 2007, Tax Allocation 2001 and Water 2003 bonds for fiscal years 2010, 2011 and 2012. The Continuing Disclosure Certificate requires an Annual Report to be disseminated within 270 days after the end of the City's fiscal year on June 30th. The City timely disseminated its Annual Report for fiscal year 2015.

Debt Management Policy

The City maintains a Debt Management Policy which sets forth certain debt management objectives and establishes overall parameters and provides general direction in the planning for, issuing and administering of the City's debt. The purpose of the Policy is to assist in the City's ability to incur debt and other long-term obligations at favorable interest rates for capital improvements, facilities and equipment which are beneficial to the City and necessary for providing essential services.

The Policy integrates the best practices of other debt management plans utilized by similar California cities and is consistent with the provisions of the City Charter, and any enabling legislation.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin

Article XVI, Section 18 of the California Constitution, (the "debt limit") prohibits cities (including chartered cities), counties and school districts from entering into indebtedness or liability in any year where that indebtedness/liability exceeds the income and revenue provided for such year, unless the local agency first obtains two-thirds voter approval for the obligation or unless the indebtedness/liability falls under several exemptions recognized by the California courts. This limitation applies not only to traditional bonds, but could apply to many forms of indebtedness or liability, such as installment payment obligations, long-term service or construction contracts, letter-of-credit reimbursement agreements and other types of arrangements commonly seen in public finance transactions.

As of June 30, 2015, the City's debt limit (20% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$6.02 billion. This is in comparison with debt limits of \$5.64 billion in 2014. The City's legal debt margin is equal to the City's limit because it has no debt subject to the limitation.

Arbitrage

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986, is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds that exceed related interest expenditures on the bonds must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The City has evaluated all general obligation bond and lease revenue bond issuances subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements in the governmental funds. Each Enterprise Fund has performed a similar analysis of the debt they have issued that is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. Any material arbitrage liability related to the debt of the Enterprise Funds has been recorded as a liability in the respective fund. In addition, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency records any material arbitrage liability. At June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency accrued an arbitrage liability in the amount of \$11,499 on its 2001 Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority Tax Allocation Bonds.

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into several Master Lease Agreements in the past that allowed for a set amount of financing to occur over the term of the Master Lease. Several financings took place under these Master Leases whose maturities exceeded the term of the Master Lease. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Prior lease agreements with outstanding balances are with All Points Capital Corp., DeLage Landen and PNC Equipment Financing.

Several of the leases were assigned to other leasing companies by All Points Capital Corp. These agencies include Capital One Bank and Comerica Leasing Corporation. The terms of the City, however, were unaffected.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

On October 10, 2013, the City entered into a 5-year lease purchase financing agreement in the amount of \$2,350,000 with Kansas State Bank for the acquisition of 50 marked police patrol cars and up-fit hardware. The interest rate is 3.389% with semiannual payments of \$257,453 (\$514,906 annually) in fiscal year 2015.

On December 13, 2013, the City entered into a Master Lease Agreement with Dell Financial Services to lease/purchase computers. Each lease schedule represents a separate lease with annual upfront payment terms provided by the lender at the time the computers are purchased. To date, there have been six lease schedules executed totaling \$492,702 with interest rates ranging from 4.99% to 6.37% and terms between three and five years. In fiscal year 2014, one lease was in place with a total value of \$19,386.

On September 26, 2014, the City extended the 5-year lease purchase arrangement with Kansas State Bank for an additional \$3,635,600. Funds from this lease were used for the acquisition of various vehicles for the Police and Parks Departments. The interest rate remained the same at 3.389% as the rate in the original lease. The lease calls for semiannual payments of \$398,297 (\$796,593 annually beginning in fiscal year 2016 (one payment in fiscal year 2015).

On June 12, 2015, the City entered into a Master Fire Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement with Community First National Bank. The purpose of the lease is to finance new and replacement equipment such as ladder trucks, pumper trucks, and smaller utility vehicles for use by the City's Fire Department. The lease will expire at an aggregate \$7.5 million financed or June 30, 2017, whichever comes first. Each lease schedule represents a separate lease at rates determined immediately prior to financing. As of June 30, 2015, one schedule has been executed for \$965,854 at a rate of 2.31% for five years. Subsequent to year-end, a second schedule was executed for \$1,813,398 at a rate of 2.92% for ten years.

Debt service requirements are presented below. Interest rates range from 1.8% to 6.4%.

	Governn	nental					
	Activit	Activities					
Year Ending		_					
June 30	Principal	Interest					
2016	\$ 2,797,256 \$	309,858					
2017	2,484,719	219,132					
2018	2,249,973	138,748					
2019	1,546,486	66,930					
2020	936,334	21,333					
2021-2025	98,284	1,509					
Total	\$ 10,113,052 \$	757,510					

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

General Fund Obligations – Short-Term Borrowing

The City did not issue Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS) in fiscal year 2015 and did not have any short-term debt outstanding during the fiscal year.

Note 7. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

(a) Due to/from Other Funds

Due to/from Other Funds represents short-term borrowings resulting from a fund's temporary need for additional cash. Primarily, these amounts have been recorded when timing differences between when the services are provided and when they are paid for/reimbursed causes the funds to temporarily overdraw their share of pooled cash. These balances are generally expected to be repaid within the next few months and not longer than a 12-month fiscal operating cycle.

The composition of interfund balances as June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$	16,755,418
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,511,120
	Fresno Convention Center		98,920
	Internal Service Funds	_	202,566
		-	21,568,024
Grants Special Revenue Fund	Internal Service Funds	-	123,443
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	-	211,400
Water System	Internal Service Funds	-	115,707
Solid Waste Management	Internal Service Funds	-	45,600
Airports	General Fund	-	804,900
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	\$	747,976
	Grants Special Revenue Fund		1,192
	Nonmajor Government Funds		125,527
	Water System		183,423
	Sewer System		148,742
	Solid Waste Management		492,318
	Transit		98,725
	Airports		31,333
	Fresno Convention Center		4,030
	Internal Service Funds	-	9,327
		-	2,023,326
Total Due to/from Other Funds		\$	24,892,400

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(b) Advances

Advances represent long-term borrowing between funds.

General Fund – Parking Loan

The General Fund formally borrowed approximately \$14.1 million in June 2013 from two funds to zero out a negative cash balance inherited by the General Fund when the Parking Enterprise Fund was merged into the General Fund. The monies were advanced/borrowed from two sources: (1) accumulated interest earnings on the DBCP (chemically known as 2.6-ditertiary-butyl-para-cresol) Recovery Fund; and (2) accumulated interest earnings on the Tipping Fees Legal Settlement receipts, held in the Commercial Solid Waste Reserve Fund.

On July 9, 2014, the full outstanding balance of \$8,163,157 was repaid with an additional \$66,870 in interest paid shortly thereafter.

Redevelopment Agency

Advances over the years between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) were made to provide funds to eliminate blight and to develop, construct, rehabilitate and revitalize Fresno's inner city neighborhood, downtown and industrial areas. The advances had all been secured by and payable from the incremental property tax revenues of the redeveloped properties. Interest rates varied between 5% and 9% with payments on the advances and related interest based upon budgetary priority as approved by the former RDA. Redevelopment agencies were structured such that incremental property tax revenues would continue to be received during the period that the debt remained outstanding.

In June 2011, all California RDA's were required to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets and prepare for dissolution of agencies. The provisions requiring dissolution became effective February 1, 2012. Accordingly, the City's RDA was dissolved, and a Successor Agency (SA) was created to wind down RDA business. Once redevelopment agencies were dissolved, property tax previously directed to redevelopment agencies for redevelopment projects were instead to be paid to local taxing entities.

The State established a process whereby SAs were required to draft a Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule (ROPS) delineating enforceable obligations of former RDAs and their source of payment. When submitted to the State of California Department of Finance (DOF), the DOF had many issues with the ROPS submitted by SAs, particularly previous agreements between cities and RDAs showing the cities as payee.

The initial dissolution law provided that the SA would pay "enforceable obligations" of the former RDA. Enforceable obligations primarily included pending contractual commitments of the former RDA. However, the law initially excluded from the definition

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

of enforceable obligations, debt a former agency owed to the city that created it, unless the debt was created in the first two years following the agency's creation or debt that represented third party obligations, such as bonds. Subsequent legislation allowed limited, conditional repayment of loans by the SA to the Sponsoring Community (City) through a process that included approval by the Oversight Board and the DOF.

The City of Fresno was adamant that the debt shown on its books owed by the former RDA was ultimately due and owing, subject to the final decision by the DOF, the judgment of a court case (the City of Cerritos), and additional litigation based upon as applied challenges as were being brought. It was the City's position that the United States and California Constitutions prohibit the State from impairing contracts. Hence, the State effectively impaired the ability of the City to be paid debts owed to it by the former RDA if it impedes such repayment. A lawsuit was filed in the Sacramento Superior Court challenging State legislation on this basis, among others. The petitioners include the City of Cerritos, its redevelopment agency, and nine other cities and agencies. Ultimately, the Courts ruled in favor of the cities.

As it was considered premature to consider the debt owed by the former RDA to the City as being current, an allowance for doubtful accounts was created by the City which at June 30, 2011 totaled \$80,113,531. This amount was reflective primarily of principal and interest accrued over the years on the advances. The allowance was recorded at the full amount of the debt, both principal and interest as the timing of receipt was undeterminable. The effect of recording the allowance to the financial statements at June 30, 2011 was a reduction in advances due from the RDA and an increase to Transfers Out in order to recognize that the amount and the timing of their receipt could not be predicted with any certainty.

On June 2, 2014, the former RDA received a letter from the State Department of Finance in which they notified the former RDA that they had completed their Finding of Completion for the SA. They noted that they had concluded their review of the RDA's documentation and related supporting schedules submitted to substantiate or confirm RDA transactions with its sponsoring entity, the City of Fresno. The letter went on to authorize the SA to place loan agreements between the former redevelopment agency and the City of Fresno (sponsoring entity) on the ROPS as an enforceable obligation, provided that the Oversight Board made a finding that loans were for legitimate redevelopment purposes pursuant to Health Safety Code (HSC) Section 34191.4(b)(1). It went on to further state that loan repayments would be governed by criteria in HSC Section 34191.4(a)(2). The letter also authorized the use the bond proceeds related to bonds issued prior to January 1, 2011 in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants per HSC Section 34191.4(c).

During the process of researching and providing documentation to the State to support RDA debt to the City, advances in one project area were revised which resulted in a reduction to the obligation in the amount of \$4,766,817. In certain instances, the State denied several individual loan balances. The SA also added a payment commitment to the ROPS that arose out of a Disposition and Development Agreement entered into by the City and the RDA. This commitment added \$1,600,000 to the schedule. Several

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

other adjustments were noted and made which increased the advances by an additional \$88,746. Due to the advances having a 100% allowance for doubtful accounts, there was (and continues to be) no impact to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

A great deal of discussion took place at the State level with respect to interest rates that have been used by cities and agencies to calculate interest on the outstanding loans. It was not until September 2015 that the State passed Senate Bill (SB) 107 to address ongoing issues with respect to the dissolution of RDAs. The bill, in addition to defining more clearly the meaning of an enforceable obligation, also went on further to require that interest on loans be calculated on the basis of a fixed annual simple interest rate of 3%. The interest on the remaining principal amount of the loan (obligation) that was previously unpaid as of June 28, 2011 would be used as the base amount, but would calculated going back to the date the loans originated. Interest would be noncompounding.

The SA recalculated the interest and submitted the schedules for each advance to the State for review and approval. The SA does not anticipate hearing back from the State until mid-2016. Until such time as the State signs off on the recalculated interest, the City continues to reflect the accrued interest using the interest rates in the existing loan agreements. As noted above, since the City reflects the advances and accrued interest with a 100% allowance for doubtful accounts, there is no impact on the City's CAFR.

While the SA is beginning to see tax increment that has been approved to reimburse the City for prior loans, full repayment of the loans is not anticipated for several years, assuming subsequent legislation does not alter the payment methodology. The level of reimbursement is a reason for the advances receivable to continue to have an offsetting allowance recorded with the revenue. The advance reimbursements are recognized when received.

As the funds are received, twenty percent of any loan repayment received by the City must be deducted from the loan repayment amount and be transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. Transfers to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund are required under SB 107 and are subject to the reporting requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 34176.1. In fiscal year 2015, this amount totaled \$844,236 and is reflected on the CAFR on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds, as Special Revenue, Low and Moderate Income Housing, Community Development expenditures.

As part of the fiscal year 2015 Budget, it was proposed and approved by the City Council that any amount of the annual repayments of RDA debt that are received and not related to Enterprise Funds related loans would go toward the rebuilding of the City's Emergency Reserve Fund. It was estimated that these repayments could equate to approximately \$2.9 million per year. During fiscal year 2015, the Successor Agency (SA) received \$4,221,182 which related to loans that had been made by the General Fund, Grants Special Revenue Fund and the Measure "C" Fund to the RDA over the years. The funds were applied to principal first in the amount of \$4,114,810 with \$106,372 being

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

applied to interest. A corresponding reduction was made to the allowance for doubtful accounts. \$844,236 was then transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. At the end of fiscal year 2015, the allowance for doubtful account stands at \$74,939,285. If the State concurs with the SA's recalculation of accrued interest at 3%, interest receivable and the allowance for doubtful accounts would each be adjusted downward by approximately \$19.8 million.

City of Fresno Advances to Former RDA

	Principal Cumulative				. <u>.</u>				
Receivable Fund	Ending Balance 2011	Advances/ Adjustments	Payments/ Writeoffs	Ending Balance 2015	Ending Balance 2011	Accruals	Payments	Ending Balance 2015	Total Receivable & Allowance 2015
General Fund									
General Fund	18,436,102	(4,766,817)	(3,200,396)	10,468,889	13,232,661	2,847,849	(269,792)	15,810,718	26,279,607
General Revenue Sharing	162,000	-	-	162,000	230,864	44,324	-	275,188	437,188
General Fund Stadium	-	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-	-	-	-	1,600,000
Parking Trust	150,000	-	-	150,000	124,862	33,552	-	158,414	308,414
	18,748,102	(3,166,817)	(3,200,396)	12,380,889	13,588,387	2,925,725	(269,792)	16,244,320	28,625,209
Grants Special Revenue Fund	19,482,010	605,000	(1,319,414)	18,767,596	18,737,336	3,910,855	(235,485)	22,412,706	41,180,302
Nonmajor Governmental Funds									
Gas Tax	1,571,604	-	-	1,571,604	1,507,176	371,952	-	1,879,128	3,450,732
Measure C	200,000	-	(200,000)	-	52,930	10,076	(5,720)	57,286	57,286
	1,771,604	-	(200,000)	1,571,604	1,560,106	382,028	(5,720)	1,936,414	3,508,018
Water System	96,990	59,169	(59,169)	96,990	41	5,100	(2,331)	2,810	99,800
Sewer System	621,000	29,577	(29,577)	621,000	236,857	35,295	-	272,152	893,152
Airports - non ERM West Invoices	4,711,310	-	(4,711,310)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno Convention Center	304,233	-	-	304,233	255,555	73,016	-	328,571	632,804
CAFR Total	45,735,249	(2,473,071)	(9,519,866)	33,742,312	34,378,282	7,332,019	(513,328)	41,196,973	74,939,285

Subsequent to year-end, the City received its second reimbursement on loans made to the former RDA. The amount received was \$3,438,354 of which \$2,750,683 was paid to the City and \$687,671 was paid to the Housing Successor.

Redevelopment Agency – Housing Assets

The City of Fresno became the "Housing Successor" of the former RDA's Housing Assets. These assets were transferred to the City and it has sole legal authority to administer housing assets pursuant to the Redevelopment Dissolution Laws. This allows the City to complete projects under contract, liquidate surplus real estate and distribute proceeds to taxing entities, pursue repayment of RDA obligations to the City, and administering housing assets.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Other Advances

The Sewer System sold land to the General Fund for the purpose of constructing a regional public safety training facility. Interest for the advance is equal to two percent (2%) above the City's monthly Pooled Investment Rate. The first interest only payment was due July 31st, 2008. Principal, at not less than 1/29th of the original principal, and interest payments are due annually thereafter.

The advance between the Airports Fund and the General Fund originated with a transfer of Airport property. Annual principal payments from \$736,700 to \$736,811 plus interest at rates between 3.79% and 4.75% are due annually on the advance.

The advance between the General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds provided \$12.7 million for Financing Authorities to loan in connection with the New Market Tax Credit transaction associated with the acquisition and sale of the Fresno Metropolitan Museum.

The remaining advances are interest free and payable on demand. The amounts are not expected to be repaid within the next twelve-month fiscal operating cycle. The composition of interfund balances (advances from/to other funds) as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	12,690,500
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	62,208
Sewer System	General Fund	_	347,380
Airports	General Fund		736,811
Total Advances		\$	13,836,899

(c) Transfers

Transfers represent subsidies by one fund to another in accordance with the budget and provide for various City programs and provide resources for the payment of debt service.

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	Amount
General Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 610,611
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,258,441
	Solid Waste Management	708,000
	Transit	597,000
	Fresno Convention Center	281,943
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,139
	Internal Service Funds	451_
		3,459,585
Grants Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	41,233
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	501,445
		542,678
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	29,693,590
	Grants Special Revenue Fund	730,912
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,222,335
	Water System	500,222
	Sewer System	420,912
	Solid Waste Management	432,418
	Transit	820,755
	Airports	249,795
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	139,342
	Internal Service Funds	1,482,948
		40,693,229
Water	Grants Special Revenue Fund	197
	Sewer System	81,870
		82,067
Sewer	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	15,309
Solid Waste Management	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	557,200
Fresno Convention Center	General Fund	7,067,886
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	364,368
		7,432,254
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	699,681
Stadium	General Fund	3,458,316
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,312
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	600,000
	Transit	23
		600,023
Total Transfers		\$ 56,848,973

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The General Fund transferred \$29.7 million to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to provide support for debt service payments and capital projects; \$7.1 million to the Convention Center for debt service as well as general operating support; and \$3.5 million to the Stadium Fund for debt service payments.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds transferred \$8.4 million for debt service and miscellaneous purposes. Internal Service Funds transferred \$1.5 million to Nonmajor Governmental Funds for debt service payments.

(d) Recap of Interfund Activity

The following schedule recaps Interfund Activity at June 30, 2015:

	Due from Other Funds	_	Due to Other Funds	 Advances Receivable from Other Funds	 Advances Payable to Other Funds		Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:									
General Fund	\$ 21,568,024	\$	1,552,876	\$ 12,690,500	\$ 1,084,191 \$	5	3,459,585	\$	40,861,025
Grants Special Revenue Fund	123,443		16,756,610	-	-		542,678		1,341,720
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	211,400	-	4,636,647	 62,208	 12,752,708	_	40,693,229	_	8,370,210
Total Governmental Funds	21,902,867	_	22,946,133	 12,752,708	 13,836,899	_	44,695,492		50,572,955
Proprietary Funds:									
Water System	115,707		183,423	-	-		82,067		500,222
Sewer System	-		148,742	347,380	-		15,309		502,782
Solid Waste Management	45,600		492,318	· -	-		557,200		1,140,418
Transit	-		98,725	-	-		-		1,417,778
Airports	804,900		31,333	736,811	-		-		249,795
Fresno Convention Center	-		102,950	-	-		7,432,254		281,943
Stadium	-		-	-	-		3,458,316		-
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	-		180,733	-	-		8,312		699,681
Internal Service Funds	2,023,326	_	708,043	 -	 	_	600,023	_	1,483,399
Total Proprietary Funds	2,989,533	-	1,946,267	 1,084,191	 	_	12,153,481	_	6,276,018
Total	\$ 24,892,400	\$	24,892,400	\$ 13,836,899	\$ 13,836,899 \$	6	56,848,973	\$	56,848,973

Note 8. DEFEASANCE AND REFUNDING OF LONG-TERM DEBT

(a) Current-Year Defeasances

The City of Fresno did not execute any defeasances in fiscal year 2015.

(b) Prior-Year Defeasances

The Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority advance-refunded \$8.6 million of the 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds (Convention Center Projects) through the issuance of \$24.8 million Par Lease Revenue Bonds on August 14, 2008 in order to remediate a tax issue created by entering into a private-activity lease arrangement at the City's Selland Arena (reflected as Business-type Activities under Note 6). The portion of the 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds that defeased the 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds was \$10,199,233 compared to \$8,600,000 par which was refunded. The aggregate difference in debt

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

service between the refunding portion of the 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds is \$2,969,067. The defeasance resulted in an economic loss of \$2,799,158. The remaining \$8.0 million that was advance-refunded is held in an escrow account by an independent third-party trustee and therefore does not appear on the City's financial statements because it has been legally defeased.

Liabilities for defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

Note 9. RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; automobile liability and accident claims; natural disasters; employee health benefit claim payments; and injuries to employees (workers' compensation). With certain exceptions, it is the policy of the City to use a combination of self-insurance and purchased commercial insurance against property, liability or workers' compensation risks. The City believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside funds as needed for estimated current claim settlements and unfavorable judgments through annual appropriations and supplemental appropriations. The City maintains limited coverage for certain risks that cannot be eliminated. The Risk Management Division investigates and manages all liability claims and property losses, evaluates risk exposure and insurance needs, protects against contractual loss by reviewing/preparing insurance and indemnification portions of contractual documents, emphasizes ongoing operational loss control, and purchases all insurance coverage for the City.

The City maintains General Liability insurance, with limits of liability of \$25 million. There is a \$3 million self-insured retention (SIR). The City also maintains Airport Owners and Operators General Liability insurance and Aviation (Aircraft Liability) insurance, with limits of liability of \$60 million and \$25 million per occurrence, respectively. There is no deductible or SIR.

Furthermore, the City maintains Property insurance and Boiler and Machinery insurance, with total insured values of \$1,430,321,638 and limits of liability of \$1 billion and \$100 million per occurrence, respectively. There is a \$100,000 deductible. Property insurance does not cover losses due to seismic events. Finally, the City maintains Aviation (Aircraft Hull) insurance for its two helicopters and one airplane, with combined passengers and property damage, single limit of liability of \$25 million and Total Hull Value for all aircrafts of \$3,180,508. There is an in-motion aircraft and physical damage deductible of 1.0% of insured value for each claim, subject to a minimum of \$7,500 and a \$500 deductible for rotors not in-motion for each helicopter. There are no physical damage deductibles for the airplane.

The City's Workers' Compensation Program consists of \$2 million self-insured retention with purchased excess insurance layers up to the statutory limits. Settled claims have not exceeded the SIR in any of the last four fiscal years. The claims liabilities and workers' compensation liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Position have been actuarially determined and include an estimate of incurred but not reported losses.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The estimated liabilities of the Risk Management Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2015, are determined by the City based on recommendations from an independent actuarial evaluation. The liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustments expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The claims liability of \$105,602,082 reported in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2015, is based on the requirement that claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

The recorded liabilities for each program at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Workers' Compensation *	\$	83,936,008
Liability and Property Damage *		21,666,074
Tot	al \$	105,602,082

^{*} The liabilities for workers' compensation and general liability are presented at present value, using a discount rate of 3%.

Changes in the funds claims liability amount for the last two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2014	\$ 95,253,336	\$ 16,952,797	\$15,110,923	\$ 97,095,210
2015	97,095,210	24,448,679	15,941,807	105,602,082

See Note 10(g) on page 163 for changes in funds claims liability related to Employees Healthcare Plan.

Note 10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS

(a) Retirement Plans

The City sponsors two single-employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plans. The Plans, the City of Fresno Employees Retirement System and the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System were established under Charter Section 910 and are governed by Article 5 Chapter 3 (Employees) and Articles 3 and 4 Chapter 3 (Fire and Police) of the City of Fresno Municipal Code respectively. The Systems provide lifetime retirement, disability and death benefits to its members.

The Systems are administered by their respective Retirement Boards (Boards) which operate in compliance with the City of Fresno Municipal Code, and also in accordance with the California Pension Protection Act of 1992. The Boards do not operate under the control of the City Council. Rather, the Boards have the sole and exclusive responsibility

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

to administer the respective Systems in a manner that will assure prompt delivery of benefits and related services to the members and their beneficiaries.

Membership and Benefit Eligibility

All permanent full-time employees of the City, except sworn Fire and Police personnel, are eligible to participate in the Employees' plan. The Fire and Police is one System with two tiers. Effective August 27, 1990, the City of Fresno added the Fire and Police Tier 2 for all full-time sworn Fire, Police and Airport safety personnel hired on or after that date (and closed the Fire and Police First Tier 1 to new entrants). Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of full-time regular employment, and become fully vested after earning 5 years of service credit. Employees working in limited, interim, provisional, temporary, seasonal or part-time positions are not eligible to participate in the Systems. Participation is mandatory if an employee is eligible except in the case of the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Department Heads and Council Assistants as provided for in the Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) Section 5-318. The City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Department Heads or Council Assistants who are not already a member, may negotiate other retirement benefits if such an agreement is established by resolution of the Council.

Total participants in each System were comprised of the following, as of June 30, 2015:

	2015 Employees	2015 Fire & Police	2015 Total
Active Members			_
Vested	1,517	925	2,442
Non-vested	376	72	448
	1,893	997	2,890
Retirees and Beneficiaries of Deceased Retirees			
Currently Receiving Benefits	1,783	998	2,781
Inactive Vested Members	236	68	304
	2,019	1,066	3,085
Total	3,912	2,063	5,975

Benefit Provisions

The retirement (pension) benefits that Employee members receive are based upon a combination of age at retirement, years of credited service, final average monthly salary, and the distribution option selected by the participant. For Fire and Police, the benefits are further based upon the tier and option selected by the participant. Members' contributions, including interest, are 100% vested at all times. Employer contributions do not become vested until completion of five years of credited service when the member becomes 100% vested, but are not payable until the member attains the age of 55. Effective January 28, 2008, members may retire between ages 50-55 with an actuarially equivalent service retirement benefit. For Fire and Police, the employer contributions do

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

not become vested until completion of 10 years of credited service under the First Tier and five years of credited service under the Second Tier when they become 100% vested. Those benefits are not payable until the member attains the age of 50 under both tiers. Contributions are made by the members and the employer at rates recommended by the Systems' actuary and adopted by the Boards.

Member Retirement Benefits

Employee members are eligible for service retirement benefits upon completion of at least five years of service upon termination of service, if they have left their contributions and interest with the System and are at least age 55. They are also eligible if their termination from City service is permanent and was caused by a layoff due to an economic measure, lack of work, budget cut back or elimination of their position. In those cases, they can retire at age 50 at a reduced benefit. They may also be eligible for service retirement benefit if they have less than five years of service with the City of Fresno, but have established reciprocity with a prior employer and are eligible to retire from that agency.

The service retirement benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of Section 3-541 of the Fresno Municipal Code. The monthly allowance for Employees is equal to 2% of final compensation times each of the first 25 years of accrued retirement service credit plus 1% of final compensation times any years of accrued retirement service credit in excess of 25 years, multiplied by the age factor at retirement age. Final average compensation consists of the highest average consecutive 36 months of compensation earnable calculated using the rate of pay in effect at the time of retirement.

Fire and Police members of Tier 1, hired prior to August 27, 1990, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 65 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. The Tier 1 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of Section 3-333 of the Fresno Municipal Code. The monthly allowance for a member with at least 20 years of service who retires from active status is equal to 55% of final compensation plus 2% of final compensation for each year of service in excess of 20 years completed after age 50. For Tier 1, final average compensation consists of the final highest consecutive 36 months of compensation earnable calculated using the rate of pay actually earned by the member in effect at the time of retirement. Some members can elect to have their final compensation based on a rank average. Members of Tier 2, hired on or after August 27, 1990, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 65 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 5 or more years of retirement service credit. Tier 2 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of Section 3-411 of the Fresno Municipal Code. The monthly allowance for a member who is age 55 or older is equal to 2.70% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit. The maximum monthly retirement allowance is 75% of final compensation. For Tier 2, final average compensation consists of the highest consecutive 36 months of compensation earnable during any 36 months of service before the date of retirement.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The members of each System may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose an optional retirement allowance. There are four optional retirement allowances the members may choose. Each of the optional retirement allowances require a reduction in the unmodified retirement allowance in order to allow the members the ability to provide certain benefits to a surviving spouse, domestic partner, or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member. For Employee members, the unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly benefit and 50% continuance to an eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner. For Fire and Police members, the unmodified retirement allowance also provides the highest monthly benefit and a 66 2/3% continuance to an eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner.

The Municipal Code provides that the Retirement staff must research the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) (US city-average for urban wage earners and clerical workers – all items) for employees and Tier 2 public safety employees and propose that percentage to the appropriate Boards as the cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to be adopted for the following year. This procedure must be completed by the end of April of each year for implementation in July (employees) or January (public safety). The COLA is limited to a five percent (5%) maximum change per year (employee) or three percent (3%) maximum change (public safety) and any excess over the maximum is banked for the retiree for use in a year where the percent of CPI change is less than the maximum.

The Fire and Police Tier 1 cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) depend on the type of method chosen by the employee at retirement. If the employee chose the Career Rank method, the COLA is a recalculation of his/her retirement based on the new salaries adopted for the current year. If the method chosen by the retiree is the final 3-year method, the COLA is based on the change in the weighted mean average compensation attached to all ranks in the department with a cap of five percent (5%) per year. Any excess over the 5% is banked for use in years when the COLA calculated is less than 5%.

Each System also has a Deferred Retirement Option (DROP) which is an optional voluntary program that allows the member to have his or her retirement benefits deposited in a special account within the Systems while the member continues to work in his or her current position. It is a voluntary method of receiving a distribution of their retirement benefits; it is not an additional retirement benefit. Additional information may be found in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Statement (CAFR) for each respective retirement System.

Terminated Member Benefits

If a member terminates before earning five years of credited service, the member forfeits the right to receive his or her service retirement benefit and is entitled to withdraw refundable contributions made, together with accumulated interest. If the member enters a reciprocal retirement system within 180 days (6 months) of terminating employment with the City of Fresno and elects to leave their accumulated contributions on deposit

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with the System, then the member will receive a deferred retirement allowance when eligible.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death benefits are based upon whether the death occurred before or after retirement. Disability benefits are based upon whether the member has at least ten years of credited service, over or under age 55 and whether the permanent incapacity is found to be service or non-service connected.

Basis of Accounting

The Systems' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP), under which revenues are recognized when earned and deductions are recorded when the liability is incurred. Employer and employee contributions are recognized as revenue when due. Contributions are recorded in the period the related salaries are earned and become measurable. Investment income is recognized when it is earned. The net appreciation in fair value of investments held by the Systems is recorded as an increase to investment income based on the valuation of investments at fiscal year-end, which includes both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable under the terms of the Plan and per Section 3-523 and 3-529 (Employees) and per Section 3-322 and 3-324 (public safety) of the Municipal Code. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred.

Securities lending transactions are accounted for in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 28, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions, which establishes reporting standards for securities lending transactions. In accordance with Statement No. 28, cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are reported as assets and liabilities resulting from these transactions and are both reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. In addition, the costs of securities lending transactions are reported as an expense in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Valuation of Investments

For financial reporting purposes, the Systems' investments are reported at fair value. Fair value for investments of publicly traded securities is based upon closing sales prices reported on recognized securities exchanges on the last business day of the period or for listed securities having no sales reported and for unlisted securities, based upon last reported bid prices. All purchases and sales of securities are accounted for on a trade date basis and dividends declared but not received are accrued on the ex-dividend date. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments in both bonds and mortgage backed pass-

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

through certificates are carried at fair value. Cost values are derived from Master Custodial Transaction Records. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

For GASB Statement No. 68 asset/liability calculation purposes and for actuarial purposes, asset valuation is based on market value of assets less unrecognized returns from each of the last five years. Unrecognized returns are equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on a market value basis and are recognized over a five-year period. The Actuarial Value of Assets is reduced by the value of the non-valuation reserves. Deferred gains and losses as of June 30, 2012 have been combined and will be recognized in equal amounts over a period of four years from that date.

New Significant Accounting Standards

In fiscal year 2015, the City adopted two new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that relate to pension activity:

- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and
- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68

Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards for the City's defined benefit pension plans. The Statement replaces the requirements of prior GASB statements impacting accounting and disclosure of pensions.

The significant impact to the City of implementing Statement No. 68 is the reporting of the City's overfunded (prefunded) pension liability on the City's government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting. Previously, the liability (prefunding) had only been disclosed. In addition, there are also new note disclosure requirements and supplementary schedules required by the Statement.

The measurement date for the pension liabilities (prefunding) is as of June 30, 2014. Activity (i.e., contributions made by the City) occurring during fiscal year 2015 is reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources in accordance with Statement No. 71.

Please see Note 15(b) on page 176 for a description of the dollar impact of this adjustment.

The adoption of Statement No. 68 has no impact on the City's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures equal to the amount of the City's actuarially determined contribution (formerly referred to as the "annual required")

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

contribution"). The calculation of pension contributions is also unaffected by this statement.

Reporting

The data presented related to GASB Statement No. 68 as of June 30, 2015 is based upon a reporting date and a measurement date of June 30, 2014. The valuation was based upon:

- The benefit provisions of the Retirement Systems as administered by the Boards;
- The characteristics of covered active members, terminated vested members, and retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2014;
- The assets of each Plan as of June 30, 2014;
- Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings; and
- Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee termination, retirement, death, etc.

As noted, while the new GASB rules redefine pension liability and expense for financial reporting purposes, they do not apply to contribution amounts for pension funding purposes. The City and the Plans may still develop funding polices under their existing practices. When measuring the pension liability, GASB continues to use the same actuarial cost method (Entry Age method) and the same type of discount rate (expected return on assets) that the Retirement Systems use for funding. With the cost method, the new GASB rules use a version of the Entry Age method where the Total Pension Liability (TPL) must be fully accrued by the time a member either enters DROP or is expected to elect DROP. This is in contrast to the version of the Entry Age method used for funding, where the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) does not have to be fully accrued until members retire from employment after participation in DROP. Under GASB, active members who are expected to enroll in DROP in the future would report a Service Cost that is higher than the Normal Cost used for funding, while members already in DROP would report no Service Cost even though their Normal Cost continues to accrue.

The TPL and the Plans' Fiduciary Net Positions include liabilities and assets held for DROP, Post-Retirement Supplemental Benefits (PRSB) and City Surplus reserves. The Net Pension Liability (NPL) is equal to the difference between the TPL and the each Plan's Net Position. Each Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is equal to the market value of assets and therefore, the NPL measure is very similar to an Unfunded/(Prefunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated on a market value basis. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2014 and determined from the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2014. The Plans' Fiduciary Net Positions (Plan Assets) were valued as of the measurement dates. Consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, the assets and liabilities measured as of June 30, 2014 were not adjusted or rolled forward to the June 30, 2015 reporting date. The discount rates used for each Plan to determine the TPL and NPL as of June 30, 2014 was 7.5%, following the same assumptions used by the Retirement Systems in the funding valuations as of the same dates.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Funding Policy

The City contributes to the retirement plans based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Boards. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from the Retirement Systems actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The employer contribution rate is designed to provide funding for the remaining regular retirement and cost-of-living benefits, as well as all regular disability and survivors' benefits. The average employer contribution rate as of June 30, 2015, for the 2014-2015 Employee Plan (based on the June 30, 2013 valuation) was 11.65% of compensation. All members are required to make contributions to the Retirement System which vary according to age and are designed to provide funding for approximately one third of retirement benefit basic normal costs and one-half of the cost-of-living component. The average employee member contribution rate as of June 30, 2015, for 2014-2015 (based on the June 30, 2013 valuation) was 8.27% of compensation.

All active Fire and Police members are required to make contributions to the System. Employee contribution rates vary in the First Tier according to entry age and are designed to provide funding for approximately one-third of the retirement benefits. The Tier 1 average member contribution rate as of June 30, 2015, for 2014-2015 (based on the June 30, 2013 valuation) was 5.35% of compensation. Employee contribution rates in the Second Tier are established at 9% of pensionable base pay.

The aggregate employer contribution rate for the Fire and Police System as of June 30, 2015, for 2014-2015 (based on the June 30, 2013 valuation) was 20.83% of compensation.

One of the funding objectives of the Systems is to establish contribution rates which, over time, will remain level as a percentage of payrolls unless the Systems benefit provisions are changed.

Actuarial Funding Policy and Actuarial Cost Methodology for Funding Purposes

The City currently funds, at a minimum, the amounts recommended by the actuary and approved by the Retirement Boards. Such amounts are determined using the individual entry age normal method applied to the projected benefits in determining the Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). If there is a positive (Surplus) or negative (Unfunded) difference between the Valuation of Assets and the AAL, policy determines the amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) on either a level percentage of payroll needed to fund the UAAL or the amount of available surplus which would be distributable in any given year. This method produces an employer contribution rate consisting of amounts for (a) normal cost and (b) amortization of any UAAL or prefunded actuarial accrued liability (PAAL).

These minimum contributions are recognized currently in each System's statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Employees' contributions are funded and recognized

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

currently through payroll deductions in amounts recommended by the actuary. Costs of administering the System are charged against System assets.

Funding Status and Method

The Employees System Board adopted a Comprehensive Actuarial Funding Policy on November 7, 2012. For the Employees Retirement System, this policy included a change in actuarial cost methodology from the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method previously used for funding purposes to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) method.

On the same date that the Employees System Board adopted its actuarial funding policy, the Fire and Police Board adopted a Comprehensive Actuarial Funding Policy. For the Fire and Police Retirement System, this policy included a change in actuarial cost methodology from the aggregate EAN funding method used for funding purposes to the individual EAN method. The individual EAN method is used by a substantial majority of the retirement systems in California and nationwide. In both cases, the Boards made these changes in actuarial cost methodology due to the adopted GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.

Funding Requirements and Policy Components

The Systems' annual funding requirements are comprised of a payment of the Normal Cost and a payment on the UAAL if applicable. The Normal Cost and the amount of the payment on UAAL are determined by three components of the respective Board's funding policy: 1) Actuarial Cost Method – the techniques used to allocate the cost/liability of retirement benefits to a given period; 2) Asset Smoothing Method – the techniques that spread the recognition of investment gains or losses over a period of time for the purposes of determining the Actuarial Value of Assets used in the actuarial valuation process; and 3) Amortization Policy – the decisions on how, in terms of duration and pattern, to fund the difference between the AAL and the Actuarial Value of Assets in a systematic manner.

As of June 30, 2015, the Systems did not have UAAL.

The Boards adopted an Amortization Policy, which sets forth the amortization procedures for funding any UAAL or amortization and allocation of any available Surplus in the Systems. A detailed description of the policy can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements for the Retirement Systems, which are located at http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Employee/Communications/Reports.asp.

The Systems use a 5-year smoothing of market gains and losses above and below the assumed actuarial rate of return to derive the actuarial value of assets. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the actuarial valuation value of the Employees' System assets was \$1,049.1 million with a funded percentage of 109.2% on a valuation value of assets, whereas the actuarial value of Fire and Police assets was \$1,220 million with a funded percentage of 119.6% on a valuation value of assets.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The employer's required normal contributions to the Systems have two components: basic and COLA. For the first time in over a decade, contributions to fund the Employees' COLA were required for fiscal year 2013 in accordance actuarially determined requirements computed through a valuation performed as of June 30, 2011. For fiscal year 2015, the City's required normal contributions (basic and COLA) to the Systems were as follows:

Normal Cost

Employees System

	 FY2015
Member Contributions	\$ 8,750,214
Employer Contribution Rate	12.03%
Employer Contributions	\$ 12,730,192
Prior Year Contribution (Surplus)/Shortfall	(403,622)
Net Employer Contributions	\$ 12,326,570
Pensionable Payroll	\$ 105,820,382

Normal Cost

Fire and Police System

	_		FY2015	
		Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Member Contributions	\$	253,498	\$ 7,131,671	\$ 7,385,169
Employer Contribution Rate		27.80%	22.09%	-
Employer Contributions	\$	3,134,984	\$ 17,627,416	\$ 20,762,400
Prior Year Contribution (Surplus)/Shortfall		(750,652)	(1,044,818)	(1,795,470)
Net Employer Contributions	\$	2,384,332	\$ 16,582,598	\$ 18,966,930
Pensionable Payroll	\$	11,276,919	\$ 79,798,174	\$ 91,075,093

Employer and employee contributions represented 20.78% and 9.00%, respectively, of the fiscal year 2015 covered payroll.

	Employees	Fire & Police Tier I	Fire & Police Tier II
Members' Average Rate	8.27%	2.25%	9.00%
Employer's Gross Rate	12.03%	27.80%	22.09%
Prefunded Percent Accrued			
Liability Offset	0.38%	6.66%	1.31%
Net Employer's Rate	11.65%	21.14%	20.78%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and determined based upon the total pension liability (on a GASB Statement No. 68 basis) from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2014.

The City's total pension liability, plan fiduciary net pension and net position liability as of June 30, 2015 were as follows (in thousands):

	Employees System	Fire and Police System
Total Pension Liability	\$1,049,623	\$1,157,747
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$1,167,157	\$1,366,922
Net Pension Liability	(\$117,534)	(\$209,175)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	111.20%	118.07%

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability for each System determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 were as follows (in thousands):

	Employees System		Police & Fire System	
Total Pension Liability				
Beginning Balance	\$	1,031,741	\$	1,146,196
Service Cost		\$19,342		\$28,058
Interest		77,009		86,092
Change of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected & actual experience		(29,889)		(49,879)
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds		- (40 E00)		- (E2 720)
Benefit payments, including retunds		(48,580)		(52,720)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		\$17,882		\$11,551
Ending Balance		\$1,049,623		\$1,157,747
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Beginning Balance		1,024,666		1,193,054
Contributions - employer		\$11,440		\$18,575
Contributions - employee		7,946		7,294
Net Investment Income (Loss)		172,773		201,838
Benefit Payments including refunds		(48,581)		(52,720)
Administrative & Professional Expense		(1,086)	•	(1,119)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		142,492		173,868
Ending Balance		\$1,167,158		\$1,366,922
Net Pension Liability		(\$117,535)		(\$209,175)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability (TPL) was 7.50% as of June 30, 2014. The following presents the Net Pension Liability (NPL) of the Employees and Fire and Police Retirement Systems as of June 30, 2014. The Systems use a discount rate to measure the total pension liability for the measurement date of June 30, 2014, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
	((6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)		
Employes System	\$	5,813	\$	(117,534)	\$	(219,710)		
Fire and Police System	\$	(61,969)	\$	(209,175)	\$	(329,187)		

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the Systems' 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 net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. This information is combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and deducting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class/Target Allocation/Long-term Expected
Real Rate of Return Table
As of June 30, 2015
Weighted Average Long-Term

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Large Cap U.S. Equity	22.5%	6.09%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	7.5%	6.79%
Developed International Equity	22.8%	6.66%
Emerging Market Equity	7.2%	8.02%
Domestic Fixed Income	20.0%	0.83%
High Yield Fixed Income	10.0%	3.42%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.83%
Total	100.0%	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates used in the latest actuarial valuation are based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected with scale AA to 2021. For healthy members, the separate tables for males and females ages are set back one year. For members that are disabled, the ages are set forward three years. Beneficiaries are assumed to have the same mortality as a member of the opposite sex who is receiving a service (non-disability) retirement.

Actuarial assumptions

The TPL as of June 30, 2014 was determined by an actuarial valuation of June 30, 2014. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2012. These assumptions have been applied since the June 30, 2013 valuation. In particular, the following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25% to 11.75%, varying by service, including inflation (Employees)
	3.75% to 12.25%, varying by service, including inflation (Fire and Police)
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Other assumptions	See June 30, 2014 funding valuation and Section 3 for the service retirement rates after they have been adjusted to treat DROP participation as service retirement.

Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits

Net position restricted for pension benefits is segregated into Active Members Reserve (members' accumulated contributions) and reserves established by the Boards for various benefit payments. Reserves are established by the Systems from member and employer contributions and the accumulation of investment income after satisfying investment and administrative expenses.

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2013), the net pension liability was \$7,075,443 for the Employees Plan and a net pension surplus of (\$46,857,930) for the Fire and Police Plan. By the end of the measurement period (June 30, 2014), the net pension surplus for both plans was (\$117,534,093) for Employees and (\$209,174,699) for Fire and Police. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$14,859,073 for the Employees Plan and \$13,817,382 for the Fire and Police Plan.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

As of June 30, 2015 (reporting date but measurement date of June 30, 2014), the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions as follows:

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Reserves		
(In Thousands)	Employees System	Fire and Police System
Components of Pension Expense	•	•
Service cost \$	19,342 \$	
Interest on the total pension liability	77,009	86,092
Expensed portion of current-period benefit changes	-	-
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and	(0.005)	(40.604)
actual experience in the Total Pension Liability Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions or other inputs	(9,225)	(10,681)
Actual member contributions	(7,945)	(7,294)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(75,714)	(88,430)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and	(10,111)	(00, 100)
projected earnings on plan investments	(19,412)	(22,682)
Administrative expense	1,086	` 1,120 [′]
Other	-	-
Recognition of beginning of year deferred outflows of resources as pension expense	_	_
Recognition of beginning of year deferred inflows of resources as		
pension expense	-	-
Pension Expense \$	(14,859) \$	(13,817)
Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	
Changes of assumptions of other inputs \$	- \$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment Difference between expected and actual experiences in the Total Pension Liab		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources \$	- \$	<u>-</u>
*	- ψ	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	- 77.647. (t	- 00.706
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan inves \$ Difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liabil	77,647 \$ 20,664	90,726 39,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources \$	98.311 \$	
•	,- +	-,-
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pens	sion will be recogr	nized as follows:
2016 \$	(28,637) \$	(33,362)
2017	(28,637)	(33,362)
2018	(21,626)	(33,363)
2019	(19,412)	(29,838)
2020	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

Any differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments are recognized over a period of five years beginning with the year in which they occur. Differences between expected and actual experiences are recognized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Retirement Systems determined as of June 30, 2013 (the beginning of the measurement period ending June 30, 2014) and is 3.24 years.

The average of the expected service lives of all employees is determined by:

- Calculating each active employee's expected remaining service life as the present value of \$1 per year of future service at zero percent interest.
- Setting the remaining service life to zero for each DROP, nonactive or retired member.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

 Dividing the sum of the above amounts by the total number of active employees, DROP, nonactive and retired members.

No attempt was made to determine the beginning balances for deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources as of the beginning of the period for the 2014 plan year. Per paragraph 137 of the GASB Statement No. 68, these balances are assumed to be zero.

Administrative Expenses

Section 3-325 of the Fresno Municipal Code (for Fire and Police) and Section 3-532 (for Employees) provides that all administrative costs of the Systems shall be a charge against the assets of the Systems. Per the Municipal Code, the Administrative expenses are a component of the City's contribution calculation.

The Systems issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the Employees Retirement System and the Fire and Police System. The reports may be obtained by writing the City of Fresno Retirement Office, 2828 Fresno Street, Suite 201, Fresno, California 93721, or by visiting http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Employee/Communications/Reports.asp.

Successor Agency Retirement Plan

The Successor Agency participates in a public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) administered by the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS). Employer contribution rates are determined on an annual basis by an actuary and are effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate.

The Plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the Successor Agency's GASB 68 accounting valuation may differ from the Plan assets reported in the Successor Agency's funding actuarial valuation report due to CalPERS needing to keep various items included in its fiduciary net position which are excluded for rate setting purposes in the Successor Agency's funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from timing of financial reporting by CalPERS and final reconciled reserves.

As of the beginning of the measurement period (July 1, 2013), the net pension liability for the Plan is \$406,822. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the Successor Agency incurred pension expense of \$30,022 for the Plan.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

As of June 30, 2014, the Successor Agency reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	30,333	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	90,402
Adjustment due to Differences in Proportions		-	1,264
Deferred Inflows of resources - difference between actual contributions made by the employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's			
total contributions		<u>-</u>	2,835
	\$	30,333	94,501

As the result of implementing the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 and 71, the Successor Agency restated its beginning net position to account for the effect of the net pension liability at July 1, 2014.

Fiduciary net Position at July 1, 2014	\$21,259,615
Effect of loans deemed not enforcable*	291,111
Effect of implementation of GASB No. 68	(375,079)
Net Position at July 1, 2014, as restated	\$21,175,647

^{*} Notes deemed unenforcable in previous years by the City of Fresno.

For more detailed information related to the Successor Agency's implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, refer to the Agency's separate audited financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the Agency at 2344 Tulare Street, Suite 200, Fresno, CA 92721.

Post-Retirement Supplemental Benefit (PRSB) Program

The PRSB program was created as a contingent program to provide supplemental distributions to eligible retirees that they could use to pay for various post-retirement expenses. The Retirement Boards annually review the actuarial valuation report and declare an actuarial surplus if available in accordance with the procedures in Municipal Code Sections 3-567 (Employees) and 3-354 (Fire and Police).

If an actuarial surplus is declared, the surplus is allocated into two components. One component composed of two-thirds of the declared surplus shall be used to reduce or eliminate the City's pension contributions. Any unused portion shall be reserved in the City Surplus Reserve and drawn upon in subsequent years if needed. The remaining one-third component shall be distributed among eligible PRSB recipients in accordance with procedures in Municipal Code Sections 3-567(f)(4) (Employees) and 3-354(f)(4)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Fire and Police). Any unused portion shall be reserved in the PRSB Reserve and drawn upon in subsequent years if needed.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, there was a surplus (or PAAL) in the Employees System, since it had a valuation value of assets which was in excess of the AAL. However, because the valuation value of assets at 109.2% of the actuarial accrued liability is less than the required 110% for declaration of a surplus, there is no actuarial surplus available to reduce the City's and member's COLA contributions and to fund new PRSB benefits. There was no declaration of a surplus for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the PRSB Reserve Account was exhausted at the end of calendar year 2013.

As of June 30, 2015, the City Surplus Reserve balance was (\$499,000). The City's normal rate in fiscal year 2017 will include an adjustment of 0.51% to absorb the current shortfall in the City Surplus Reserve.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Fire and Police System distributed PRSB benefits in the total amount of \$272,363 to eligible recipients, including \$240,653 to retirees and \$31,710 to DROP participants. As of June 30, 2015, the City Surplus Reserve balance was (\$159,000) and the PRSB Reserve balance was \$496,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, there was a surplus (or PAAL) as the Fire and Police System had a valuation value of assets which was in excess of the actuarial accrued liability. The System's valuation value of assets was 119.6%, which is above the required 110% for declaration of a surplus. Thus, a 9.6% actuarial surplus was available to reduce the City's contributions and to fund new PRSB benefits. The PRSB portion of this surplus is \$2,021,411, of which 80% will be allocated in the 2016 calendar year to Fire and Police retirees at \$135.16 per month commencing January 1, 2016.

(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan, available to all permanent full-time and part-time employees and Council Members, permits deferral of a portion of the employee's salary into a tax-deferred program. The deferred compensation is not available to employees or other beneficiaries for withdrawal until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency or loan program. Upon separation from employment with the City, an individual may roll over their deferred account into another IRS Allowable Plan or, upon receipt, the distribution will become taxable.

The Deferred Compensation Board contracted with Fidelity Management Trust Company as the trustee and plan administrator. The City Retirement System assists Fidelity in the administration of the Deferred Compensation Plan. In addition to the Retirement Office, City staff in the Payroll section of the Finance Department, the City Attorney's Office and Information Services Department all assist in the administration of the Plan. The City has no fiduciary accountability for the plan. Accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities to plan participants are not included in the basic financial statements.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(c) Compensated Absences

Vacation pay, which may be accumulated up to 600 hours depending on an employee's bargaining group and length of service, is payable upon termination. Sick leave, which may be accumulated up to 12 hours per month, has no maximum. If eligible, most bargaining units receive a portion of the value of their sick leave balance at termination in their Health Reimbursement Account (HRA). Otherwise, employees do not receive any value from their sick leave balances at termination.

Annual leave, which may be accumulated up to 1,200 hours, depending upon bargaining unit and length of service, is payable upon termination or retirement. Holiday leave may be accumulated indefinitely depending upon the bargaining groups and is payable for active employees as well as at termination or retirement. Annual leave allows for the cashing out of the higher of 25% of the accumulated balance or 48 hours, once per fiscal year. Supplemental sick leave is awarded to unrepresented management, professionals and to white collar employees at the rate of 40 hours at the beginning of each fiscal year. The balance can only be used after other leave balances are exhausted, or for other specific reasons outlined in the various Memoranda of Understanding (MOU's) or Salary Resolutions. The balance is payable at termination or retirement or is accounted for as part of an HRA which is unfunded and expended on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Starting in fiscal year 2006, some bargaining units selected to account for some or all of their sick leave and supplemental sick leave balances as an HRA. The book value of these balances is accounted for (by employee) in off-line spreadsheets, administered by HealthComp, is given credit for calculated interest, and is used to pay health premiums for the employee, their spouse and dependents — until their individual balance is exhausted. The HRA is not held in a trust, but is funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis. The portion of the City's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences that is attributable to services already rendered is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Compensated absences upon termination are funded through a cost allocation formula which is based upon a citywide history of payouts (approximately \$2 million per year). Accruals are reviewed by bargaining unit and the \$2 million base is allocated in proportion to each unit's current liability for a contribution per unit cost. This unit cost is then converted to a cost per employee and becomes part of the budgeted employee service cost in each department's annual base budget.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Accrued Employee Leave balances as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Total Accrued Vacation, Sick

Current

Department/Activity		Leave, and HRA		Portion
Governmental Activities:	-			
General Fund	\$	45,136,868 \$;	6,885,506
Grants Special Revenue Fund		1,172,051		180,705
High Speed Rail		4,118		580
Special Gas Tax		602,356		84,873
Measure C		1,598,067		231,174
Community Services		61,394		10,178
Special Assessment		182,813		25,759
General Services		2,433,141		353,902
Risk Management		92,807		18,913
Total Governmental Activities	_	51,283,615		7,791,590
	_	_		_
		Total		
		Accrued		
		Vacation, Sick		Current
Department/Activity	_	Leave, and HRA	_	Portion
Business-type Activities:				
Water System		2,132,828		289,092
Sewer System		1,905,702		260,156
Solid Waste Management		1,171,583		160,913
Transit		2,645,778		398,011
Airports		1,285,387		199,121
Convention Center		62,698		9,405
Community Sanitation		413,296		48,695
Billing and Collection		867,644	_	115,111
Total Business-type Activities		10,484,916	_	1,480,504
		Tatal		
		Total Accrued		
		Vacation, Sick		Current
Department/Activity		Leave, and HRA		Portion
Fiduciary Funds:			_	
Private-Purpose Trust Fund		73,430	_	7,500
Total	\$	61,841,961	\$_	9,279,594

Accrued employee leave balances related to governmental activities are recorded in the Government-Wide financial statements.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(d) Termination Benefits

During fiscal year 2015, no employees received severance pay.

(e) Health Benefit Plan

The City offers its employees participation in the Fresno City Employees Health and Welfare Trust Plan (Trust). The Trust offers a self-insured medical plan for full-time and permanent part-time employees and their dependents. The Trust also provides dental, vision, pharmacy, mental health and chiropractic coverage.

There are two medical plan options available to employees. Employees have the opportunity, on an annual basis, to elect either a higher benefit level PPO option or a reduced benefit level PPO option. Employees electing to receive the higher benefit level option pay a percentage of the monthly premium through payroll deductions. Employees electing the lower benefit level pay nothing for their coverage.

The first option is a higher benefit level PPO plan which has a \$200 individual annual deductible and a \$600 family maximum annual deductible. Under this option, the plan pays 80% of covered charges and the employee is responsible for 20% of the covered charges. Once a covered member incurs \$15,000 in covered charges, the plan then pays 100% until the end of the plan year.

The second option is a reduced benefit level PPO plan which, in the 2013-2014 plan year, had a \$200 individual annual deductible and a \$600 family maximum annual deductible. On July 1, 2014, the annual deductible for the reduced benefit level plan was increased to a \$1,300 individual annual deductible with a \$2,600 family maximum annual deductible. The benefit reduction amount is set by the Board of Trustees for the plan and depends on the amount of contributions received by the Trust on behalf of the employee.

The percentage of the premium the employee is required to pay to receive the higher benefit level is negotiated by each bargaining unit. At the beginning of the 2014 fiscal year, the majority of the units had an 80% - 20% contribution split. The City contributes 80% of the premium and the employees, if they wish to have the higher benefit level PPO, contribute 20% of the premium. If they choose not to make the contribution, the medical benefits are reduced by 25%. This reduction results in the plan paying 60% of covered charges and the employee is responsible for 40% of covered charges.

During fiscal year 2014, a number of units negotiated a 75% - 25% contribution split. For these units, the City contributes 75% of the premium and the employees, if they wish to have the higher benefit level PPO, contribute 25% of the premium. If they choose not to make the contribution, the medical benefits are reduced by 30%. This reduction results in the plan paying 56% of covered charges and the employee is responsible for 44% of covered charges.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Only one bargaining unit continues to have a different contribution amount than the balance of the Unions. For Fresno City Employees Association, Inc. (FCEA) employees hired after July 1, 2011, the City contributes 70% of the premium and the employees, if they wish to have the higher benefit level PPO, contribute 30% of the premium. If they choose not to make the contribution, the medical benefits are reduced by 35%. This reduction results in the plan paying 52% of covered charges and the employee is responsible for 48% of covered charges. Employees in the FCEA hired before July 1, 2011, continue to have an 80% - 20% contribution split as described above.

City of Fresno retirees are also eligible for participation in the plans by paying the full blended premium cost. The City continues to assess the impact of the federal health care reform legislation on the City's liabilities.

(f) Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The City of Fresno Retirees Healthcare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by HealthComp and funded through the City of Fresno Health and Welfare Trust. It is reported as an Internal Service Fund of the City and provides OPEB to eligible retirees and his/her dependents, spouse or domestic partner. OPEB includes the authorization for retirees to purchase health insurance through the plan at current employee rates. The establishment and amendment of benefit provisions are negotiated between the employee bargaining units and the City, and are recommended by the City Manager subject to the approval of the Mayor and the City Council. The trust does not issue separate publicly available financial statements.

Funding Policy

The establishment and amendment of contribution requirements are negotiated between employee bargaining units and the City and are recommended by the City Manager subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council. The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Although participant retirees pay 100% of their premium costs, because retirees are allowed to purchase insurance at blended premium rates, the City's contribution is deemed to be that portion of retiree claims costs over premiums required to be contributed by retirees. In fiscal year 2015, the City's contribution, or implicit rate subsidy, was deemed to be \$3,669,468.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

calculations of the OPEB plan are designed to reflect a long-term perspective and include certain techniques used to reduce short-term volatility in the actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets.

The most recent actuarial valuation date was June 30, 2014. The actuarial cost method used for determining benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Credit cost method with a 30-year amortization of unfunded liability (open basis). Amortization of the UAAL and the Net OPEB Obligation uses the level percent of payroll over the maximum allowed period of 30 years which re-amortizes the entire UAAL over 30 years with each valuation. The investment rate of return utilized was reduced from 4% down to 3% to reflect updated expectations regarding the long-term expected rate of return on the City's general assets. Projected salary increases are 3% per year based upon an assumed general inflation rate of 3%. Annual increases in healthcare costs and premiums are based on the trend rates used for the June 30, 2013 State of California Retiree Health Benefits Program actuarial valuation. The resulting rates are as follows:

State of California Healthcare Trend Rates
As of June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	
Ending	Medical
2015(1)	8.00%
2016	8.25%
2017	7.75%
2018	7.25%
2019	6.75%
2020	6.00%
2021	5.00%
2022+	4.50%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year ending (FYE) 2015 trend rate is assumed to be for medical premiums. There was a significant drop in medical claims experience for FYE 2014 and it was assumed that premiums would remain level for 2015 to reflect that the low claims experience should keep premiums stable.

Significant adjustments from the prior valuation included an increase in the liability for the Blue Collar Workers who switched to the Employees Healthcare Plan resulting in an increase in the implicit subsidy. This shift offset the Employees Healthcare Plan medical claims experience, which has been much lower than expected even though premiums have continued to grow. This decreased the Plan's liabilities due to the leveraged nature of the implicit subsidy liability. There was a significant turnover of longer-service employees who were then replaced by new employees with lower levels of accrued liabilities. The reduction in the liability discount rate had the effect of increasing the liability. The liability is also increasing as the revised assumptions recognize that post-65 medical claims for self-pay retirees (retirees over age 65 who are not eligible for Medicare) are not reduced for Medicare coverage. Since the implicit subsidy is the difference between claims costs and premiums, movement in any of these components will have a leveraging effect on the net liability.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The most recent valuation date was June 30, 2014. The funded status of the plan is 0%. The actuarial value of plan assets is \$0. At this time the City is not contemplating making contributions to fund the OPEB based on AAL. The schedule of funding progress, presented in the Required Supplementary Information, presents multiyear trend information.

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2015, under GASB Statement No. 45 is as follows:

Summary of Valuation Results (based on 3.0% discount rate)

_	Retire	Retirees Healthcare Plan				
	General Employees	Safety	Local 39	Total		
Participant Count						
Active - Eligible	1,358	909	547	2,814		
Active - Not Eligible or without						
coverage				<u>C</u>		
Retiree	<u>222</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>501</u>		
Retirees - without coverage				<u>115</u>		
Total Count				3,430		
Actuarial Present Value of Future Bend	efits (APVFB)	at June 30, 201	4			
Active - Eligible	\$8,903,666	\$18,402,971	\$4,578,964	\$31,885,601		
Active - Not Eligible	16,229,034	101,590,478	7,186,862	125,006,374		
Retiree	17,882,478	22,024,969	2,378,420	42,285,867		
Total APVFB	\$43,015,178	\$142,018,418	\$14,144,246	\$199,177,842		
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at Ju	ine 30, 2014					
Active - Eligible	\$8,903,666	\$18,402,971	\$4,578,964	\$31,885,601		
Active - Not Eligible	5,298,335	49,796,802	2,333,881	57,429,018		
Retiree	17,882,478	22,024,969	2,378,420	42,285,867		
Total AAL	\$32,084,479	\$90,224,742	\$9,291,265	\$131,600,486		
Funded Status at June 30, 2014						
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$32,084,479	\$90,224,742	\$9,291,265	•		
Funded Ratio	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Covered Payroll	\$87,165,106	\$102,351,057	\$31,803,790			
UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll	37%	88%	29%	59%		
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)						
Total ARC for 2014/2015	\$2,823,971	\$9,374,798	\$1,000,804	\$13,199,573		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two prior years are as follows:

	General Employees							
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	 \$	Annual OPEB Cost 2,438,480 2,624,933 2,623,100	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed 75.77% 25.74% 52.73%	 \$	Net OPEB Obiligation 7,607,257 9,556,530 10,796,542			
		Safe	ety					
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	- - \$	Annual OPEB Cost 8,817,336 8,148,918 8,265,282	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed 26.70% 12.46% 25.14%	- _{\$}	Net OPEB Obiligation 45,651,699 52,785,664 58,973,320			
		Loca	ıl 39					
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	\$	Annual OPEB Cost - 958,053 969,451	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed - 10.64% 21.53%	\$	Net OPEB Obiligation - 1,491,642 2,252,339			
		Blue (Collar					
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	\$	Annual OPEB Cost 122,878 To	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed 36.01%	\$	Net OPEB Obiligation 635,569 -			
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	- \$	Annual OPEB Cost 11,378,694 11,731,904 11,857,833	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed 27.89% 37.32% 30.95%	- \$	Net OPEB Obiligation 53,894,525 63,833,836 72,022,201			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The ARC for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation. The City's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the Retirees Healthcare Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	_	Retire	Plan		
		General			
	_	Employees	Safety	Local 39	Total
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	2,823,971 \$	9,374,798 \$	1,000,804 \$	13,199,573
Interest charged on net OPEB obligation		286,696	1,583,570	44,749	1,915,015
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(487,567)	(2,693,086)	(76,102)	(3,256,755)
Annual OPEB cost		2,623,100	8,265,282	969,451	11,857,833
Contributions made		(1,383,088)	(2,077,626)	(208,754)	(3,669,468)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	1,240,012	6,187,656	760,697	8,188,365
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	_	9,556,530	52,785,664	1,491,642	63,833,836
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	10,796,542 \$	58,973,320 \$	2,252,339 \$	72,022,201

(g) Healthcare Plan Claims Liability

The recorded liability for the Employees Healthcare Plan at June 30, 2015, for employee health benefit claim payments for direct provider care is \$3,900,000.

Changes in the funds claims liability amount for the last two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Beginning of Ended Fiscal Year June 30 Liability		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		 Claims Payments		End of Fiscal Year Liability		
2014	\$	3,600,000	\$	36,399,293	\$ 35,599,293	\$	4,400,000	
2015		4,400,000		39,364,836	39,864,836		3,900,000	

Note 11. NO-COMMITMENT DEBT

The City is not liable for repayment of any of the following bonds, and accordingly, they are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

(a) Health Facilities Bonds

The City has no remaining health facilities bonds.

(b) Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds

The City has outstanding multifamily housing revenue bonds totaling \$12.510 million. The bonds were issued to provide funds for the purchase and/or construction of multifamily housing facilities to provide low-income housing to Fresno residents.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(c) Special District Debt

The City is not obligated in any manner for the Special District debt, but is acting as an agent for property owners in collecting the taxes and assessments and forwarding the collections to the trustee/paying agent, and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate. Special District debt payable to bond holders was \$3,933,862 at June 30, 2015, as compared to \$4,112,458 at June 30, 2014.

Note 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

The City continues to monitor a former landfill site as part of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Superfund program. Management estimates the remaining monitoring costs as of June 30, 2015, to be \$17,403,749 and has recorded this liability in the Solid Waste Management Fund, an enterprise fund. It is anticipated that approximately \$850,000 in monitoring costs and landfill site closure costs will be paid in fiscal year 2016. The former landfill site has not received solid waste since 1987. It was redesigned as part of a 350-acre environmentally conscious facility to integrate the former landfill site into a championship caliber sports complex/regional park. The estimated total remaining postclosure care costs as of June 30, 2015 are based on the equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the closed landfill. The liability for postclosure care costs is an estimate and subject to change resulting from inflation, deflation, technology or changes in applicable laws.

During fiscal year 1992, in accordance with, at that time, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation, the City recorded a receivable from rate payers approximately equal to the original estimated liability for cleanup and monitoring of the site. The statement provided for the recording of the receivable because the City Council is empowered by statute, subject to Proposition 218, to establish rates that bind customers, and the rate increase was designed to recover only costs incurred related to the landfill site closure, rather than provide for similar future costs. The provisions of FASB Statement No. 71 were codified into governmental accounting standards with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements in December 2010. Consequently, the receivable recorded under FASB Statement No. 71 guidelines remained on the City's financial records after GASB Statement No. 62's implementation. The amount receivable at June 30, 2015, is \$16,682,650 and is paid through utility fees.

(b) CVP Water Contract

The City's 60,000 acre-foot water supply entitlement from the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR or the Bureau) is equivalent to approximately 40% of the City's annual water demand. This supply, derived from the Friant Dam on the San Joaquin River, is part of the USBR's Central Valley Project (CVP) and is the primary resource for the operation of the City's current and future surface water treatment facilities.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The City and the Bureau have what is known as a CVP 9D Agreement. This contract, called a "repayment contract", includes essentially the identical material terms as those in the previous CVP Contract, with the exception that the Repayment Contract is permanent. While most traditional federal Reclamation Law provisions continue to apply to a Renewal Contract, the City receives some important benefits by converting the Agreement to the Repayment Contract.

These include:

- 1. <u>Permanent water supply</u> The Repayment Contract provides for an ongoing, permanent annual supply of up to 60,000 acre-feet of water from the Friant Division of the CVP. No further periodic renewal negotiations are required.
- 2. <u>Pricing benefits</u> Certain components of the Bureau water rate structure, such as tiered pricing, were eliminated.
- 3. <u>Financing cost savings</u> Under the previous Bureau rate structure, the City paid certain financing costs and interest on the outstanding capital and operation and maintenance obligations that the Bureau attributed to the City. The City paid off the capital component as part of the terms under the CVP 9D Agreement. As a result, the City saved approximately \$7 million in financing charges.

Because repayment contracts do not require periodic renewal, compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) need not be repeated subsequent to the capital payment.

This obligation is amortized and included in the volumetric water rates the City pays the USBR. The present value of the City's debt obligation to the Bureau has been fully capitalized in the Water Fund, an enterprise fund and is being amortized against expected future revenues generated through water rates. The amount capitalized is reflected in the City's Water Fund under the caption "Unamortized CVP Water Settlement". The "Unamortized CVP Water Settlement" totaled \$12,632,539 on June 30, 2015, while the related liability reported as "CVP Litigation Settlement" totaled \$11,937,646 June 30, 2015.

(c) FAA Audit of the Fresno Yosemite International Airport

In early calendar year 2006, the Airports Compliance Division of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) performed an on-site review of the Fresno Yosemite International Airport (Airport). In August 2006, the review report was issued. The FAA determined that the City had violated grant assurances by enacting a transfer of Airport property in the late 1990's to a private corporation without market value compensation being paid to the Airport. The FAA mandated that the City's General Fund transfer certain sums to the Airports Enterprise Fund as compensation for the violations. The City negotiated with the FAA and reached an agreement which was subsequently approved by the City Council on July 24, 2007.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The agreement reached with the FAA consisted of the City (General Fund) repaying the Airports Enterprise Fund approximately \$5.8 million plus interest of approximately \$1.2 million over a period of ten years. The principal balance is reported in the General Fund as advances to other funds. The first payment was made in mid-November 2007 with the final payment to be made in 2017. At June 30, 2015, the balance owed by the General Fund to the Airports Enterprise Fund was \$1,541,711, which is reflected as due to other funds in the amount of \$804,900 (principal and interest of \$736,700 and \$68,200, respectively) for the portion due in 12 months, and as advances in the amount of \$736,811 for the portion that is due in more than 12 months.

Other Litigation

There are various other lawsuits and claims pending against the City. Although the outcome of these claims and lawsuits is not presently determinable, management, after consultation with legal counsel, is of the opinion that a majority of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City at June 30, 2015, with the exception of those cases that involve constitutional violations whereby even a minimal verdict may result in an award of attorney's fees.

(d) Toxics Mitigation

Hammer Field

Contamination (primarily from the common solvent trichloroethylene (TCE)) was discovered and identified in 1989, in soils and groundwater beneath property currently owned by the City. The site known as Old Hammer Field (OHF), a prior Army military base in the 1940's, was the subject of investigation and cleanup efforts which had previously been jointly funded by Boeing, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the City of Fresno. The area had been used for the repair, overhaul, maintenance, refurbishing and construction of aircraft during and after World War II. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) was the lead regulatory agency overseeing site cleanup.

It had always been maintained by the City that all contaminants were discharged by other parties, not by the City. As a non-contributory, overlaying landowner, the City believed that it had limited fiscal liability for cleanup efforts. DTSC issued a preliminary nonbinding allocation of responsibility (NBAR) on December 23, 2003, placing the City's share at 5%, which was consistent with independent analysis commissioned by the City. The Final Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was approved by the DTSC, and capital construction of the remedial systems commenced. It was initially estimated that cleanup efforts could last between 20 to 50 years, with total remaining cleanup costs estimated to be between \$13 to \$17 million, which is the net present value of capital and operations/maintenance, with the City's share estimated to equal 5% or \$650,000 to \$859,000 (as of January 1, 2008).

The United States of America (USA), the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the United States National Guard Bureau (NGB) and the Boeing Company (Boeing) were all subject to the NBAR; however, the City had paid a significantly

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

disproportionate share of the costs despite its role as the nonpolluting landowner. The City, unlike Boeing and the United States entities, continued to fund a major component of the RAP.

After years of legal negotiations, a settlement agreement was reached between the parties which called for the Airports Department to be responsible, going forward, for 10% of the cleanup costs. The settlement called for the US Government and Boeing to make a joint one-time payment of \$1,350,000 for past costs which was made in fiscal year 2011.

The Court approved the settlement agreement which included the one-time payment noted above, covenants not to sue and an operating agreement for purposes of coordinating further efforts to implement the State-Approved Remedial Action Plan to obtain Site Closure. All parties agreed to bear their own costs and expenses, including attorney's fees in the case. The Operating Agreement stipulates the form of operating committee, and the means for settling disputes.

A liability for future cleanup costs on the Old Hammer Field site is recorded on the fiscal year 2015 CAFR in the amount of \$763,476. Total costs have been estimated to range between \$10 and \$20 million, based upon currently known data. The cleanup time frame has also been estimated and is expected to continue for 20 to 40 years with the City's share of cleanup costs to be 10%. Cleanup costs totaled \$45,935 in fiscal year 2015. The estimate ranges take into consideration two contingency issues:

- Trichloropropane (TCP) contamination and whether or not it could ultimately impact Well 70 at some time in the future. Well 70 is a major contributing facilitator in the current cleanup process; and
- Capture at the "toe-of-plume". A second "toe-of-plume" well as required by the State has been installed and the City may be required to take additional action if the State is not satisfied with the results. Costs for additional action, if any, cannot be estimated at this time and are not included in the accrual.

The City will re-evaluate this accrual annually and make adjustments as necessary.

DBCP Groundwater Contamination

The widespread occurrence of DBCP, an agricultural pesticide, in certain groundwater has been identified throughout the Fresno Metropolitan Area. At various City well sites, DBCP exceeds drinking water limits and is removed by Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) treatment. The City fronted the costs of clean up with respect to the known wells and reimbursed itself from a litigation settlement in an original amount of approximately \$21 million. \$10 million was stipulated to be used toward past costs, and \$11 million was to be applied toward the installation of GAC treatment units, all of which have been completed. Subject to numerical limits, the settlement arrangement also provides for the City to be reimbursed for the capital costs of the installation of GAC treatments at wells exceeding maximum contaminant levels with reimbursements ranging from \$337,500 to \$540,000 depending on the well site. Funding also is provided for the ongoing operation

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

and maintenance cleanup costs of approximately \$27,900 to \$31,000 per contaminated well (depending on type), adjusted for inflation, with such payment obligations ending on June 26, 2035. The City is not responsible for "cleanup" in the context common to hazardous material remediation.

The City can elect to treat wells or simply shut them down. Future costs to clean up and monitor new discoveries of contamination at existing sites or additional sites that may be identified are eligible for reimbursement under the settlement agreement through June 26, 2035.

An obligating event as defined by GASB Statement No. 49 has not occurred during the fiscal year; therefore, no liability exists.

Pollution Remediation

Although the former RDA and the Successor Agency are generally not involved with operations that pose a high risk for environmental liabilities, properties acquired for redevelopment purposes could be contaminated or may contain hazardous substances or petroleum products including lead and/or asbestos. The former RDA's due diligence property acquisition policies required that the RDA obtain a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report on all properties to be acquired by the RDA to minimize or avoid potential environmental liabilities. If the Phase I ESA findings and conclusions indicate the need for further environmental investigation, a Phase II ESA is commissioned. In the event of an acquisition leading to demolition, the former RDA obtained a Phase I and/or Phase II report and, if necessary, remediated the property according to state and federal laws prior to demolition. In instances where hazardous substances or petroleum products were detected by the Phase II ESA, environmental remediation (cleanup) is subsequently planned and executed. The Phase II ESA and cleanup work are normally supervised and sanctioned by local environmental agencies such as the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). This agency accepts the completion of the cleanup work by issuing a "Case Closure" letter that officially declares the property free of hazardous substances or petroleum products.

During fiscal year 2015, the Successor Agency held one parcel subject to environmental investigation.

655 "G" Street – Chinatown - In February 2009, the City transferred title to four parcels in the Chinatown project area to the RDA. In October 1995, a Phase II ESA was completed for the four parcels. The parcel at 718 "F" Street and two parcels at 705 "G" Street were free of hazardous substances or petroleum products. The fourth parcel at 655 "G" Street was found to be in need of further assessment (Phase II ESA) because suspected leaking gasoline tanks had been removed from the site. The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) advised the City that additional assessment was necessary to further evaluate impacted soils and groundwater and required a work plan outlining the assessment. Recently, the Successor Agency obtained an EPA grant to assess 655 "G" Street as required by the RWQCB. The work plan and field work have been completed and test results have been received. Again, the RWQCB has requested additional

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

assessment to further evaluate impacted soils and groundwater. Monitoring wells have been installed at the site and water samples are to be tested quarterly. RWQCB will review the results and advise if further action is needed. At this time, any potential costs cannot be estimated with any degree of certainty. Until such time as the costs can be estimated with more certainty, no liability will be accrued.

(e) Measure Z

Measure Z, Zoo Accreditation, Fresno Chaffee Zoo Corporation

In accordance with an agreement between the City and the Fresno Chaffee Zoo Corporation (FCZC), a California benefit corporation, a non-profit board operates the Chaffee Zoo (Zoo). The City and the FCZC also negotiated a lease and a financing arrangement.

The lease agreement sets forth the terms and conditions between the City and FCZC with respect to the Zoo premises and any expansion that might occur in a designated expansion area. The City is responsible for all maintenance and operation costs in the expansion area until such time as the FCZC takes possession of the expansion area by exercising its rights in accordance with lease provisions.

The City retained ownership of the land, buildings, structures, permanent fixtures, and improvements in existence at the commencement date of the lease, while the FCZC is the owner of all buildings, structures and improvements constructed thereafter until the end of the lease term.

The Financing Agreement conveyed the Zoo animals and Zoo personal property to the FCZC along with all obligations the City had with respect to the animals exhibited, housed or otherwise kept or cared for at the Zoo during the term of the lease. At the termination of the lease or the end of the lease term, should the City decide not to continue operations of the Zoo, the FCZC has the right to sell or dispose of the Zoo animals and keep the proceeds of any sale or disposition at its sole cost or expense. The FCZC also has the authority to acquire, sell or dispose of Zoo animals in the course of the lease so long as the compliment of animals at all times is similar in type and proportion to the Zoo animals on hand upon commencement of the lease.

The lease agreement, dated January 1, 2006, was negotiated for a thirty year period with a 25-year renewal of the term if the Zoo Tax was reinstated after its initial 10-year term or two additional ten year renewal options if the tax was not renewed. On November 4, 2014, a new incarnation of Measure Z which extends the tax for another 10 years was passed triggering the 25-year lease renewal. The lease rate is at \$1.00 per year.

The FCZC must maintain Association of Zoo & Aquariums (AZA) accreditation of the Chaffee Zoo and is required to maintain an animal collection of similar type and ratio that previously existed at the Zoo at the time of transition.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(f) Granite Park and the Fresno Metropolitan Museum of Art and Science

Granite Park

In 2005, the City entered into a Contingent Debt Purchase Agreement guaranteeing a loan regarding a 20-acre sports-related complex under development and adjacent to office and commercial retail amenities, known as Granite Park.

On June 30, 2009, a formal demand was made on the City to purchase the Loan Package for a stipulated "Purchase Price". On September 17, 2009, the City deposited \$5,105,271 in a loan purchase escrow. The City utilized funds from its cash pool with the intention of ultimately issuing long-term bonds to finance the acquisition over 30 years.

The City proceeded to purchase the Granite Park property at a unified foreclosure sale and took title to and possession of Granite Park sports fields pursuant to a Trustee's Deed recorded in Fresno County on March 16, 2010. The City paid \$5,105,218 and holds the property for possible use, development and/or disposition.

Fresno Metropolitan Museum of Art and Science

In July 2007, the City Council approved a Contingent Debt Purchase Agreement, by which the City guaranteed a proposed interim, commercial, draw loan on behalf of the Fresno Metropolitan Museum of Art and Science (Met).

As a condition precedent to the City entering into the Purchase Agreement, the Met entered into a Performance Guaranty with the City, which guaranteed compliance with the loan and was secured by a Deed of Trust that gave the City a lien on certain real property owned by the Met.

On July 14, 2009, the City was required to purchase the loan for the Met in the amount of \$15,111,940. Once again, the City utilized funds from its cash pool to fund the payoff of the bank loan with the intention of ultimately issuing long-term bonds to finance the acquisition over 30 years.

The City used New Market Tax Credits (NMTC) to lessen the debt burden of Granite Park and the Met. Through conversations with US Bank Community Development Corporation (USB) and Clearinghouse CDFI (CDFI) and upon City Council approval, negotiations were finalized with the ultimate establishment of a Qualified Active Low Income Community Business (QALICB) and the Community Development Entity (CDE) and with the City taking title to the Met real estate.

New Market Tax Credits are designed to infuse private sector capital into distressed communities by providing a tax credit for taxpayers who make qualified investments into designated CDE. The investor in the Met transaction is CDFI (Investor). The credit provided to investors totals 39% of the investment in the CDE and is claimed over a seven-year credit allowance period.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The NMTC transaction is a very complex structure which involves a Leveraged Lender (the Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority 'Authority') providing funding into a newly created investment fund (Fund). The Investor then provides the equity into the Fund. The Fund then loans the full amount of the financial transaction to the CDE, who in turn loans the funds to the QALICB.

To complete the transaction, several new structures were created, one of which was a non-profit entity created for purposes of holding title to the property involved in the NMTC deal. The City created a 501(c)(3) non-profit public benefit corporation to act as the QALICB, as the City is not eligible to be the QALICB. The QALICB, known as the City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation (COFCAP), was formed on March 15, 2010. The Mayor, Council President and the Chairperson of the Successor Agency to the Former RDA serve as the members of the board of COFCAP. A Master Capital Lease exists between COFCAP and the City, with the City being the Master Lessee.

The NMTC transaction is active for at least seven years. At the end of the seven years, the Investor will "put" the transaction and the financing structure dissolves. At that time, the City will then again hold title to the Met building and the non-profit entity, COFCAP, will likely cease to exist.

There is some nominal risk of tax credit recapture if COFCAP, acting as the QALICB, fails to maintain its obligations in the transaction. If the IRS recaptures the credits, the City may be responsible for repayment of the entire equity amount, which equals to approximately \$6 million inclusive of penalties. The likelihood of this occurring is minimal, as it is the City's intent to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure compliance with all NMTC requirements.

COFCAP is presented as a component unit in the CAFR because it is a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable through the appointment of COFCAP's board and the ability to approve COFCAP's budget. COFCAP is discretely presented because it does not provide services exclusively or almost exclusively to the City of Fresno. Through its charitable purpose of owning and managing properties, it provides ongoing services to the citizens of the community.

Private Placement

On track with the Met NMTC transaction, the City worked on financing to reimburse itself for the borrowings from the Treasurer's Investment Pool that had been undertaken in order to pay off the debt for both Granite Park and the Met on June 4, 2010. Bank of America, the City's banking services provider, partnered with the City for a Private Placement transaction for both Granite Park and the Met. The deal included the refunding of previously issued City Hall debt, which resulted in debt service savings and freed up equity in City Hall that could then be pledged as security for the new City Hall financing and serve as collateral for Granite Park and the Met portion of the deal. The transaction also included new money for improvements to City Hall and the Spiral Parking Garage - Garage 7, which was also used to secure the private placement.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

COFCAP - Sale of Met Properties

Beginning in late 2012, COFCAP and the City agreed to sell several parcels of the Met properties to an investor for the development of mixed used developments.

The remaining Met properties under the NMTC arrangement are the Met Building itself, a small attached green space and a parking lot. All other parcels were sold with the approval of Clearinghouse.

(g) Leases Operating

The City has operating leases for certain buildings, parking areas, ponding basins, hanger space and storage areas which require the following minimum annual payments.

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Years		Police		Fire		Public Works	Other Departments		Total
	_		-		_			-	
2016	\$	474,613	\$	656,420	\$	138,600	\$ 286,561	\$	1,556,194
2017		326,437		590,040		69,300	239,598		1,225,375
2018		241,567		590,040		-	245,396		1,077,003
2019		153,162		13,200		-	243,965		410,327
2020		51,600		13,200		-	249,905		314,705
2021-2025	_		_	<u>-</u>	_		651,164	_	651,164
Total	\$_	1,247,379	\$_	1,862,900	\$_	207,900	\$ 1,916,589	\$_	5,234,768

Operating lease expense incurred for fiscal year 2015 was approximately \$1,486,100 for governmental activities.

Business – type Activities

						Other		
Fiscal Years	_	Airports	_	Water		Departments		Total
	_		_		_	_		_
2016	\$	344,148	\$	493,726	\$	56,118	\$	893,993
2017		350,148		493,726		-		843,874
2018		356,148		493,726		-		849,874
2019		362,148		493,726		-		855,874
2020		368,148		493,726				861,874
2021 - 2025		1,533,592		2,468,631		-		4,002,223
2026 - 2030		-	_	2,468,631	_		_	2,468,631
Total	\$_	3,314,332	\$_	7,405,892	\$_	56,118	\$_	10,776,342

Operating lease expense incurred for fiscal year 2015 was approximately \$876,400 for business-type activities.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The City has various other operating leases (both Governmental and Business – type) that have either expired and are now functioning on a month-to-month basis, or were written on a month-to-month or some other basis, or which state no specified expiration date. The City also leases property to others outside of the City. All of these leases generally operate on a month-to-month basis. The combined current annual income from these leases total approximately \$18.1 million.

(h) Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2015, the City had commitments for the following major construction projects:

Project Title		Remaining Construction <u>Committed</u>
Governmental:		
Universally Accessible Park at Polk & Gettysburg	\$	1,452,600
Herndon Widen Brawley Valentine		1,454,217
Veterans Boulevard at Highway 99 & Union Pacific Railroad Overpass		3,194,600
Highway 99 at Olive & Ventura Ave Interchange		1,807,000
Wireless Information Technology Projects		4,332,700
Street Construction & Overlay Projects	_	3,006,700
Total Governmental		15,247,817
Proprietary:		
Various Sewer Line Rehab Projects		2,777,100
Downtown Recycled Water System		4,128,592
BRT-Bus Rapid Transit		3,722,911
East Central Recycled Water Facility		4,592,598
South East Fresno Transmission Pipeline		1,152,600
South East Fresno Surface Water Treatment		2,181,416
T-4 Downtown Tank and Well		5,235,336
South East/South West Treatment Plant Transmission Pipelines		3,854,567
Water Main Renewal		1,653,461
Water Telemetry System		1,204,814
Water Well Construction & Rehab		1,584,900
Tertiary Treatment at Regional Reclamation Facility		20,804,566
South West Recycled Water Distribution System	_	1,157,500
Total Proprietary		54,050,361
Total Major Construction Projects	\$_	69,298,178

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 13. SECURITIES LENDING

The City does not engage in securities lending with any investment instruments that it holds. The City's Retirement Systems are permitted under the City's Municipal Code and Retirement Boards' policies to enter into securities lending transactions. For a detailed description of the Retirement Systems' security lending policies and the financial effect of such lending, please see the Retirement Systems' CAFRS, which can be found at http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Employee/Communications/Reports.asp.

Note 14. OTHER INFORMATION

Construction Retainage Escrow Accounts

The City enters into construction contracts with various outside third-party contractors with respect to major capital projects. As the construction progresses, progress payments are made to the contractors. Portions of the payments, called retention payments, are paid into an escrow account. While these funds are earned by the contractors, generally 5% to 10% of the contract amount, they are not released out of the escrow account to the contractor until some agreed upon date, usually the completion of the job. These amounts are retained for a variety of reasons, as an incentive to complete the job in a timely manner, or as a fund for the benefit of suppliers and subcontractors. The City may not convert the funds in these escrow accounts for its use unless a breach of contract occurs. At June 30, 2015, the City had made payments into various contract escrow accounts in the amount of \$2,849,717.

Note 15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE

(a) Capital Asset Thresholds - Change in Accounting Estimate

In 2015, the City evaluated its long standing Capital Asset thresholds keeping in mind asset lives, minimizing risk of loss and the materiality principle. While it is essential to maintain control over all potentially capitalizable items, there exists much more efficient means than capitalization for accomplishing this objective. As a practical application of the materiality principle, not all capital-type items with useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period are required to be reported in a government's statement of position. Items with extremely short useful lives or of small monetary value are properly reported as an expenditure in the period in which they are acquired.

Capitalization is, by its nature, primarily a financial reporting issue and as such a government's principal concern in establishing specific capitalization thresholds is based upon the anticipated informational needs of the users of the government's external financial reports. In evaluating its existing capitalization threshold of \$5,000 or more for buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, and other improvements, the City has determined that a more appropriate threshold for these asset categories is \$15,000 or greater. Assets with an initial cost between \$5,000 and \$14,999 will however be evaluated for inclusion on a "sensitive asset listing" maintained by individual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

departments, but will not be reflected on the CAFR. Also included on the "sensitive asset listing" will be those items that fall under the requirements of grant recipient awards that have specific capitalization criteria. The impact of the realignment of the City's asset capitalization threshold was a net decrease to governmental activities net position in the amount of \$2,628,697 and a decrease to the net position of business-type activities in the amount of \$7,421,192.

Change in Accounting Estimate - Asset Capitalization Threshold

	Accumated					
	Original Cost	Depreciation	Net Impact			
Governmental Activities	\$ 7,118,232	\$ 5,497,530	\$ 1,620,702			
Internal Service Funds						
General Services	12,971,852	11,963,857	1,007,995			
Risk Management	2,336	2,336				
	12,974,188	11,966,193	1,007,995			
Governmental Impact	20,092,420	17,463,723	2,628,697			
Business-type Activities						
Water System	13,197,489	10,444,909	2,752,580			
Sewer System	9,995,789	5,875,796	4,119,993			
Solid Waste Management	951,262	764,093	187,169			
Transit	1,298,521	1,186,514	112,007			
Airports	699,955	573,029	126,926			
Convention Center	839,674	778,309	61,365			
Other Enterprise Funds						
Community Sanitation	117,625	88,023	29,602			
Parks and Recreation	278,565	247,015	31,550			
	396,190	335,038	61,152			
Internal Service Funds						
Billing and Collection	22,212	22,212				
Business-type Impact	27,401,092	19,979,900	7,421,192			
Total Impact of Asset						
Threshold Change	\$ 47,493,512	\$ 37,443,623	\$ 10,049,889			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

(b) Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 – Pensions

An adjustment of \$68,448,865 was made to increase the governmental activities' beginning net position. The adjustment was made to reflect the prior period costs (benefits) related to the implementation of the net pension liability.

An adjustment of \$2,203,890 was made to increase the business-type activities' beginning net position. The adjustment was made to reflect the prior period costs (benefits) related to the implementation of the net pension liability.

The restatement to beginning net position of the governmental and business-type activities is summarized as follows:

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change - Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71 - Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Pension Asset	\$ 268,796,141	\$ 57,912,651	\$326,708,792
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Contributions	24,593,258	4,956,799	29,550,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Revenue Applicable to Future Years	(179,898,973)	(48,336,056)	(228,235,029)
Net Position	113,490,426	14,533,394	128,023,820
Pension Revenue - Charges for Services	45,041,561	12,329,504	57,371,065
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change - Increase to Beginning Net Position - Restated	\$ 68,448,865	\$ 2,203,890	\$ 70,652,755

Note 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Granite Park

After months of negotiations, the Central Valley Community Sports Foundation (CVCFS), a local non-profit, entered into two agreements with the City of Fresno, which were approved by the City Council on September 24, 2015. The first agreement consisting of a 25 year ground lease compliments the second agreement which is a 10 year service agreement. Under the ground lease, CVCFS would invest more than \$2.7 million in capital improvements to renovate and improve the vacant Granite Park Sports Complex which includes the complete refurbishment of the three amateur baseball fields and the addition of a major league-sized baseball field. CVCFS also plans to build a restaurant with patio and viewing area, as well as new basketball and volleyball courts and

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

walking/jogging paths that would be open to the public. The agreement calls for the City to pay CVCFS \$150,000 a year for 10 years to help with programming, staffing and maintenance to assist CVCFS in providing a variety of sports and recreational activities to the community. The City would retain ownership of the land and facilities but would neither sign nor guarantee any loans on behalf of CVCFS. Capital improvements are to be completed within two years of the agreements' effective dates.

Bond Ratings

Subsequent to year-end, the City began in its annual rating agency review process. The first rating updates were released in September 2015, with Standard & Poor's affirming the City's AA+ long-term rating and underlying rating (SPUR) on its \$44.4 million senior-lien sewer revenue bonds and its AA SPUR on the City's \$159.8 million subordinate-lien sewer revenue bonds. The outlook remained at Stable. They noted that their Stable outlook reflected their anticipation that the recent rate increases and solid financial management would continue to drive extremely strong Debt Service Coverage Ratios on both the senior and subordinate liens, and the City's capital plan mostly being funded by cash from operations would provide substantial credit stability.

On September 15, 2015, Moody's upgraded the City's General Obligation (GO) (issuer) rating from Baa1 to A3. In addition, they also upgraded the various lease backed bond obligations by one notch from Ba2 to Ba1 as well as the 2006A Convention Center bonds, the 2002 Pension Obligation bonds and the 2002 Judgment Obligations bonds from Ba3 to Ba2. Approximately \$306 million in Moody's rated debt was affected by this upgrade. The City's issuer rating outlook was upgraded from positive to stable with the lease revenue bonds outlook remaining positive. Moody's rational for the upgrades was the City's improved fundamental economic profile with expectations that the key credit factors would continue to grow and improve.

The prior and most current ratings are as follows:

	Effective		Prior	Effective		New
Rating Agency	Date	Prior Rating	Outlook	Date	New Rating	Outlook
		Leas	e Revenue Bonds			
Fitch	10/2014	BBB/BBB-	Stable	10/2014	BBB/BBB-	Stable
Standard & Poor's	2/2015	BB+	Stable	2/2015	BB+	Stable
Moody's	9/2014	Ba2/Ba3	Positive	9/2015	Ba1/Ba2	Positive
		Gana	ral Obligation (GO)			
Fitch	10/2014	BBB+	Stable	10/2014	BBB+	Stable
Standard & Poor's	2/2015	BBB-	Stable	2/2015	BBB-	Stable
Moody's	9/2014	Baa1	Positive	9/2015	А3	Positive

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Bonds

Due to ongoing rating pressures, the City once again did not issue Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes subsequent to the end of fiscal year 2015. These are normally issued in July and repaid prior to the end of the fiscal year, which would have been in June 2016.

State Loan Program

On October 17, 2014, the City entered into a loan program with the California State Water Resources Control Board's Clean Water State Revolving Fund to borrow funds for the purpose of building a tertiary treatment facility and related projects. The loan was amended on March 16, 2015 from \$49,043,336 down to \$33,138,638 as a result of a restructuring of the project into component parts. This was based upon construction timing as well as the ineligibility of portions of the project which did not qualify for the lowest interest rate under the State program. The term of the amended loan will be 30 years at an interest rate of 1%. During construction, interest will be charged on only what has been drawn down to date. Once construction has been completed, provided the full amount of the loan has been drawn, the annual debt service will be \$1,294,469 payable from Public Utility (DPU) revenues, consisting of wastewater rates, fees and charges. As of the date of these financial statements no loan draws have been made.

Subsequent to year-end, on August 3, 2015 the City entered into a second loan program with the California State Water Resources Control Board's Clean Water State Revolving Fund to borrow \$52,475,049 for the purpose of constructing a recycled water distribution system for the southwest area. The term of this loan is 30 years at a rate of 1%. During construction, interest will be charged on only what has been drawn down to date. Once construction has been completed, annual debt service will be \$2,047,602.

Also subsequent to year-end, on September 29, 2015, the City entered into a loan program with the California State Water Resources Control Board's Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund to borrow \$195,489,000 for the purpose of constructing a Surface Water Treatment Facility in the City's southeast area. The term of this loan is 30 years at a rate of 1.663%. During construction, interest will be charged on only what has been drawn down to date. Once construction has been completed, the annual debt service will be determined based on the total amount drawn down.

State Gas Tax Audit

In 2014, the State Controller's Office audited the City of Fresno's Special Gas Tax Street Improvement Fund, the Traffic Congestion Fund, and the Proposition 1B Fund for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2013. The preliminary audit results found that the City accounted for and expended its funds in compliance with requirements, except that fund balances were either over or understated for various reasons. After further analysis and review of additional information provided by the City, the State auditor and the City reconciled the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund issue in the amount of \$6,711 and the Proposition 1B Fund issue in the amount of \$7,189. However, the auditor issued a finding that the Special Gas Tax Street Improvement Fund's fund balance was

City of Fresno, California Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

understated because the City charged "ineligible debt service payments of \$10,783,977 and \$27,542 in negative interest" to the Gas Tax Fund.

The City agreed with the need to reverse the \$27,542 in negative interest and did so during the audit. However, it did not agree with the State's conclusion that the City needed to reimburse its Gas Tax Fund in the amount of \$10,783,977.

The City submitted a letter to the State Controller's Office, Division of Audits in January 2015 challenging the audit finding and provided compelling supporting documentation of its position. In January 2016, the City received the final audit report in which the State reiterated its finding without any adjustment. The City continues to strongly believe that the debt payments were an appropriate use under the Special Gas Tax Street Improvement Fund and plans to move to the next level of appeals at the State level.

The date to which subsequent events occurring after June 30, 2015, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosures is March 11, 2016, which is the original issuance date of the financial statements as well as through May 16, 2016, which is the date the restated financial statements were issued.

Note 17. RESTATED FINANCIAL RESULTS DUE TO A CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

Subsequent to the issuance of our report dated March 11, 2016, the City discovered certain expenditures in the Water Fund that should have been capitalized (included in Construction in Progress - CIP), but were instead expensed. Various commercial water meter installations were erroneously identified as repairs or retrofits to existing meters rather than as replacement of old mechanisms. This expansive commercial project was not completed until Fiscal Year 2016 when the new equipment will be moved from CIP into the depreciable equipment category and the replaced equipment will be removed from capitalized assets and expensed. The net effect of the adjustments made to correct the error in Fiscal Year 2015 to the Net Position of the Water Fund and ultimately to the Net Position of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, Business-Type Activities is as follows:

City of Fresno, California Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Restated June 30, 2015 Financial Results Due to a Correction of an Error

	As Previously Reported	Correction	As Restated
Water Fund - Statement of Net Position			
Construction in Progress	\$63,160,811	\$8,850,556	\$72,011,367
Total Assets	\$564,827,440	\$8,850,556	\$573,677,996
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$214,762,232	\$8,850,556	\$223,612,788
Water Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:			
Operating expenses - cost of services	\$40,514,849	(\$8,850,556)	\$31,664,293
Change in Net Position	\$4,637,460	\$8,850,556	\$13,488,016
Total Net Position - Ending	\$318,374,714	\$8,850,556	\$327,225,270
Government-wide Statement of Net Position, Business-type Activities, Water System:			
Land, Intangibles, and Construction in Progress Not Being Depreciated	\$164,068,258	\$8,850,556	\$172,918,814
Total Assets	\$1,892,196,961	\$8,850,556	\$1,901,047,517
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$832,922,734	\$8,850,556	\$841,773,290
Total Net Position	\$1,133,218,323	\$8,850,556	\$1,142,068,879
Government-wide Statement of Activities, Business-type Activities, Water System:			
Expenses	\$71,055,538	(\$8,850,556)	\$62,204,982
Change in Net Position	\$39,055,683	\$8,850,556	\$47,906,239
Net Position - Ending	\$1,133,218,323	\$8,850,556	\$1,142,068,879



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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts Budgetary	Over (Under)
		Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes	\$	108,028,800 \$	108,028,800 \$	111,776,065 \$	3,747,265
Sales Taxes		78,992,900	78,992,900	80,823,019	1,830,119
Other Taxes		41,076,000	41,076,000	42,599,039	1,523,039
Licenses and Permits		6,669,300	6,669,300	6,572,314	(96,986)
Intergovernmental:					
State Motor Vehicle In-Lieu		250,000	250,000	211,301	(38,699)
Other State Revenue		723,000	799,000	5,880,964	5,081,964
Other Intergovernmental		2,014,600	2,076,900	362,138	(1,714,762)
Charges for Services:					
Charges for Services		25,699,700	25,699,700	23,912,512	(1,787,188)
Fines and Violations		3,675,600	3,675,600	3,553,236	(122,364)
Use of Money and Property		756,600	756,600	580,408	(176,192)
Miscellaneous		19,636,900	19,636,900	20,065,953	429,053
Other Financing Sources:				, ,	•
Transfers from Other Funds		2,724,200	2,974,200	5,538,060	2,563,860
Total Available					
		200 247 000	200 025 000	204 075 000	44 220 400
for Appropriations	_	290,247,600	290,635,900	301,875,009	11,239,109
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):					
General Government:					
Mayor and City Council		5,215,900	5,226,000	4,489,741	(736,259)
Other General Government		19,908,100	19,816,000	17,756,977	(2,059,023)
Public Protection:					
Police Department		144,148,700	143,843,700	137,935,747	(5,907,953)
Fire Department		49,850,900	49,973,500	50,389,795	416,295
Public Ways and Facilities		9,034,400	8,574,600	7,783,401	(791,199)
Culture and Recreation		13,124,500	13,982,700	13,438,369	(544,331)
Community Development		20,091,000	20,131,000	19,062,612	(1,068,388)
Capital Outlay		2,546,800	2,889,100	2,241,201	(647,899)
Debt Service		375,000	375,000	246,332	(128,668)
Other Financing Uses:					, ,
Transfers to Other Funds		25,808,400	25,845,900	38,669,832	12,823,932
Total Charges to Appropriations		290,103,700	290,657,500	292,014,007	1,356,507
Evene (Deficit) Become					
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over Appropriations	\$	143,900 \$	(21,600) \$	9,861,002 \$	9,882,602

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:

_			
Sources	/Inflows	of Res	COURCES.

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for appropriation from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule.	\$	301,875,009
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The City budgets for taxes, intergovernmental and miscellaneous revenue on the cash basis of accounting, rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting.		3,100,253
Interfund reimbursements are not revenues and are expenditures for financial reporting.		(14,360,436)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.		(5,538,060)
Nonreciprocal interfund activity is not revenue and is a transfer for financial reporting.		(1,305,000)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	_	(684,091)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.	\$ <u></u>	283,087,675
Uses/Outflows of Resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule.	\$	292,014,007
Differences - Budget to GAAP: The City budgets for expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting.		1,852,843
Interfund reimbursements are a reduction of expenditures for financial reporting.		(14,360,436)
Pension Obligation bond debt payments and City Hall rent are recognized as transfers out to other funds.		(15,021,650)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.		(38,669,832)
Capital Lease additions are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.		965,854
Total charges to appropriations as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.	\$ <u></u>	226,780,786

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Δm	Quinte		Actual Amounts Budgetary		Over (Under)
	_	Original	74111	Final	•	Basis		Final Budget
Resources (inflows):					_			
Intergovernmental: Federal Grants	\$	36,164,500 \$	2	46,904,800	\$	12,804,071	\$	(34,100,729)
State Grants	Ψ	18,586,900	,	20,951,100	Ψ	13,098,409	Ψ	(7,852,691)
Local Support		3,681,600		3,709,600		414,577		(3,295,023)
Charges for Services		963,600		963,600		967,072		3,472
Use of Money and Property		123,000		123,000		722,923		599,923
Miscellaneous		25,000		25,000		2,810,266		2,785,266
Other Financing Sources:		400.000		000 400		F 40, 070		000.070
Transfers from Other Funds	_	168,900		206,400	-	542,678	_	336,278
Total Available								
for Appropriations	_	59,713,500		72,883,500	_	31,359,996	_	(41,523,504)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):								
Public Protection		3,973,400		6,229,500		5,361,830		(867,670)
Public Ways and Facilities		6,714,200		8,679,300		3,247,961		(5,431,339)
Culture and Recreation		569,600		665,700		490,529		(175,171)
Community Development Capital Outlay		19,625,200 34,939,200		21,889,000 42,500,500		11,818,667 19,284,556		(10,070,333) (23,215,944)
Other Financing Uses:		34,939,200		42,500,500		19,204,550		(23,213,944)
Transfers to Other Funds		600		600		14,763	_	14,163
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	65,822,200	_	79,964,600	_	40,218,306	_	(39,746,294)
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over Appropriations	\$_	(6,108,700)	\$	(7,081,100)	\$_	(8,858,310)	\$_	(1,777,210)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures:	
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for appropriation from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule.	\$ 31,359,996
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Grant reimbursements are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting.	5,347,706
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(542,678)
Interfund reimbursements are not revenues and are expenditures for financial reporting.	(963,600)
Payments from the Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency on advances with full allowance are revenues.	714,414
The receipt of loan payments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(702,057)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.	\$ 35,213,781
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule.	\$ 40,218,306
Differences - budget to GAAP: The City budgets for expenditures on the cash basis of accounting rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting.	140,868
Interfund reimbursements are a reduction of expenditures for financial reporting.	(963,600)
Pension Obligation bond debt, HUD debt, and City Hall rent are recognized as transfers out to other funds.	(587,859)
The issuance of notes receivable are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(3,521,435)
Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts on notes recievable, notes that should become grants, and adjustments are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	1,213,750
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	 (14,763)
Total charges to appropriations as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.	\$ 36,485,267

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Budgetary Data

The City of Fresno (the City) operates under the Strong-Mayor form of government. Under the Strong-Mayor form of government, the Mayor serves as the City's Chief Executive Officer, appointing and overseeing the City Manager, recommending legislation, and presenting the annual budget to the City Council.

The City adopts annual budgets for all governmental funds on the cash basis of accounting plus encumbrances. The budget includes: (1) the programs, projects, services, and activities to be provided during the fiscal year, (2) the estimated resources (inflows) and amounts available for appropriation, and (3) the estimated charges to appropriations. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented, and controlled. The City Charter (the Charter) prohibits expending funds for which there is no legal appropriation.

The budget of the City of Fresno, within the meaning and context of Section No. 1205 of the Charter, must be adopted by resolution of the City Council by June 30th of a given year. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

As provided by Section No. 1206 of the Charter, any adjustments in the amounts appropriated for the purposes indicated at the department/fund level shall be made only upon a motion to amend the resolution adopted by the affirmative votes of at least five City Council members.

Original Budget

- (1) Prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed detailed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment on the proposed annual budget. The Mayor and his staff analyze, review and refine the budget submittals.
- (3) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of a resolution by the City Council.

Final Budget

(1) Certain annual appropriations are budgeted on a project or program basis. If such projects or programs are not completed at the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations, including encumbered funds, are carried forward to the following year. In certain circumstances, other programs and regular annual appropriations may be carried forward after appropriate approval. Annually appropriated funds, not

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

authorized to be carried forward, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriations carried forward from the prior year are included in the final budgetary data.

- (2) The City Manager is authorized to transfer funds already appropriated within a department's budget within a fund. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of a department within a fund must be approved by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level within a fund.
- (3) The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Fund. No budgets are legally adopted for Fresno Revitalization Corporation or Debt Service Funds, Financing Authorities and Corporations, and City Debt. Budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts are reported as amended. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary, but were not material in relation to the original appropriations. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the City Council.

Budget Development

The preparation of the budget document is the result of a Citywide effort. Each department is presented with an operating base budget that is used as the foundation for building their requests for the operations of their organizations. All one-time expenditure increases are removed, except for those demonstrable and mandatory. A five-year capital budget is required from all departments. The purpose is to give the Mayor and City Council a tool to plan for the future as well as to more realistically reflect the timing of many capital projects that take more than one year to complete.

Departments submit their requests to be analyzed and reviewed by the City's Budget and Management Studies Division (BMSD). Requests are evaluated based on individual operations, City funding resources and the goals and strategies identified by each organization related to the impact on performance measures. Recommendations are presented to the Mayor and City Manager in a series of review meetings comprised of the Mayor, Mayor's Chief of Staff, City Manager, Assistant City Manager, Budget Manager, Department Directors and representatives from each department and BMSD. Upon final decisions of format and content, the Mayor's Proposed Budget Document is printed and presented to the City Council for deliberation and adoption. The Adopted Budget Document is prepared to include all the various changes approved by the City Council.

Budgetary Results Reconciliation

(a) Basis Differences

The City's budgetary process is based upon an accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The results of operations (actual) are presented

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

in the budget and actual comparison schedule in accordance with the budgetary process (Budget basis) to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget, while the financial statements are presented using the GAAP basis. Loan proceeds, loan repayments, transfers and interfund reimbursements primarily cause the basis differences.

(b) Timing Differences

One of the major differences between the Budget basis and GAAP basis are timing differences. Timing differences represent transactions that are accounted for in different periods for the Budget basis as opposed to the GAAP basis of reporting. Revenues such as property tax, sales tax and grant revenues recognized on a cash basis are unavailable for GAAP reporting, while various expenditures not recognized on a cash basis have been accrued for GAAP reporting.

As provided by Section No. 1206 of the Charter, any amendments to the amounts appropriated for the purposes indicated at the department/fund level shall be made only upon a motion to amend the resolution adopted by the affirmative votes of at least five City Council members.

Administrative amendments within the same department/fund level may be made without approval of the City Council within written guidelines established by the Chief Administrative Officer/City Manager.

For accounting and auditing convenience, appropriations for capital improvements may be established in two or more different funds for the same capital project.

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for certain capital projects. The level of budgetary controls (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is maintained at the department level by major expenditure category. Purchase orders that result in an overrun (encumbrance exceeding available appropriations) of department-level balances by object are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Open encumbrances at June 30, are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet.

During Fiscal Year 2015, the General Fund Fire Department expenditures exceed budget by \$416,295 as a result of expenditures incurred to maintain on duty industry staffing standards per Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Due to low staffing levels and high-call volume, staff from the relief pool was called back to duty more than had been anticipated when the budget was built. This was exacerbated by Strike Team overtime as well as Strike Team backfill due to an extensive statewide fire

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

season caused by the drought. Although much of the mutual aid costs related to the sharing of Strike Team resources are reimbursed, not all are.

During Fiscal Year 2015, General Fund, Transfers to Other Funds exceed budget by \$12,823,932 primarily as a result of the early pay-off by the General Fund of the "Parking Loan" on July 9, 2014, in the amount of \$8,230,027 (including \$66,870 in interest). Due to revenues being greater than what had been anticipated and ultimately budgeted, the General Fund had the cash available to retire the loan ahead of the original five year repayment plan that had been adopted.

Also due to better than anticipated revenues and the unexpected receipt of the first repayment of former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) debt back to the City, an additional \$4 million in transfers was made out of the General Fund to the Emergency Reserve Fund. In Fiscal Year 2014 it was proposed, and the City Council agreed, that any excess repayments not related to the Enterprises or Grants would go toward rebuilding the City's Emergency Reserve.

Schedule of Investment Returns

EMPLOYEES, FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return
Ending June 30	Gross of Investment Expenses	Net of Investment Expense
2015	3.32%	2.93%
2014	17.61%	17.16%
2013	13.65%	13.20%
2012	(0.20%)	(0.57%)
2011	24.42%	23.88%
2010	15.13%	14.55%
2009	(20.14%)	(20.50%)
2008	6.00%	(6.44%)
2007	17.39%	16.81%
2006	12.18%	11.70%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedules of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation

Date As of

June 30

2013

The progress being made towards meeting the System's funding objective through June 30, 2015 is illustrated in the Schedule of Funding Progress as follows:

> **EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM** (Dollars in Thousands)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Actuarial Value of Assets	Accrued Percentage Unfund Liability Funded AAL		(Prefunded) / Unfunded AAL (2) - (1)	Annual Covered Payroll	(Prefunded) / Unfunded AAL Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
933,722	934,947	99.9%	1,225	111,854	1.1%
993,641	950,274	104.6%	(43,367)	108,942	(39.8%)
1,049,093	960,364	109.2%	(88,729)	110,107	(80.6%)

2014 993, 2015 1,049, FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Dollars in Thousands) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (Prefunded) / (Prefunded)/ **Unfunded AAL Actuarial Actuarial** Percentage Unfunded Valuation **Actuarial** Accrued Annual Percentage of Date As of Value of Liability **Funded** AAL Covered **Covered Payroll** June 30 **Assets** (AAL) (1) / (2) (2) - (1)**Payroll** (4) / (5) (63.1%) 2013 1,061,399 997,836 106.4% (63,563)100,705 2014 1,142,649 1,006,028 113.6% (136,621)96,259 (141.9%) 2015 1,220,269 1,019,916 (200,353)95,262 (210.3%)119.6%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

EMPLOYEES, POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Dollars in Thousands)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Reporting Date: 6/30/2015

Measurement Date: 6/30/2014

Change in Net Pension Liability	Employees	Police & Fire
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$19,342	\$28,058
Interest	77,009	86,092
Change of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected & actual experience	(29,889)	(49,879)
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(48,580)	(52,720)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$17,882	\$11,551
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	\$1,031,741	\$1,146,196
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)*	\$1,049,623	\$1,157,747
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$11,440	\$18,575
Contributions - employee	7,946	7,294
Net Investment Income (Loss)	172,773	201,838
Benefit Payments including refunds	(48,581)	(52,720)
Administrative & Professional Expense	(1,086)	(1,119)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$142,492	\$173,868
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning (a)	\$1,024,666	\$1,193,054
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$1,167,158	\$1,366,922
System Net Pension Liability (Surplus) - Ending (a) - (b)	(\$117,535)	(\$209,175)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	111.20%	118.07%
Covered-Employee Payroll(1)	\$ 103,597	\$ 91,721
Plan Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	(113.45%)	(228.06%)

^{*} Data above, as of June 30, 2014, is provided in accordance with provisions of GASB 68 for determining Total Pension Liability which for financial reporting purposes uses a version of the Entry Age method whereby the Actuarial Accrued Liability is fully accrued when a member either enters DROP or is expected to elect DROP. Data as of June 30, 2006 through June 30, 2013 are not available in a comparable format.

The Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of June 30, 2014 and determined based upon the Total Pension Liability (TPL) from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2014 for employer accrual purposes. The TPL as of June 30, 2014 was determined by an actuarial valuation of June 30, 2014. For a complete discussion of the Actuarial Funding Policy, as well as the Actual Cost Methodology used for both funding and reporting purposes see page 151 of Note 10.

This schedule is presented for those years for which information is available.

⁽¹⁾ Covered-employee payroll represents eligible wages for pension benefit purposes only.

City of Fresno, California Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule of Employer Contributions

EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	_	Contributions in Relation to the ADC	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$ 12,327	\$	12,327	\$ -	\$	105,820	11.65%
2014	11,440		11,440	-		103,597	11.04%
2013	13,330		13,330	-		105,509	12.63%
2012	11,374		11,374	-		110,492	10.29%
2011	8,215		8,215	-		119,260	6.89%
2010	3,267		3,267	-		129,258	2.53%
2009	1,345		1,345	-		132,512	1.02%
2008	355		355	-		129,440	0.27%
2007	1,566		1,566	-		114,234	1.37%
2006	-		-	-		106,483	0.00%

FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	_	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in Relation to the ADC	ion to Deficiency			Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$	18,967	\$ 18,967	\$	-	\$	91,075	20.83%
2014		18,575	18,575		-		91,721	20.25%
2013		18,725	18,725		-		94,368	19.84%
2012		22,875	22,875		-		96,195	23.78%
2011		19,397	19,397		-		96,758	20.05%
2010		12,094	12,094		-		99,166	12.20%
2009		8,938	8,938		-		99,327	9.00%
2008		9,363	9,363		-		99,076	9.45%
2007		10,807	10,807		-		84,811	12.74%
2006		8,886	8,886		-		77,231	11.51%

City of Fresno, California Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

RETIREES HEALTHCARE PLAN - Other Postemployment Benefits

Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollars in Thousands)

General Emp	oloye	es							
Actuarial Valuation Date ⁽¹⁾		Actuarial Asset Value	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$ 15,225	\$	15,225	0.00%	\$	104,503	15.0%
6/30/2012		-	29,372		29,372	0.00%		81,282	36.0%
6/30/2014		-	32,084		32,084	0.00%		87,165	37.0%
Safety			Actuarial						11001 00
Actuarial Valuation		Actuarial Asset	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL	Funded		Covered	UAAL as a % of Covered
Date (1)		Value	Entry Age		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll Payroll
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$ 66,757	\$	66,757	0.00%	\$	104,402	64.0%
6/30/2012		-	84,987		84,987	0.00%		96,194	88.0%
6/30/2014		-	90,225		90,225	0.00%		102,351	88.0%
Local 39			Actuarial						UAAL as
Actuarial		Actuarial	Actuariai		Unfunded				a % of
Valuation		Asset	Liability (AAL)		AAL	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date (1)		Value	Entry Age		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		- \$	<u> </u>	
6/30/2012	•	_	-	*	_		•	_	
6/30/2014		-	9,291		9,291	0.00%		31,804	29.0%
Blue Collar									
Blue Collar			Actuarial						UAAL as
Actuarial Valuation		Actuarial Asset	Actualian Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL	Funded		Covered	a % of Covered
Date (1)									
		Value	Entry Age		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2010	\$	Value -	\$ 2,270	\$	2,270	0.00%	- \$	37,556	6.0%
6/30/2010 6/30/2012	\$	Value - -		\$			\$		
6/30/2010	\$	Value - - -	\$ 2,270	\$	2,270	0.00%	\$	37,556	6.0%
6/30/2010 6/30/2012	\$	Value - - - -	\$ 2,270 1,128	\$	2,270	0.00%	-	37,556	6.0% 4.0%
6/30/2010 6/30/2012 6/30/2014 Total	\$	-	\$ 2,270 1,128 - Actuarial	\$	2,270 1,128 -	0.00%	\$	37,556	6.0% 4.0% UAAL as
6/30/2010 6/30/2012 6/30/2014 Total	\$	- - - Actuarial	\$ 2,270 1,128 - Actuarial Accrued	\$	2,270 1,128 - Unfunded	0.00% 0.00%	\$	37,556 29,211 -	6.0% 4.0% UAAL as a % of
6/30/2010 6/30/2012 6/30/2014 Total Actuarial Valuation	\$	- - - Actuarial Asset	\$ 2,270 1,128 - Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	2,270 1,128 - Unfunded AAL	0.00% 0.00% Funded	\$	37,556 29,211 - Covered	6.0% 4.0% UAAL as a % of Covered
6/30/2010 6/30/2012 6/30/2014 Total Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	· _	- - - Actuarial	\$ 2,270 1,128 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	_	2,270 1,128 - Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	0.00% 0.00% Funded Ratio		37,556 29,211 - Covered Payroll	6.0% 4.0% UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2010 6/30/2012 6/30/2014 Total Actuarial Valuation Date (1) 6/30/2010	\$ \$	- - - Actuarial Asset	\$ 2,270 1,128 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age \$ 84,252	_	2,270 1,128 - Unfunded AAL (UAAL) 84,252	0.00% 0.00% Funded Ratio 0.00%	- \$- - \$-	37,556 29,211 - Covered Payroll 246,461	6.0% 4.0% UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll 34.0%
6/30/2010 6/30/2012 6/30/2014 Total Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	· _	- - - Actuarial Asset	\$ 2,270 1,128 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	_	2,270 1,128 - Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	0.00% 0.00% Funded Ratio		37,556 29,211 - Covered Payroll	6.0% 4.0% UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll

⁽¹⁾ The actuarial valuation report is prepared biennially.





Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor governmental funds are reported in the other governmental funds column of the governmental funds financial statements.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

High Speed Rail Fund accounts for the revenue sources and costs associated with planning, designing, building and operation of the City of Fresno's portion of the California High Speed Rail, the first high-speed rail system in the nation.

Fresno Revitalization Corporation accounts for its investment in FRC Canyon Crest, LLC which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the ownership and sale of Canyon Crest affordable housing.

Special Gas Tax Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures apportioned under the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California including federal and state grants. Expenditures may be made for street-related purposes of the City's system of streets, including maintenance thereof.

Measure C Fund accounts for the funds received from a one-half percent sales tax approved by voters for transportation-related expenditures.

Community Services Fund is used to account for various proceeds restricted for parks, recreation, streets maintenance and specific fire and police services.

Urban Growth Management (UGM) Impact Fee Fund accounts for funds provided by developers to pay for certain construction activity.

Low and Moderate Income Housing accounts for the former Redevelopment Agency's affordable housing assets following its dissolution on January 31, 2012.

Special Assessments Fund is used to account for the proceeds and costs of special assessment district improvements.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest of the City's bonded debt and other long-term obligations.

City Debt Fund is used to account for the debt service activity related to obligations of the General Fund that have been financed by bond issues.

Financing Authorities and Corporations Fund is used to account for the debt service activities related to various bond issues that provide funds for the purpose of acquiring and constructing various capital assets.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

City Combined Fund is used to account for capital projects for general City functions and services.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

				Sp	ecial Revenue				
	_	High Speed Rail	 Fresno Revitalization Corporation	. <u>-</u>	Special Gas Tax	_	Measure C	. <u>-</u>	Community Services
Assets									
Cash and Investments Receivables, Net Grants Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	349,054 - 214,590 -	\$ 238,757 - -	\$	9,877,110 31,458 - 1,291,262	\$	6,698,222 13,096 - 4,447,355	\$	8,657,910 243,938 - 88,830
Due From Other Funds		-	-		-		7,899		175,960
Advances to Other Funds Property Held for Resale		-	-		-		-		-
Restricted Cash Loans, Notes, Leases, Other		-	-		-		-		-
Receivables, Net	-	-	 -	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Assets	\$	563,644	\$ 238,757	\$	11,199,830	\$	11,166,572	\$	9,166,638
Liabilities									
Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue	\$	364,818 -	\$ 11,444 -	\$	1,010,183 -	\$	634,862 -	\$	794,522 144,307
Due to Other Funds		990,174	-		66,385		3,565,568		=
Advances From Other Funds Deposits From Others		-	62,208		-		-		4,000
Total Liabilities	-	1,354,992	73,652		1,076,568	-	4,200,430	-	942,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue-Property Tax		_	_		_		_		_
Unavailable Revenue-Other	_	214,590	 -		-	_	2,372,187	_	882
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	214,590	 -		-	_	2,372,187	_	882
Fund Balances (Deficit)									
Restricted		-	165,105		10,123,262		4,593,955		2,210,094
Assigned		(4.005.005)	-		-		-		6,012,833
Unassigned	-	(1,005,938)	 -		-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	-	(1,005,938)	 165,105		10,123,262	-	4,593,955	-	8,222,927
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	563,644	\$ 238,757	\$	11,199,830	\$	11,166,572	\$	9,166,638

		Sp	ecial Revenue				Debt	: Se	rvice	(Capital Projects		
_	UGM Impact Fees	_	Low and Moderate Income Housing	. <u>-</u>	Special Assessments		City Debt		Financing Authorities and Corporations		City Combined	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	15,852,503 75,100	\$	13,234,069 - -	\$	13,718,486 58,867 - 99,354	\$	9,312 130 -	\$	766,705 2,327	\$	10,141,907 31,020	\$	79,544,035 455,936 214,590 5,926,801
	- - -		62,208 10,758,051		- - -		- - -		- - -		27,541 - -		211,400 62,208 10,758,051
	-		-		=		11		9,806,169		=		9,806,180
_	-	_	12,283,644	-	-	_	-		12,690,500	-	-	-	24,974,144
\$=	15,927,603	\$_	36,337,972	\$	13,876,707	\$_	9,453	\$	23,265,701	\$_	10,200,468	\$_	131,953,345
\$	95,570 -	\$	- -	\$	123,562	\$	- -	\$	2,475 -	\$	285,173	\$	3,322,609 144,307
_	- - -		- - -	. <u>-</u>	14,520 - -	. <u>-</u>	- - -		12,690,500 -	· <u>-</u>	- - -	=	4,636,647 12,752,708 4,000
_	95,570		-		138,082	_	-		12,692,975		285,173	-	20,860,271
_	- -		- -	. <u>-</u>	27,824 -		- -		- -	. <u>-</u>	-	_	27,824 2,587,659
_	-	_	-		27,824	· <u>-</u>	-		-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	2,615,483
_	15,832,033 - -	. <u>-</u>	36,337,972 - -	_	13,710,801 - -		9,453 - -		10,572,726 - -		- 9,915,295 -	_	93,555,401 15,928,128 (1,005,938)
_	15,832,033	_	36,337,972		13,710,801		9,453		10,572,726		9,915,295	_	108,477,591
\$_	15,927,603	\$	36,337,972	\$	13,876,707	\$_	9,453	\$	23,265,701	\$_	10,200,468	\$_	131,953,345

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

						Special Reve	nue	e		
Revenues	_	High Speed Rail	-	Fresno Revitalization Corporation		Special Gas Tax	-	Measure C	_	Community Services
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,914,522	\$	24,120,646	\$	817,219
Intergovernmental	Ψ	441,050	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,334,344
Charges for Services		401,842		212,487		-		_		9,308,979
Use of Money and Property		(2,793)		-		42,162		20,079		349,962
Miscellaneous	_	396	_	-	_	8,641	-	224,481	_	246,955
Total Revenues	_	840,495	_	212,487		13,965,325	_	24,365,206	_	13,057,459
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		-		-		-		-		1,527,870
Public Protection		-		-		-		-		6,263,271
Public Ways and Facilities		619,642		=		9,905,596		9,738,204		1,024,543
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-		1,489,011
Community Development		607,501		144,552		906 004		12 202 015		154,335
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		-		-		896,904		12,292,015		2,210,213
Principal Principal		_		_		_		_		_
Interest	_	-		-	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	_	1,227,143	_	144,552		10,802,500		22,030,219		12,669,243
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(000 040)		07.005		0.400.005		0.004.007		000.040
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(386,648)	-	67,935	_	3,162,825	-	2,334,987	_	388,216
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		8,338		-		-		106,885		2,458,082
Transfers Out		-		-		(1,522,745)		(1,444,933)		(827,793)
Sale of Capital Assets	_	-	-	-	_		-		_	-
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	_	8,338	_	-	_	(1,522,745)	_	(1,338,048)	_	1,630,289
Net Change in Fund Balances		(378,310)		67,935		1,640,080		996,939		2,018,505
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	_	(627,628)	_	97,170		8,483,182	_	3,597,016	_	6,204,422
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$_	(1,005,938)	\$	165,105	\$_	10,123,262	\$	4,593,955	\$_	8,222,927

		Special Reve	nue			Debt	Se	ervice	(Capital Projects		
	UGM Impact Fees	Low an Modera Income Housin	e	Special Assessments		City Debt		Financing Authorities and Corporations		City Combined	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	38,852,387
	-		-	-		-		-		=		2,775,394
	7,290,353		-	5,148,983		-		-		-		22,362,644
	91,711	21,	278	72,787		178		80,600		54,822		730,786
-	193			2,994	_	-		-	_	351,600	_	835,260
-	7,382,257	21,	278	5,224,764	-	178		80,600	_	406,422	_	65,556,471
	_	120,	279	_		11,937		19,661		_		1,679,747
	7,896	120,	-	_				-		_		6,271,167
	2,583,504		-	4,940,292		-		-		-		28,811,781
	333,455		-	· · · · -		-		-		-		1,822,466
	-	1,949,	868	-		-		-		-		2,856,256
	1,935,811		-	4,444		-		-		2,021,026		19,360,413
	-		-	-		7,468,530		10,265,000		-		17,733,530
_	-		-		-	10,162,775		8,999,551	_		_	19,162,326
=	4,860,666	2,070,	147_	4,944,736		17,643,242		19,284,212		2,021,026	_	97,697,686
_	2,521,591	(2,048,	869)	280,028		(17,643,064)		(19,203,612)		(1,614,604)	_	(32,141,215)
	970,404	844,	237	3,139		17,646,424		18,628,821		26,899		40,693,229
	(3,991,426)		-	(62,814)		-		(289,820)		(230,679)		(8,370,210)
-	332,626		-		-	-		-	_	50,000	-	382,626
<u>-</u>	(2,688,396)	844,	237_	(59,675)	. <u>-</u>	17,646,424		18,339,001	. <u>-</u>	(153,780)	_	32,705,645
	(166,805)	(1,204,	632)	220,353		3,360		(864,611)		(1,768,384)		564,430
_	15,998,838	37,542,	604	13,490,448	-	6,093		11,437,337		11,683,679	_	107,913,161
\$_	15,832,033	\$ 36,337,	972 \$	13,710,801	\$	9,453	\$	10,572,726	\$_	9,915,295	\$ <u>_</u>	108,477,591

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - HIGH SPEED RAIL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Over (Under) Final Budget	Budget To GAAP Reconciliation	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ 2,148,600 \$ 3,750,000	2,348,600 \$ 5,550,000	363,143 \$ 401,842	(1,985,457) \$ (5,148,158)	77,907 \$	441,050 401,842
Use of Money and Property	(110,000)	(110,000)	(2,793)	107,207	_	(2,793)
Miscellaneous Other Financing Sources:	-	-	396	396	-	396
Transfers from Other Funds	110,000	110,000	9,878	(100,122)	(1,540)	8,338
Total Available						
for Appropriations	5,898,600	7,898,600	772,466	(7,126,134)	76,367	848,833
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):						
Public Ways and Facilities	6,071,300	7,871,300	622,951	(7,248,349)	(3,309)	619,642
Community Development	1,797,900	2,817,900	278,090	(2,539,810)	329,411	607,501
Capital Outlay	22,730,000	22,730,000	-	(22,730,000)	-	-
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers to Other Funds	- -	<u> </u>	1,541	1,541	(1,541)	<u>-</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	30,599,200	33,419,200	902,582	(32,516,618)	324,561	1,227,143
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$ (24,700,600) \$	(25,520,600) \$	(130,116) \$	25,390,484 \$	(248,194) \$	(378,310)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - SPECIAL GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

				Actual Amounts	Over	Budget	Actual Amounts
	D	udgeted /	\ mounts	Budgetary	(Under)	To GAAP	GAAP
	Origi		Final	Basis	Final Budget	Reconciliation	Basis
	Oligi	<u> </u>	Tinai	Duoio	Tinai Baaget	reconditation	Basis
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes	\$ 12,999	,300 \$	12,999,300 \$	14,082,679 \$	1,083,379 \$	(168,157) \$	13,914,522
Use of Money and Property	;	3,900	8,900	42,700	33,800	(538)	42,162
Miscellaneous		200	200	(224,691)	(224,891)	233,332	8,641
Total Available							
for Appropriations	13,00	3,400	13,008,400	13,900,688	892,288	64,637	13,965,325
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):							
Public Ways and Facilities	10,93	5,700	11,053,000	9,620,223	(1,432,777)	285,373	9,905,596
Capital Outlay	3,81	,900	4,127,300	1,048,416	(3,078,884)	(151,512)	896,904
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers to Other Funds	1,57	,100	1,570,100	1,437,181	(132,919)	85,564	1,522,745
Total Charges to Appropriations	16,32	l,700	16,750,400	12,105,820	(4,644,580)	219,425	12,325,245
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$ (3,31)	<u>5,300)</u> \$	(3,742,000) \$	1,794,868	5,536,868	(154,788) \$	1,640,080

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - MEASURE C - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	- -	Budget Original	ed A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	-	Over (Under) Final Budget	Budget To GAAP Reconciliation	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes Use of Money and Property Miscellaneous	\$	18,864,900 2,700 100	\$	30,987,600 \$ 2,700 100	26,277,110 S 20,079 18,761	\$	(4,710,490) \$ 17,379 18,661	(2,156,464) \$ - 205,720	24,120,646 20,079 224,481
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from Other Funds	_	99,000		99,000	211,043	-	112,043	(104,158)	106,885
Total Available For Appropriations	_	18,966,700		31,089,400	26,526,993	•	(4,562,407)	(2,054,902)	24,472,091
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):									
Public Ways and Facilities Capital Outlay Other Financing Uses:		11,967,500 5,946,300		13,615,100 17,617,000	10,090,041 12,511,633		(3,525,059) (5,105,367)	(351,837) (219,618)	9,738,204 12,292,015
Transfers to Other Funds	_	584,800		834,800	920,992	-	86,192	523,941	1,444,933
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	18,498,600		32,066,900	23,522,666	•	(8,544,234)	(47,514)	23,475,152
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$_	468,100	\$_	(977,500)	3,004,327	\$	3,981,827 \$	(2,007,388) \$	996,939

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - COMMUNITY SERVICES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted An		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Over (Under)	Budget To GAAP	Actual Amounts GAAP
-	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget	Reconciliation	Basis
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes \$	740,000 \$	740,000 \$	799,893 \$	59,893 \$	17,326 \$	817,219
Intergovernmental	3,522,500	4,356,800	2,478,651	(1,878,149)	(144,307)	2,334,344
Charges for Services	10,644,500	11,244,000	9,111,259	(2,132,741)	197,720	9,308,979
Use of Money and Property	269,800	270,200	350,902	80,702	(940)	349,962
Miscellaneous	284,800	284,800	247,803	(36,997)	(848)	246,955
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers from Other Funds	392,400	392,400	2,458,382	2,065,982	(300)	2,458,082
Total Available						
For Appropriations	15,854,000	17,288,200	15,446,890	(1,841,310)	68,651	15,515,541
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):						
General Government	1,251,600	1,251,600	1,242,219	(9,381)	285,651	1,527,870
Public Protection	6,819,600	6,970,800	6,224,656	(746,144)	38,615	6,263,271
Public Ways and Facilities	1,653,200	2,193,600	1,021,646	(1,171,954)	2,897	1,024,543
Culture and Recreation	1,909,700	2,223,400	1,663,720	(559,680)	(174,709)	1,489,011
Community Development	23,000	23,000	4,849	(18,151)	149,486	154,335
Capital Outlay	9,724,300	10,449,200	2,311,072	(8,138,128)	(100,859)	2,210,213
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers to Other Funds	639,300	639,300	572,945	(66,355)	254,848	827,793
Total Charges to Appropriations	22,020,700	23,750,900	13,041,107	(10,709,793)	455,929	13,497,036
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations \$	(6,166,700) \$	(6,462,700) \$	2,405,783 \$	8,868,483 \$	(387,278) \$	2,018,505

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - UGM IMPACT FEES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Ori	Budgeted A	mounts Final	Budgetary (Und			Over (Under) Final Budget	r) To GAAP			tual ounts AAP asis
Resources (inflows):											
Charges for Services	\$ 7,8	322,500 \$	7,822,500	\$	7,204,740	\$	(617,760) \$	8	5,613 \$	7,2	90,353
Use of Money and Property		39,900	39,900		89,937		50,037		1,774		91,711
Miscellaneous Other Financing Sources:	2,5	500,000	2,500,000		205,093		(2,294,907)	(20-	4,900)		193
Sale of Capital Assets		-	-		332,626		332,626		-	3	32,626
Transfers from Other Funds	5	19,600	519,600		1,383,766		864,166	(41	3,362)	9	70,404
Total Available											
for Appropriations	10,8	82,000	10,882,000	_	9,216,162		(1,665,838)	(53	0,875)	8,6	85,287
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):											
Public Protection		-	5,000		7,280		2,280		616		7,896
Culture and Recreation		59,100	679,100		283,337		(395,763)	_	0,118	_	33,455
Public Ways and Facilities	,	66,900	-		2,497,371		2,497,371		6,133	,	83,504
Capital Outlay Other Financing Uses:	6,6	345,500	8,172,700		1,983,970		(6,188,730)	(4	8,159)	1,9	35,811
Transfers to Other Funds	3,9	03,900	3,903,900	_	4,789,789		885,889	(79	8,363)	3,9	91,426
Total Charges to Appropriations	13,5	575,400	12,760,700	_	9,561,747		(3,198,953)	(70	9,655)	8,8	52,092
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$ (2,6	<u>93,400)</u> \$	(1,878,700)	\$_	(345,585)	\$	1,533,115 \$	173	8,780 \$	(1	66,805)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	_	Budgeted A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Over (Under) Final Budget	Budget To GAAP Reconciliation	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Resources (inflows):							
Use of Money and Property Transfers from Other Funds	\$	21,278 \$ 844,237	21,278 \$ 844,237	21,278 \$ 844,237	- \$ -	- \$ 	21,278 844,237
Total Available for Appropriations	_	865,515	865,515	865,515			865,515
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):							
General Government		120,279	120,279	120,279	-	-	120,279
Community Development	_	1,949,868	1,949,868	1,949,868	<u>-</u>		1,949,868
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	2,070,147	2,070,147	2,070,147	<u>-</u>		2,070,147
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$_	(1,204,632) \$	(1,204,632) \$	(1,204,632) \$	\$	\$	(1,204,632)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	<u>-</u>	Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Over (Under) Final Budget	Budget To GAAP Reconciliation	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Resources (inflows):							
Charges for Services Use of Money and Property Miscellaneous Other Financing Sources:	\$	4,985,800 \$ 35,900 700	4,995,800 \$ 35,900 700	5,152,175 \$ 71,544 (198)	156,375 \$ 35,644 (898)	(3,192) \$ 1,243 3,192	5,148,983 72,787 2,994
Transfers from Other Funds Total Available for Appropriations	-	5,022,400	5,032,400	3,139 5,226,660	3,139 194,260	1,243	3,139 5,227,903
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):							
Public Ways and Facilities Capital Outlay Other Financing Uses: Transfers to Other Funds	_	8,679,500 1,000,700 -	9,420,300 1,120,800 -	5,096,307 64,119 3,139	(4,323,993) (1,056,681) 3,139	(156,015) (59,675) 59,675	4,940,292 4,444 62,814
Total Charges to Appropriations		9,680,200	10,541,100	5,163,565	(5,377,535)	(156,015)	5,007,550
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$_	(4,657,800) \$	(5,508,700) \$	63,095 \$	5,571,795 \$	157,258 \$	220,353

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - CITY COMBINED - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	=	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	 Over (Under) Final Budget		Budget To GAAP Reconciliation		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Resources (inflows):										
Use of Money and Property	\$	37,900	\$	37,900 \$	52,776	\$ 14,876	*	2,046	\$	54,822
Miscellaneous Other Financing Sources:		3,208,500		3,653,900	351,600	(3,302,300)		-		351,600
Sale of Capital Assets Transfers Budgeted as		-		-	50,000	50,000		-		50,000
Bond Proceeds	_	101,200		101,200	11,200	 (90,000)		15,699	-	26,899
Total Available for Appropriations	_	3,347,600		3,793,000	465,576	 (3,327,424)		17,745	. –	483,321
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):										
Capital Outlay Other Financing Uses:		2,555,000		4,164,800	1,770,557	(2,394,243)		250,469		2,021,026
Transfers to Other Funds	_	-		<u>-</u>	71	 71		230,608		230,679
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	2,555,000		4,164,800	1,770,628	 (2,394,172)		481,077	-	2,251,705
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$_	792,600	\$_	(371,800) \$	(1,305,052)	\$ (933,252)	\$	(463,332)	\$_	(1,768,384)





Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises with the intent that the costs of providing the goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered partially through user charges. Nonmajor enterprise funds are reported in the other enterprise funds column of the proprietary funds financial statements.

Community Sanitation Fund accounts for the operation of the City's community sanitation operations. Revenues consist primarily of service fees.

Parks and Recreation Fund accounts for the revenues collected and used for fee-supported recreation activities.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Business -	Ту	pe Activities - Er	itei	prise Funds
		Community Sanitation		Parks and Recreation		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets	-		-		•	·
Current Assets:	_				_	
Cash and Investments	\$	6,202,472	\$	359,030	\$	6,561,502
Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable, Net		26,203		1,605		27,808
Accounts Necelvable, Net	-	1,335,409	-			1,335,409
Total Current Assets	-	7,564,084	-	360,635		7,924,719
Noncurrent Assets:						
Other Assets:						
Other Assets				28,996		28,996
Net Pension Asset	-	2,280,161	-			2,280,161
Total Other Assets	-	2,280,161	-	28,996		2,309,157
Capital Assets:						
Land		-		11,508		11,508
Buildings, Systems and Improvements		-		4,520,576		4,520,576
Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress		204,205 26,282		70 020		204,205
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(165,841)		78,828 (1,902,633)		105,110 (2,068,474)
Total Capital Assets, Net	-	64,646	-	2,708,279	•	2,772,925
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	2,344,807	-	2,737,275	•	5,082,082
Total Assets	-	9,908,891	-	3,097,910	•	
Total Assets	-	9,900,091	-	3,097,910		13,006,801
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension Contributions	-	190,659	-	<u> </u>		190,659
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	190,659	-	-		190,659
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accrued Liabilities		344,533		104,134		448,667
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA		48,695		-		48,695
Due to Other Funds		180,733		-		180,733
Bonds Payable	-		-	55,000		55,000
Total Current Liabilities	-	573,961	-	159,134		733,095
Noncurrent Liabilities:		204.004				204.004
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA		364,601		2.060.457		364,601
Bonds Payable Net OPEB Obligation		779,565		2,069,457 3,598		2,069,457 783,163
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	1,144,166	-	2,073,055	•	3,217,221
Total Liabilities	-	1,718,127	-	2,232,189	•	3,950,316
	-		-	· · · · · ·	•	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unamortized Pension Expense		1,907,223		-		1,907,223
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,907,223				1,907,223
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		64,646		583,822		648,468
Unrestricted		6,409,554		281,899		6,691,453
	Φ.		ф Ф		٠.	
Total Net Position	\$	6,474,200	\$	865,721	\$	7,339,921

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Business - ⁻	Тур	e Activities - Er	iterp	orise Funds
				Parks		Total
		Community		and		Nonmajor
		Sanitation		Recreation		Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:	_				-	
Charges for Services	\$_	9,745,723	\$_	329,088	\$	10,074,811
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Services		4,677,021		45,721		4,722,742
Administration		3,559,257		18,945		3,578,202
Depreciation	_	12,467	-	171,800	-	184,267
Total Operating Expenses	_	8,248,745	_	236,466	-	8,485,211
Operating Income	_	1,496,978	-	92,622	-	1,589,600
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Interest Income		33,445		1,944		35,389
Interest Expense	_		-	(103,261)	_	(103,261)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	_	33,445	_	(101,317)	_	(67,872)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		1,530,423		(8,695)		1,521,728
Transfers In		3,139		5,173		8,312
Transfers Out	_	(699,681)	-	-	_	(699,681)
Change in Net Position	_	833,881	-	(3,522)	-	830,359
Total Net Position - Beginning		5,588,539		900,793		6,489,332
Change in Accounting Estimate		(29,602)		(31,550)		(61,152)
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	_	81,382	-	<u>-</u>	_	81,382
Total Net Position - Beginning Restated	_	5,640,319	-	869,243	_	6,509,562
Total Net Position - Ending	\$_	6,474,200	\$	865,721	\$	7,339,921

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Business-Type A	Activi	ties - Nonmajor E	nter	prise Funds
	_	Community Sanitation	_	Parks and Recreation		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	9,537,336	\$	329,088	\$	9,866,424
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services		(1,287,339)		(42,884)		(1,330,223)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services Used		(3,465,142)		(1,500)		(3,466,642)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	_	(3,732,125)	_	(18,827)	_	(3,750,952)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	1,052,730	_	265,877	_	1,318,607
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interest Payments on Capital Debt				(102,300)		(102,300)
Principal Payments on Capital Debt-Bonds		-		(55,000)		(55,000)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(26,282)		(194,881)		(221,163)
	_	,		, ,	_	, , ,
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related						
Financing Activities	_	(26,282)	_	(352,181)	_	(378,463)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers In		3,139		5,173		8,312
Transfers Out	_	(699,681)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(699,681)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	_	(696,542)	_	5,173		(691,369)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest and Dividends on Investments		27,608		1,861		29,469
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	27,608		1,861		29,469
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		357,514		(79,270)		278,244
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	5,844,958	_	438,300	_	6,283,258
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$_	6,202,472	\$_	359,030	\$_	6,561,502

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

		Business-Type Activ	rities - Nonmajor Enter	prise Funds
		Community Sanitation	Parks and Recreation	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income	\$	1,496,978 \$	92,622 \$	1,589,600
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		12,467	171,800	184,267
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(224,795)	-	(224,795)
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset and deferred outflows pensions		(2,389,438)	-	(2,389,438)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid insurance			1,261	1,261
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		161,501	(90)	161,411
(Decrease) increase in salaries payable		(49,311)	(221)	(49,532)
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		38,670	-	38,670
(Decrease) increase in unearned revenue		(22,260)	-	(22,260)
(Decrease) increase in OPEB obligation		121,695	-	121,695
(Decrease) increase in deferred inflows of resources pensions	-	1,907,223	505	1,907,728
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	1,052,730 \$	265,877 \$	1,318,607
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to				
the Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and Investments:				
Unrestricted	\$	6,202,472 \$	359,030 \$	6,561,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year on Statement				
of Cash Flows	\$	6,202,472	359,030 \$	6,561,502
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets on accounts payable	\$	- \$	78,828 \$	78,828
Amortization of bond premium, discount and loss on refunding		-	1,439	1,439
Decrease (increase) in fair value of investments		(351)	-	(351)
Capital asset disposal under \$15,000 threshold		(29,602)	(31,550)	(61,152)





INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing, on a cost-reimbursement basis, of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City of Fresno.

Billing and Collection Fund accounts for the billing, collecting, and servicing activities for the Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, and Community Sanitation funds.

General Services Fund accounts for the Internal Service Fund activities of the City of Fresno, including fleet management, property maintenance, data processing support, and electronics and communications support.

Risk Management Fund accounts for the City's self-insurance provided to all City departments, including provision for losses on property, liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment compensation.

Employees Healthcare Plan accounts for the healthcare plans for City employees.

Retirees Healthcare Plan accounts for the healthcare plans for retired City employees.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2015

		Billing and		General		Risk
		Collection		Services		Management
Assets			_		-	_
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	2,899,199 57,794	\$	37,047,326 152,209	\$	7,720,829 41,956 59,327
Inventories		-		755,997		-
Prepaids Due from Other Funds	_	-	. <u>.</u>	25,545 2,023,326	_	-
Total Current Assets	_	2,956,993	_	40,004,403	_	7,822,112
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted:		4.557.000				400.040
Cash and Investments	_	4,557,686	-	<u> </u>	-	406,848
Total Restricted Assets	_	4,557,686	-	<u>-</u>	-	406,848
Other Assets: Net Pension Asset		3,408,488	. <u>-</u>	9,003,112	_	-
Total Other Assets		3,408,488	. <u> </u>	9,003,112	_	
Capital Assets: Buildings, Systems and Improvements Machinery & Equipment		50,000 147,565		7,638,733 104,171,968		- -
Construction in Progress Less Accumulated Depreciation		(155,435)		1,312,437 (89,539,362)		-
Total Capital Assets, Net		42,130	_	23,583,776	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	8,008,304	_	32,586,888	-	406,848
Total Assets		10,965,297	_	72,591,291		8,228,960
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Contributions		257 754		797,983		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	357,754 357,754	· –	797,983	-	
Liabilities		551,151	_	,	-	
Current Liabilities						
Accrued Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA		951,569 115,111		2,080,199 353,902		1,241,761 18,913
Liability for Self-Insurance		-		-		25,100,268
Unearned Revenue		627,176		-		- 44 7
Due to Other Funds Capital Lease Obligations		9,210		698,716 1,571,850		117
Total Current Liabilities		1,703,066	_	4,704,667	_	26,361,059
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA		752 522		2.070.220		73,894
Capital Lease Obligations		752,533 -		2,079,239 4,177,307		73,694
Liability for Self-Insurance Net OPEB Obligation		1,739,959		2,999,934		80,501,814 268,374
Deposits Held for Others	_	4,557,686	_	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	7,050,178	_	9,256,480	-	80,844,082
Total Liabilities	_	8,753,244	-	13,961,147	-	107,205,141
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unamortized Pension Expense		2,851,004	. <u> </u>	7,530,583	_	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,851,004		7,530,583	_	
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)		42,130 (323,327)	_	17,834,619 34,062,925	_	(98,976,181)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(281,197)	\$	51,897,544	\$	(98,976,181)

Employees	Retirees		
Healthcare	Healthcare		
Plan	Plan	_	Totals
\$ 17,466,340	\$ -	\$	65,133,694
88,939	-		340,898
-	-		59,327
-	-		755,997
-	-		25,545 2,023,326
17 555 270		_	68,338,787
17,555,279		-	00,330,707
-			4,964,534
		_	
	 <u> </u>	_	4,964,534
	 -	_	12,411,600
-	 	-	12,411,600
-	-		7,688,733
-	-		104,319,533
-	-		1,312,437 (89,694,797)
	 	-	23,625,906
_		-	41,002,040
17,555,279	 -	_	109,340,827
		_	
	 -	_	1,155,737
_	-		1,155,737
242,461			4,515,990
242,401	_		487,926
3,900,000	-		29,000,268
-	-		627,176
-	-		708,043
	 	-	1,571,850
4,142,461	 	-	36,911,253
-	-		2,905,666
-	-		4,177,307
-	- -		80,501,814
-	-		5,008,267 4,557,686
-	 -		97,150,740
4,142,461	-		134,061,993
.,112,101		_	,001,000
-	 -	_	10,381,587
-	 -	_	10,381,587
13,412,818	-		17,876,749 (51,823,765)
	 <u> </u>	_	
\$ 13,412,818	\$ -	\$	(33,947,016)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Operating Revenues:		Billing and Collection		General Services	_	Risk Management
Charges for Services	\$_	7,557,490	\$_	49,551,836	\$_	25,148,362
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Services Administration Depreciation		4,339,186 2,046,547 26,641		28,547,361 7,934,577 3,255,454		27,530,129 7,199,571
Total Operating Expenses	_	6,412,374	_	39,737,392	-	34,729,700
Operating Income (Loss)	_	1,145,116	_	9,814,444	_	(9,581,338)
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Interest Income Interest Expense Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets		68,504 - -		183,706 (168,147) 180,693		53,661 - -
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	_	68,504	_	196,252	_	53,661
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		1,213,620		10,010,696		(9,527,677)
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out		- 23 (471,173)	_	78,763 - (969,486)	_	600,000 (42,740)
Change in Net Position		742,470	_	9,119,973	_	(8,970,417)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning		(1,145,320)		43,464,235		(90,005,764)
Change in Accounting Estimate Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	_	- 121,653	_	(1,007,995) 321,331	_	<u>-</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning Restated	_	(1,023,667)	_	42,777,571	_	(90,005,764)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$_	(281,197)	\$_	51,897,544	\$_	(98,976,181)

	Employees Healthcare Plan	Retirees Healthcare Plan	Totals
\$	32,084,819	\$ 8,925,537	\$ 123,268,044
	31,297,679	8,567,157	100,281,512
	1,898,394	358,380	19,437,469
	-	-	3,282,095
•	33,196,073	8,925,537	123,001,076
	(1,111,254)		266,968
	107,552	-	413,423
	-	-	(168,147)
			180,693
	107,552		425,969
	(1,003,702)	-	692,937
	-	-	78,763
	-	-	600,023
			(1,483,399)
	(1,003,702)		(111,676)
	14,416,520	-	(33,270,329)
	-	-	(1,007,995)
	-	-	442,984
	14,416,520	<u>-</u>	(33,835,340)
\$	13,412,818	\$ 	\$ (33,947,016)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Billing and Collection	_	General Services	Risk Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,481,691	\$	5,251,493 \$	-
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided		6,285,000		44,584,795	24,030,400
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services		(779,582)		(22,308,957)	(6,118,196)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services Used		(1,123,978)		(3,287,060)	(755,490)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(4,811,276)		(12,674,090)	(3,066,141)
Cash Payments for Claims and Refunds			_	-	(14,821,795)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities		2,051,855	_	11,566,181	(731,222)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest Payments on Capital Debt		-		(143,856)	-
Proceeds from Capital Leases		-		1,608,410	-
Principal Payment on Capital Lease Obligations		-		(1,213,971)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		193,909	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets			-	(9,017,189)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities			_	(8,572,697)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Borrowing Receipt from Other Funds		-		698,716	-
Borrowing (Payment to) Other Funds		-		(468,314)	-
Transfers In		23		-	600,000
Transfers Out		(471,173)	_	(969,486)	(42,740)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing	J				
Activities		(471,150)	-	(739,084)	557,260
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest and Dividends on Investments		63.254		174,724	43,835
		,	-	 	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		63,254	_	174,724	43,835
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,643,959		2,429,124	(130,127)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		5,812,926	-	34,618,202	8,257,804
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	7,456,885	\$	37,047,326 \$	8,127,677

	Employees Healthcare Plan		Retirees Healthcare Plan		Total
\$	6 560 071	\$	E 256 060	\$	19,558,324
Φ	6,569,071	Φ		Φ	
	25,515,748		3,669,468		104,085,411
	(2,350,914)		(358,380)		(31,916,029)
	-		-		(5,166,528)
	(0.4.007.070)		(0.507.457)		(20,551,507)
	(31,297,679)		(8,567,157)	-	(54,686,631)
	(1,563,774)	•		-	11,323,040
	-		-		(143,856)
	-		-		1,608,410
	-		-		(1,213,971)
	-		-		193,909
	-	_		_	(9,017,189)
	_		_		(8,572,697)
		•		•	(0,0.2,00.)
	_		_		698,716
	-		-		(468,314)
	-		-		600,023
	-		-		(1,483,399)
		•		-	, , ,
	_		_		(652,974)
				-	(662,61.)
	99,390			-	381,203
	99,390				381,203
	(1,464,384)		-		2,478,572
	18,930,724			-	67,619,656
\$	17,466,340	\$	-	\$	70,098,228

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

	_	Billing and Collection	General Services	Risk Management
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,145,116 \$	9,814,444 \$	(9,581,338)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) to net cash				
provided by (Used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		26,641	3,255,454	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		-	-	1,933
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		-	284,453	-
Decrease (increase) in material and supplies inventory		-	41,107	-
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset and deferred outflows pens	ions	(3,644,589)	(9,479,764)	-
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		213,301	(171,415)	329,464
(Decrease) increase in salaries payable		52,334	(49,731)	(6,735)
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		9,210	-	117
(Decrease) increase in unearned revenue		627,176	-	-
(Decrease) increase in liability for self-insurance		-	-	8,506,872
(Decrease) increase in deposits		572,816	-	-
(Decrease) increase in OPEB obligation		198,846	341,050	18,465
(Decrease) increase in deferred inflows of resources pensions	_	2,851,004	7,530,583	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ _	2,051,855 \$	11,566,181 \$	(731,222)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
to the Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and Investments:				
Unrestricted	\$	2,899,199 \$	37,047,326 \$	7,720,829
Restricted - Current and Noncurrent		4,557,686	-	406,848
Total cash and investments		7,456,885	37,047,326	8,127,677
Less: Non-cash equivalents		-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year on Statement				
of Cash Flows	\$ _	7,456,885	37,047,326 \$	8,127,677
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:	•	_	4	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets on accounts payable Borrowing under capital lease	\$	- \$	18,450 \$ 2,500,506	-
Decrease (increase) in fair value of investments		- 577	2,500,506 (2,717)	(953)
Developer and other capital contributions		-	78,763	-
Capital asset disposal under \$15,000 threshold		-	(1,007,995)	

	Employees Healthcare Plan	Retirees Healthcare Plan	Total
\$	(1,111,254) \$	- \$	266,968
•	(.,,=0.,) \$	Ť	200,000
	-	-	3,282,095
	-	-	1,933
	-	-	284,453
	-	-	41,107
	-	-	(13,124,353)
	47,480	-	418,830
	-	-	(4,132)
	-	-	9,327
	-	-	627,176
	(500,000)	-	8,006,872
	-	-	572,816
	-	-	558,361
	<u> </u>		10,381,587
\$	(1,563,774) \$	\$	11,323,040
\$	17,466,340 \$	- \$	65,133,694
	-		4,964,534
	17,466,340	-	70,098,228
	<u>-</u>		
\$	17,466,340 \$	\$	70,098,228
\$	- \$	- \$	
	-	-	2,500,506
	-	-	(3,093) 78,763
	_	_	(1,007,995)
			(1,001,000)





FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds include all Trust and Agency Funds, which account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units, private organizations or individuals.

TRUST FUNDS

<u>Trust Funds</u> are fiduciary funds and are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units, private organizations or individuals.

Fire and Police Retirement System Pension Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Fire and Police employees and retirees.

Employee Retirement System Pension Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified General Service employees and retirees.

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Agency Funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time.

City Departmental and Special Purpose Fund accounts for City-related trust activity, such as payroll withholdings and bid deposits.

Special Assessments District Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements for the debt service activity of the special assessment districts within the City.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2015

				Pension Trust Fund	ls	
		Fire and Police Retirement System		Employees Retirement System		Total
Assets	•				•	
Cash and Investments	\$	1,278,811	\$	811,145	\$	2,089,956
Receivables:						
Receivables for Investments Sold		30,076,230		25,496,064		55,572,294
Interest and Dividends Receivable		4,653,547		4,011,488		8,665,035
Other Receivables	-	26,330,099	-	22,316,073		48,646,172
Total Receivables		61,059,876	_	51,823,625		112,883,501
Investments, at Fair Value:						
Short-Term Investments		40,809,177		34,674,433		75,483,610
Domestic Equity		538,265,048		457,353,701		995,618,749
Corporate Bonds		234,110,608		198,919,386		433,029,994
International Developed Market Equities		220,350,827		187,227,959		407,578,786
International Emerging Market Equities		43,822,480		37,235,138		81,057,618
Government Bonds		125,996,664		107,056,999		233,053,663
Real Estate	-	170,456,005	-	145,190,784		315,646,789
Total Investments	-	1,373,810,809		1,167,658,400	•	2,541,469,209
Collateral Held for Securities Lent		145,426,320		123,566,012		268,992,332
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		886,026		886,026		1,772,052
Prepaid Expense	-	100	•	100		200
Total Assets		1,582,461,942	-	1,344,745,308	•	2,927,207,250
Liabilities						
Accrued Liabilities		58,054,124		49,327,281		107,381,405
Collateral Held for Securities Lent		145,426,320		123,566,012		268,992,332
Other Liabilities	-	2,263,835	-	1,925,459		4,189,294
Total Liabilities	-	205,744,279	_	174,818,752	_	380,563,031
Net Position						
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	1,376,717,663	\$	1,169,926,556	\$	2,546,644,219

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	_		P	ension Trust Funds	3	
Additions	-	Fire and Police Retirement System	-	Employees Retirement System	_	Total
, additions						
Contributions: Employer System Members	\$ -	18,966,930 7,385,169	\$	12,326,570 8,750,214	\$	31,293,500 16,135,383
Total Contributions	_	26,352,099	-	21,076,784	_	47,428,883
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in Value of Investments Interest Dividends Other Investment Related	-	17,807,061 15,679,270 11,572,341 41,765	-	15,125,322 13,346,097 9,848,557 41,770	_	32,932,383 29,025,367 21,420,898 83,535
Total Investment Income Less Investment Expense	-	45,100,437 (6,395,690)	-	38,361,746 (5,442,250)	_	83,462,183 (11,837,940)
Total Net Investment Income	_	38,704,747	-	32,919,496	_	71,624,243
Securities Lending Income: Securities Lending Earnings Less Securities Lending Expense	-	573,477 (114,607)	-	487,272 (97,380)	-	1,060,749 (211,987)
Net Securities Lending Income	-	458,870	-	389,892	-	848,762
Total Additions	_	65,515,716	-	54,386,172	_	119,901,888
Deductions						
Benefit Payments Refund of Contributions Administrative Expenses	_	53,711,161 900,850 1,107,741	_	49,072,063 1,473,650 1,070,996	-	102,783,224 2,374,500 2,178,737
Total Deductions	<u>-</u>	55,719,752	-	51,616,709	_	107,336,461
Change in Net Position		9,795,964		2,769,463		12,565,427
Net Position - Beginning	-	1,366,921,699	-	1,167,157,093	_	2,534,078,792
Net Position - Ending	\$ _	1,376,717,663	\$	1,169,926,556	\$ _	2,546,644,219

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CITY DEPARTMENTAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

	<u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2014	 Additions	 Deletions	 Balance June 30, 2015
Assets Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agent Interest Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	4,960,214 253,619 8,234 30,162	\$ 372,718,408 - 25,910 41,847	\$ 372,577,435 253,619 25,231 63,657	\$ 5,101,187 - 8,913 8,352
Total Assets	\$_	5,252,229	\$ 372,786,165	\$ 372,919,942	\$ 5,118,452
Liabilities Accrued Liabilities Deposits Held for Others	\$ _	289,075 4,963,154	\$ 137,811,333 31,826,230	\$ 137,531,377 32,239,963	\$ 569,031 4,549,421
Total Liabilities	\$_	5,252,229	\$ 169,637,563	\$ 169,771,340	\$ 5,118,452

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS DISTRICT FUND

		Balance June 30, 2014		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Assets	•	•	_			
Cash and Investments	\$	368,165	\$	654,064 \$	653,923	\$ 368,306
Restricted Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agent		536,581		-	20,932	515,649
Interest Receivable		1,085		1,257	1,224	1,118
Due from Other Governments		766,166		697,199	772,125	 691,240
Total Assets	\$	1,671,997	\$_	1,352,520 \$	1,448,204	\$ 1,576,313
Liabilities						
Deposits Held for Others	\$	1,671,997	\$_	1,351,852 \$	1,447,536	\$ 1,576,313
Total Liabilities	\$	1,671,997	\$_	1,351,852 \$	1,447,536	\$ 1,576,313

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS

		Balance			Balance
		June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$	5,328,379	\$ 373,372,472	\$ 373,231,358	\$ 5,469,493
Restricted Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agent		790,200	-	274,551	515,649
Interest Receivable		9,319	27,167	26,455	10,031
Due from Other Governments	,	796,328	 739,046	 835,782	 699,592
Total Assets	\$	6,924,226	\$ 374,138,685	\$ 374,368,146	\$ 6,694,765
Liabilities					
Accrued Liabilities	\$	289,075	\$ 137,811,333	\$ 137,531,377	\$ 569,031
Deposits Held for Others		6,635,151	 33,178,082	 33,687,499	 6,125,734
Total Liabilities	\$	6,924,226	\$ 170,989,415	\$ 171,218,876	\$ 6,694,765





DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

DECEMBER 31, 2014

A		City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties
Assets Cash and Investments	\$	004 604
	Ф	904,691
Receivables, Net		508,619
Capital Assets:		
Land and Construction in Progress		
Not Being Depreciated		424,766
Facilities Infrastructure and Equipment		
Net of Depreciation	,	11,630,185
Total Assets	•	13,468,261
Liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities		-
Unearned Revenue		231,251
Notes Payable, Due in More than One Year		16,660,000
•	•	
Total Liabilities		16,891,251
1014	•	.0,00.,20.
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(4,605,049)
Unrestricted		1,182,059
		, , , , , , , , ,
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(3,422,990)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Operating Revenues:		City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties
Charges for Services	\$	375,000
Operating Expenses:		
Cost of Services		8,974
Depreciation		293,815
	•	
Total Operating Expenses		302,789
	•	·
Operating Income		72,211
operating moonie	•	,
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses):		
Interest Income		107,290
Interest Expense		(226,064)
interest Expense		(220,004)
Total Non apprating Payonus (Evpansa)		(110 774)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)		(118,774)
Observed in Not Dealthan		(40,500)
Changes in Net Position		(46,563)
Total Mat Deadles (Deficit) Deadles in		(0.070.467)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning		(3,376,427)
T. (11) (D. (2) (D. (2)) (E. (2)	•	(0.400.055)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$	(3,422,990)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	-	City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	375,000
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	_	(8,985)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-	366,015
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest Payments on Capital Debt	-	(226,064)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(226,064)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		139,951
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	-	764,740
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	904,691

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Continued)

	City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ 72,211
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	293,815
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Decrease) increase in accrued liabilities	(11)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 366,015
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents	
to the Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments:	
Unrestricted	\$ 904,691
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year on Statement	
of Cash Flows	\$ 904,691





STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. (Pages 239-243)

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax. (Pages 244-247)

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. (Pages 248-256)

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. (Pages 257-258)

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. (Pages 259-263)

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

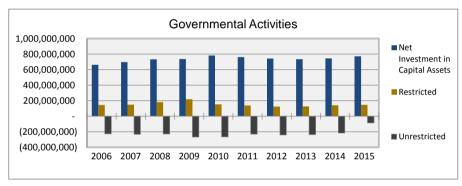
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

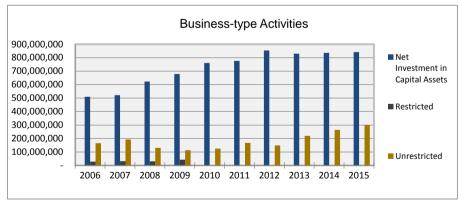
(dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015 (1)
Governmental activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 662,073 145,581 (225,716	148,392	\$ 732,835 181,207 (227,490)	\$ 736,410 219,892 (267,498)	\$ 781,253 152,271 (266,011)	\$ 760,927 138,021 (230,447)	\$ 742,533 \$ 123,401 (240,718)	\$ 733,961 \$ 125,617 (235,759)	744,074 141,123 (215,416)	\$ 771,198 146,174 (86,424)
Total governmental activities	\$ 581,937	\$ 614,036	\$ 686,552	\$ 688,804	\$ 667,513	\$ 668,501	\$ 625,216	\$ 623,819 \$	669,781	\$ 830,948
Business-type activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total business-type activities	\$ 509,975 28,752 165,691 \$ 704,418	31,705 165,646	\$ 622,600 31,222 131,167 \$ 784,989	\$ 679,116 42,922 112,405 \$ 834,443	\$ 760,272 - 125,129 \$ 885,401	\$ 776,377 - 168,025 \$ 944,402	148,775	\$ 829,456 \$ - 219,983 \$ 1,049,439 \$	264,090	\$ 841,773 - 300,295 \$ 1,142,069
Primary government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total primary government	\$ 1,172,048 174,333 (60,026 \$ 1,286,355	180,097 (66,253)	\$ 1,355,434 212,429 (96,323) \$ 1,471,540	\$ 1,415,526 262,815 (155,093) \$ 1,523,247	\$ 1,541,524 152,271 (140,882) \$ 1,552,914	\$ 1,537,304 138,021 (62,422) \$ 1,612,903	\$ 1,595,938	\$ 1,563,417 \$ 125,617 (15,776) \$ 1,673,258 \$	1,579,364 141,123 48,674 1,769,161	\$ 1,612,971 146,174 213,872 \$ 1,973,017

Source: City of Fresno, Finance Department

(1) Data for FY2015 has been restated due to the reissuance of the FY2015 CAFR to correct expenditures in the Water Fund that should have been capitalized and included in Construction in Progress rather than being expensed. See Note 17 of the Footnotes for more information.





CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands)

Expenses		Fiscal Year									
Convernmental activities Convernmental activ		2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u> ⁽¹⁾
Public Protection 163,007 183,974 29,002 3 9,052 5 0,038 \$ 26,064 29,006,49 190,006 192,104 177,029 Public Ways and Facilities 152,824 562,306 56,961 66,053 73,653 68,471 75,281 69,771 68,914 64,430 64,000 6	•										
Public Protection											
Public Ways and Facilities				. ,					. , .		
Community Development 13,85 15,849 18,767 22,806 21,797 16,248 16,704 17,895 20,036 12,0079		,								- ,	
Community Development 11,385 18,489 18,767 20,331 14,823 14,881 15,868 26,280 23,757 29,257 Redevelopment 8,876 6,309 6,0366 12,757 24,481 25,357 25,722 22,426 21,037 20,275 19,198 23,091 24,445 24,811 25,357 25,722 22,426 21,037 20,275 19,198 23,091	•	,	,		,		,	,	,	,	,
Redevelopment Redevelopmen									,		
Public Plane Publ	·		,	,		,		,	20,200	20,707	-
Business-type activities 309,405 335,289 370,835 385,376 405,690 355,428 370,764 358,150 349,962 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682 339,681 309,682									21,037	20,275	19,519
Maret System											
Maret System	Business-type activities:										
Solid Waste Management 36,522 45,061 45,358 45,871 44,845 45,424 43,286 30,257 33,345 32,976		42,523	47,147	50,476	52,370	58,013	64,134	67,577	60,749	63,375	62,205
Transit	Sewer System	45,853	54,145	46,475	49,867	47,476	47,568	60,003	63,736	65,145	66,148
Airports	Solid Waste Management	36,523	45,061	45,358	43,671	44,845	45,424	43,286	30,257	33,345	32,976
Press											
Community Sanitation	·						,				,
Parks and Recreation											
Parks and Recreation 1,688 1,454 1,142 2,043 1,1992 782 1,036 812 372 340 Development Services 3,816 3,769 3,729 3,977 3,827 3,607 3,544 3,463 3,336 3,266 Total business-type activities 231,339 286,030 286,031 267,996 274,359 276,810 284,482 282,604 267,289 256,917 Program Revenues Sovernment expenses Sovernmental activities: Sovernmental activ	•								7,848	7,949	8,235
Powelopment Services 14,344 17,434 18,227 13,543 10,886 11,408 9,741 3,463 3,336 3,268 3,269 1014 1014 3,461 3		,							912	372	340
Stadium Stad									012	3/2	340
Total primary government expenses 231,392 262,090 266,013 267,996 274,359 276,810 284,482 262,604 257,289 256,916 250,754 250,757 256,007 250,757 256,007 250,757 256,007 250,757 256,007 250,757 256,007 250,757 256,007 250,757									3 463	3 336	3 266
Program Revenues \$540,797 \$597,379 \$636,648 \$653,372 \$680,049 \$632,238 \$655,246 \$620,754 \$607,251 \$596,577											
Charges for Services: Charges for Services: General Government \$11,451 \$5,555 \$18,798 \$17,432 \$17,286 \$16,454 \$16,545 \$18,634 \$17,038 \$23,194 Public Protection \$14,355 \$16,684 \$2,889 \$19,628 \$19,014 \$18,321 \$19,720 \$20,924 \$18,898 \$31,872 Public Ways and Facilities \$10,891 \$7,926 \$4,150 \$3,583 \$12,515 \$13,440 \$13,271 \$16,669 \$14,898 \$17,426 \$14,690 \$14,498 \$17,426 \$14,690 \$14,498 \$17,426 \$14,690 \$14,498 \$1,657 \$138 \$269 \$653 \$2,568 \$19,529 \$19,432 \$21,130 \$1,601 \$1,001				,	,						
Charges for Services: Charges for Services: General Government \$11,451 \$5,555 \$18,798 \$17,432 \$17,286 \$16,454 \$16,545 \$18,634 \$17,038 \$23,194 Public Protection \$14,355 \$16,684 \$2,889 \$19,628 \$19,014 \$18,321 \$19,720 \$20,924 \$18,898 \$31,872 Public Ways and Facilities \$10,891 \$7,926 \$4,150 \$3,583 \$12,515 \$13,440 \$13,271 \$16,669 \$14,898 \$17,426 \$14,690 \$14,498 \$17,426 \$14,690 \$14,498 \$17,426 \$14,690 \$14,498 \$1,657 \$138 \$269 \$653 \$2,568 \$19,529 \$19,432 \$21,130 \$1,601 \$1,001	December December										
Charges for Services: General Government \$ 11,451 \$ 5,555 \$ 18,798 \$ 17,432 \$ 17,286 \$ 16,645 \$ 18,634 \$ 17,038 \$ 23,194 Public Protection 14,355 16,684 22,889 19,628 19,014 18,321 19,720 20,924 18,898 31,872 Public Ways and Facilities 10,891 7,926 4,150 3,583 12,515 13,440 13,470 16,669 14,898 17,426 Culture and Recreation 854 1,933 1,763 1,837 2,389 2,432 809 3,021 4,680 4,577 Community Development 572 543 125 138 269 653 2,568 19,529 19,432 21,130 Operating Grants and Contributions 22,734 39,976 62,661 57,261 64,464 40,295 29,730 35,623 49,651 62,472 Total governmental acivities program revenues 102,356 124,274 170,938 140,359 161,202 134,606 137,816											
General Government \$ 11,451 \$ 5,555 \$ 18,798 \$ 17,286 \$ 16,454 \$ 16,654 \$ 18,634 \$ 17,038 \$ 23,194 Public Protection 14,355 16,684 22,889 19,628 19,014 18,321 19,720 20,924 18,898 31,872 Public Ways and Facilities 10,881 7,926 4,150 3,583 12,515 13,440 13,470 16,669 14,898 31,872 Culture and Recreation 854 1,933 1,763 1,837 2,389 2,432 809 3,021 4,680 4,577 Operating Grants and Contributions 41,498 51,657 60,552 40,480 45,265 43,011 54,974 36,639 48,503 39,550 Total governmental acivities program revenues 102,356 124,274 170,938 140,359 161,202 134,606 137,816 151,039 173,100 200,221 Business-type activities: Charges for Services: 102,356 45,137 56,360 65,597 67,722 67,922 <td></td>											
Public Protection 14,355 16,684 22,889 19,628 19,014 18,321 19,720 20,924 18,898 31,872 Public Ways and Facilities 10,891 7,926 4,150 3,583 12,515 13,440 13,470 16,669 14,898 17,426 Culture and Recreation 854 1,933 1,763 1,837 2,389 2,432 809 3,021 4,680 4,577 Community Development 572 543 125 138 269 653 2,568 19,529 19,432 21,130 Operating Grants and Contributions 22,734 39,976 62,661 57,261 64,464 40,295 29,730 35,623 49,651 62,472 Total governmental acivities program revenues 102,356 124,274 170,938 140,359 161,202 134,606 137,816 151,039 173,100 200,221 Business-type activities: Charges for Services: Charges for Services: Charges for Services:		\$ 11.451	\$ 5555	\$ 18.798	\$ 17.432	\$ 17.286	\$ 16.454	\$ 16.545	\$ 18634	17.038	\$ 23.194
Public Ways and Facilities 10,891 7,926 4,150 3,583 12,515 13,440 13,470 16,669 14,898 17,426 Culture and Recreation 854 1,933 1,763 1,837 2,389 2,432 809 3,021 4,680 4,577 Operating Grants and Contributions 572 543 125 138 269 653 2,568 19,529 19,432 21,130 Operating Grants and Contributions 41,498 51,657 60,552 40,480 45,265 43,011 54,974 36,639 48,503 39,550 Capital Grants and Contributions 22,734 39,976 62,661 57,261 64,464 40,295 29,730 35,623 49,651 62,472 Total governmental activities program revenues 102,356 124,274 170,938 140,359 161,202 134,606 137,816 151,039 173,100 200,221 Business-type activities: 10,2356 45,137 56,360 65,597 67,722 67,922 69,26			. ,			,	. ,	. ,	. , .	,	. ,
Community Development 572 543 125 138 269 653 2,568 19,529 19,432 21,130 Operating Grants and Contributions 41,498 51,657 60,552 40,480 45,265 43,011 54,974 36,639 48,503 39,550 Total governmental activities program revenues 22,734 39,976 62,661 57,261 64,464 40,295 29,730 35,623 49,651 62,472 Business-type activities: Charges for Services: Water System 39,255 45,137 56,360 65,597 67,722 67,922 69,269 71,667 90,096 74,285 Sewer System 48,404 50,363 60,799 62,521 74,158 76,626 76,324 76,201 81,925 Solid Waste Management 38,820 43,251 47,719 49,849 51,364 51,753 38,271 29,797 29,404 31,208 Transit 7,704 8,286 9,711 10,280				,							
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions 41,498 51,657 60,552 40,480 45,265 43,011 54,974 36,639 49,503 39,550 Capital Grants and Contributions 22,734 39,976 62,661 57,261 64,464 40,295 29,730 35,623 49,651 62,472 Total governmental activities program revenues 102,356 124,274 170,938 140,359 161,202 134,606 137,816 151,039 173,100 200,221 Business-type activities: Charges for Services: Water System 39,255 45,137 56,360 65,597 67,722 67,922 69,269 71,667 90,096 74,285 Sewer System 48,404 50,363 60,799 62,521 74,158 76,628 76,726 76,324 76,201 81,955 Solid Waste Management 38,820 43,251 47,719 49,849 51,364 51,753 38,271 29,797 29,404 31,208 Transit	Culture and Recreation	854	1,933	1,763	1,837	2,389	2,432	809	3,021	4,680	4,577
Capital Grants and Contributions Total governmental acivities program revenues 102,356 124,274 170,938 140,359 161,202 134,606 137,816 151,039 173,100 200,221 Business-type activities: Charges for Services: Water System 39,255 45,137 56,360 65,597 67,722 67,922 69,269 71,667 90,096 74,285 Sewer System 48,404 50,363 60,799 62,521 74,158 76,628 76,726 76,324 76,201 81,955 Solid Waste Management 38,820 43,251 47,719 49,849 51,364 51,753 38,271 29,797 29,404 31,208 Transit 7,704 8,286 9,711 10,280 9,588 9,486 10,770 11,054 10,914 13,089 Airports 14,669 15,163 16,137 19,768 19,367 21,701 21,563 23,329 24,991 25,670 Fresno Convention Center 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 6,5719 7,765 6,344 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 Parks and Recreation 885 542 560 490 635 742 781 736 329 329 Development Services 16,319 15,678 12,732 9,952 9,251 10,669 8,395 Stadium 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,508 1,500 1,675 340 1,251 1,089 798 1,248 Operating Grants and Contributions 21,921 31,256 38,059 35,959 40,964 49,401 42,361 40,850 44,211 40,215 Capital Grants and Contributions 59,862 40,126 36,306 33,762 20,859 17,744 43,505 22,224 14,754 14,791	Community Development	572	543	125	138	269	653	2,568	19,529	19,432	21,130
Total governmental acivities program revenues 102,356 124,274 170,938 140,359 161,202 134,606 137,816 151,039 173,100 200,221	Operating Grants and Contributions	41,498	51,657	60,552	40,480	45,265	43,011	54,974	36,639	48,503	39,550
Business-type activities: Charges for Services: Water System 39,255 45,137 56,360 65,597 67,722 67,922 69,269 71,667 90,096 74,285 Sewer System 48,404 50,363 60,799 62,521 74,158 76,628 76,726 76,324 76,201 81,955 Solid Waste Management 38,820 43,251 47,719 49,849 51,364 51,753 38,271 29,797 29,404 31,208 Transit 7,704 8,286 9,711 10,280 9,588 9,486 10,770 11,054 10,914 13,089 Airports 14,669 15,163 16,137 19,768 19,367 21,701 21,563 23,329 24,991 25,670 Fresno Convention Center 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 Parks and Recreation 885 542 560 490 635 742 781 736 329 329 Development Services 16,319 15,678 12,732 9,952 9,251 10,669 8,395 Stadium 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,508 1,500 1,675 340 1,251 1,089 798 1,248 Operating Grants and Contributions 21,921 31,256 38,059 35,959 40,964 49,401 42,361 40,850 44,211 40,215 Capital Grants and Contributions 59,862 40,126 36,306 33,762 20,859 17,744 43,505 22,224 14,754 14,791	Capital Grants and Contributions	22,734	39,976	62,661	57,261	64,464	40,295	29,730	35,623	49,651	62,472
Business-type activities: Charges for Services: Water System 39,255 45,137 56,360 65,597 67,722 67,922 69,269 71,667 90,096 74,285 Sewer System 48,404 50,363 60,799 62,521 74,158 76,628 76,726 76,324 76,201 81,955 Solid Waste Management 38,820 43,251 47,719 49,849 51,364 51,753 38,271 29,797 29,404 31,208 Transit 7,704 8,286 9,711 10,280 9,588 9,486 10,770 11,054 10,914 13,089 Airports 14,669 15,163 16,137 19,768 19,367 21,701 21,563 23,329 24,991 25,670 Fresno Convention Center 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 Parks and Recreation 885 542 560 490 635 742 781 736 329 329 Development Services 16,319 15,678 12,732 9,952 9,251 10,669 8,395 Stadium 1,500 1,500 1,508 1,500 1,675 340 1,251 1,089 798 1,248 Operating Grants and Contributions 59,862 40,126 36,306 33,762 20,859 17,744 43,505 22,224 14,754 14,791	Total governmental acivities program										
Charges for Services: Water System 39,255 45,137 56,360 65,597 67,722 67,922 69,269 71,667 90,096 74,285 Sewer System 48,404 50,363 60,799 62,521 74,158 76,628 76,726 76,324 76,201 81,955 Solid Waste Management 38,820 43,251 47,719 49,849 51,364 51,753 38,271 29,797 29,404 31,208 Transit 7,704 8,286 9,711 10,280 9,588 9,486 10,770 11,054 10,914 13,089 Airports 14,669 15,163 16,137 19,768 19,367 21,701 21,563 23,329 24,991 25,670 Fresno Convention Center 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270	revenues	102,356	124,274	170,938	140,359	161,202	134,606	137,816	151,039	173,100	200,221
Charges for Services: Water System 39,255 45,137 56,360 65,597 67,722 67,922 69,269 71,667 90,096 74,285 Sewer System 48,404 50,363 60,799 62,521 74,158 76,628 76,726 76,324 76,201 81,955 Solid Waste Management 38,820 43,251 47,719 49,849 51,364 51,753 38,271 29,797 29,404 31,208 Transit 7,704 8,286 9,711 10,280 9,588 9,486 10,770 11,054 10,914 13,089 Airports 14,669 15,163 16,137 19,768 19,367 21,701 21,563 23,329 24,991 25,670 Fresno Convention Center 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270	Business-type activities:										
Sewer System 48,404 50,363 60,799 62,521 74,158 76,628 76,726 76,324 76,201 81,955 Solid Waste Management 38,820 43,251 47,719 49,849 51,364 51,753 38,271 29,797 29,404 31,208 Transit 7,704 8,286 9,711 10,280 9,588 9,486 10,770 11,054 10,914 13,089 Airports 14,669 15,163 16,137 19,768 19,367 21,701 21,563 23,329 24,991 25,670 Fresno Convention Center 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 - - - - - -	Charges for Services:										
Solid Waste Management 38,820 43,251 47,719 49,849 51,364 51,753 38,271 29,797 29,404 31,208 Transit 7,704 8,286 9,711 10,280 9,588 9,486 10,770 11,054 10,914 13,089 Airports 14,669 15,163 16,137 19,768 19,367 21,701 21,563 23,329 24,991 25,670 Fresno Convention Center 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 -	Water System	39,255	45,137	56,360	65,597	67,722	67,922	69,269	71,667	90,096	
Transit 7,704 8,286 9,711 10,280 9,588 9,486 10,770 11,054 10,914 13,089 Airports 14,669 15,163 16,137 19,768 19,367 21,701 21,563 23,329 24,991 25,670 Fresno Convention Center 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 -											
Airports 14,669 15,163 16,137 19,768 19,367 21,701 21,563 23,329 24,991 25,670 Fresno Convention Center 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 -<					,		,		,	,	
Fresno Convention Center Community Sanitation 3,267 3,043 3,353 3,130 3,038 2,929 2,667 2,594 2,626 2,960 Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 -											
Community Sanitation 9,456 9,692 9,702 10,075 10,182 10,209 8,918 9,108 8,956 9,746 Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 - - - - Parks and Recreation 885 542 560 490 635 742 781 736 329 329 Development Services 16,319 15,678 12,732 9,952 9,251 10,669 8,395 -											
Parking 5,719 7,765 6,346 7,129 6,756 5,997 5,270 -			,								
Parks and Recreation 885 542 560 490 635 742 781 736 329 329 Development Services 16,319 15,678 12,732 9,952 9,251 10,669 8,395 -	•	,	,	,	,	,		,	3,100	0,330	3,740
Development Services 16,319 15,678 12,732 9,952 9,251 10,669 8,395 -									736	329	329
Stadium 1,500 1,500 1,508 1,500 1,675 340 1,251 1,089 798 1,248 Operating Grants and Contributions 21,921 31,256 38,059 35,959 40,964 49,401 42,361 40,850 44,211 40,215 Capital Grants and Contributions 59,862 40,126 36,306 33,762 20,859 17,744 43,505 22,224 14,754 14,791									-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions 21,921 31,256 38,059 35,959 40,964 49,401 42,361 40,850 44,211 40,215 Capital Grants and Contributions 59,862 40,126 36,306 33,762 20,859 17,744 43,505 22,224 14,754 14,791	•								1,089	798	1,248
Capital Grants and Contributions 59,862 40,126 36,306 33,762 20,859 17,744 43,505 22,224 14,754 14,791											
l otal business-type activities program	Total business-type activities program		, -			* -		*	*	•	
revenues <u>267,780 271,801 299,292 310,012 315,559 325,521 329,747 288,772 303,280 295,496</u>	revenues	267,780	271,801	299,292	310,012	315,559	325,521	329,747	288,772	303,280	295,496
Total primary government program revenues \$ 370,136 \$ 396,076 \$ 470,230 \$ 450,371 \$ 476,761 \$ 460,127 \$ 467,563 \$ 439,811 \$ 476,380 \$ 495,717	. , , , , ,	\$ 370,136	\$ 396,076	\$ 470,230	\$ 450,371	\$ 476,761	\$ 460,127	\$ 467,563	\$ 439,811 \$	476,380	\$ 495,717

CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

(dollars in thousands)

		Fiscal Year								
	2006	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	2010	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015 ⁽¹⁾
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (207,049)	\$ (211,014)	\$ (199,696)	\$ (245,017)	\$ (244,488)	\$ (220,822) \$	(232,948) \$	(207,111) \$	(176,862)	
Business-type activities	36,388	9,712	33,279	42,016	41,200	48,711	45,265	26,168	45,991	38,580
Total primary government net expense	\$ (170,661)	\$ (201,303)	\$ (166,417)	\$ (203,001)	\$ (203,288)	\$ (172,111) \$	(187,683) \$	(180,943) \$	(130,871)	\$ (100,860)
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property Taxes	\$ 69,250	\$ 119,320	\$ 134,266	\$ 135,353	\$ 126,345	\$ 125,687 \$	100,961 \$	103,745 \$	107,635	\$ 113,655
Sales Taxes - Shared Revenues	60,525	59,881	57,238	50,332	46,999	49,251	53,354	56,474	59,328	61,571
In-Lieu Sales Tax	19,546	19,279	18.524	16,274	15,208	15,947	17,272	18.216	19.190	19.907
Franchise Taxes	7,482	6,166	6.552	7,376	7.059	7,916	11,720	12,503	12,751	13,469
Business Tax	18,015	16,510	17.614	14,611	14.893	14,249	16,267	16.470	18,868	17,780
Room Tax	10,065	10,815	10,791	9,927	8,548	8,450	9,088	9,560	10,019	11,006
Other Taxes	4,118	3,894	3,472	3,717	2,134	1,948	2,479	2,104	2,324	2,407
Revenues Restricted for	.,	0,00 .	0,2	0,	2,.0.	1,010	2, 0	2,.0.	2,02 .	2,
Infrastructure Maintenance	1,461	1,627	395	295	_	_	_	_	_	_
In-Lieu Vehicle License Fee (VLF)	29,926	1,027	-	200	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	3,837	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investment Earnings	8,984	12,314	11.445	8,476	6,000	4,435	2,053	1,889	795	879
Gain on Sale of Assets	983	82	981	485	146	536	1,022	416	42	402
Extraordinary (Loss):	300	02	301	403	140	330	1,022	410	72	702
Redevelopment Agency Net Position										
Distributed to Successor Agency							(18,561)			
Transfers:	(6,577)	1,146	(520)	(1,718)	(4,135)	(6,608)	(5,991)	(15,662)	(5,699)	(6,290)
Total governmental activities	227,614	251,034	260,758	245,128	223,197	221,811	189,664	205,715	225,253	234,786
Business-type Activities:	221,014	231,034	200,736	245,126	223, 197	221,011	109,004	203,713	220,200	234,700
71	4,749	11,809	12,186	7,809	5,614	3,528	6,139	1,596	2,316	2,999
Investment earnings	4,749	11,009	12,100	7,009	5,614	3,320	6,139	1,596	2,310	2,999
Passenger and Customer Facility	4.000	2.000	3,706				_			
Charges	4,003	3,686	3,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAA Audit Compliance Settlement	-	6,479	-	-	-	-	4 744	-	-	-
Debt Forgiveness	-	-	-	-	-	450	1,744		-	00
Gain on sale of assets		291	50	52	9	153	2,719	3,832	1	38
Transfers:	6,577	(1,146)	520	1,718	4,135	6,608	5,991	15,662	5,698	6,290
Total business-type activities	15,329	21,119	16,462	9,579	9,758	10,289	16,593	21,090	8,015	9,327
Total primary government	\$ 242,943	\$ 272,153	\$ 277,220	\$ 254,707	\$ 232,955	\$ 232,100 \$	206,257 \$	226,805 \$	233,268	\$ 244,113
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 20.565	\$ 40.019	\$ 61.062	\$ 111	\$ (21,291)	\$ 989 \$	(43,285) \$	(1,396) \$	48,391	\$ 95.347
Business-type activities	51.718	30.831	49.740	51.595	φ (21,291) 50.958	59,000	61,858	47.258	54,006	47.906
Total primary government		\$ 70,850	\$ 110,802	\$ 51,706	\$ 29,667	\$ 59,989 \$	18,573 \$	45,862 \$		\$ 143,253
rotal philiary government	Ψ 12,202	ψ 10,030	ψ 110,002	ψ 51,700	ψ 23,007	ψ 55,565 Φ	10,575 ф	40,002 Þ	102,337	ψ 140,200

Source: Department of Finance, City of Fresno

⁽¹⁾ Data for FY2015 has been restated due to the reissuance of the FY2015 CAFR to correct expenditures in the Water Fund that should have been capitalized and included in Construction in Progress rather than being expensed. See Note 17 of the Footnotes for more information.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars in thousands)

_	Fiscal Year							
		<u>2006</u>		2007		2008		2009
General Fund								
Reserved	\$	24,133	\$	26,089	\$	27,463	\$	28,296
Unreserved		35,483		33,449		30,636		474
Total General Fund	\$	59,617	\$	59,538	\$	58,099	\$	28,770
All other Governmental Funds								
Reserved	\$	176,499	\$	182,687	\$	163,004	\$	184,111
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special Revenue Funds		(4,332)		(11,175)		3,064		(1,792)
Debt Service Funds		(77,367)		(76,487)		(33,147)		(24,183)
Capital Projects Fund		14,649		12,610		18,539		19,333
Total all other governmental funds	\$	109,449	\$	107,635	\$	151,460	\$	177,469

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2010</u> 1		<u>2011</u> 1		<u> 2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 31,82	1	\$ 16,828	\$	12,691	\$	12,690	\$	12,691	12,691
Restricted		-	-		-		435		7	105
Committed	10,58	6	1,444		1,481		1,903		2,351	5,207
Assigned		-	-		390		1,095		1,006	1,874
Unassigned	(2,22	(8)	(64)		483		(9,355)		8,192	24,643
Total General Fund	\$ 40,17	9	\$ 18,208	\$	15,045	\$	6,768	\$	24,247	44,520
All other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 165,67	9	\$ 143,214	\$ 1	125,274	\$	128,100	\$	145,763	146,002
Assigned	33,21	6	31,822		19,897		17,624		15,752	15,928
Unassigned	(61,58	32)	(14,272)		(7,547)		(5,196)		(7,749)	(9,670)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 137,31	3	\$ 160,764	\$ '	137,624	\$	140,528	\$	153,766	152,260

Source: City of Fresno, Finance Department

Notes: ¹ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011 and restated the presentation for fiscal year 2010.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands)

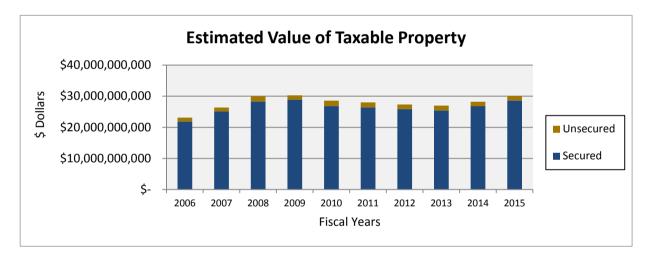
	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 225,253	\$ 241,884	\$ 258,186	\$ 258,840	\$ 233,399	\$ 243,155	\$ 239,845	\$ 237,956	\$ 263,470	\$ 276,847
Licenses and Permits	307	352	357	317	292	423	528	5,097	6,331	6,569
Intergovernmental	38,417	44,718	56,925	36,508	53,157	58,183	44,592	37,032	48,910	41,915
Charges for Services	30,265	31,924	28,314	25,901	22,646	20,535	36,184	49,995	46,277	44,692
Fines	3,005	3,767	5,008	3,250	3,372	3,171	1,926	4,193	3,746	3,392
Use of Money and Property	7,855	10,283	8,746	6,973	3,688	4,225	1,677	2,539	1,585	1,643
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	10,544	16,027	14,218	14,938	14,953	14,607	5,560	6,146	5,612	8,800
Total Revenues	315,645	348,956	371,754	346,727	331,507	344,299	330,481	342,958	375,931	383,858
Expenditures										
General Government	13,088	15,048	16,965	16,774	30,693	12,818	8,273	13,039	11,742	13,841
Public Protection	161,960	177,000	191,076	187,075	183,168	184,740	191,499	187,189	185,911	188,050
Public Ways and Facilities	19.292	20,268	21,500	19.010	24,857	20,386	34,832	33,332	39.190	35,607
Culture and Recreation	23,098	22,685	23,884	23,596	20,400	16,223	11,833	13,177	14,247	15,433
Community Development	10,548	15,168	18,347	20,227	13,012	12,473	15,217	25,685	23,666	30,320
Capital Outlays	47,786	56,132	64,193	91,708	81,121	50,902	20,345	19,919	28,375	38,984
Debt Service:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Principal	12,796	19,296	13,999	15,241	21,312	14,368	17,612	17,484	17,814	19,218
Interest	24,162	24,027	24,353	23,746	26,095	25,074	22,493	21,134	20,347	19,511
Total Expenditures	312,731	349,624	374,317	397,377	400,658	336,984	322,104	330,959	341,292	360,964
F (D. f. :) . (D O										
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	0.044	(000)	(0.500)	(50.050)	(00.454)	7.045	0.077	44.000	0.4.000	00.004
(Under) Expenditures	2,914	(668)	(2,563)	(50,650)	(69,151)	7,315	8,377	11,999	34,639	22,894
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	67,679	73,115	77,395	91,923	142,202	137,969	82,206	46,827	42,716	44,695
Transfers Out	(72,112)	(70,557)	(74,898)	(91,505)	(141,669)	(145,587)	(87,540)	(66,633)	(47,267)	(50,573)
Discount on Debt Issued	-	-	(437)	(870)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding Bond Issued	-	-	38,210	` -	23,395	-	-	-	-	-
FAA Litigation Settlement	_	(5,847)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refunding Bonds	_	-	(34,745)	-	(23,286)	-	-	-	-	-
Note Proceeds	_	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Debt Issued	_	-	35,205	46,790	23,100	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on Debt Issued	-	-	2,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds for Note Obligation	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	621	966
Proceeds for Capital Lease Obligations	2,366	2,017	2,200	392	-	1,707	-	1,088	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	16,661	77	679	1,346	8	785
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,068)	(1,224)	44,949	47,330	40,403	(5,834)	(4,655)	(17,372)	(3,922)	(4,127)
					. (00 7 :5)			(5.0==)		A 10 75
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 847	\$ (1,893)	\$ 42,386	\$ (3,320)	\$ (28,748)	\$ 1,481	\$ 3,722	\$ (5,373)	\$ 30,717	\$ 18,767
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	13.43%	15.42%	11.94%	11.22%	14.75%	12.88%	13.10%	12.35%	12.45%	11.94%

Source: City of Fresno, Finance Department

Notes: To properly calculate the ratio of total debt service expenditures to non-capital expenditures, only governmental fund expenditures for the acquisition and construction of assets that are classified as capital assets for reporting in the government-wide financial statements have been subtracted from the total governmental fund expenditures. These figures by fiscal year are as follows: (2006) \$37,560,975; (2007) \$68,760,714; (2008) \$53,216,919; (2009) \$49,825,792; (2010) \$79,262,273; (2011) \$30,695,022; (2012) \$15,973,001; (2013) \$18,151,306; (2014) \$34,893,624; and (2015) \$46,135,229.

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

Fiscal Year	Secured Estimated Actual		Unsecured Estimated Actual		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percent of Estimated Actual Value
2006	\$ 21,871,531,043	\$	1,230,769,455	\$	23,102,300,498	1.177892%	100%
2007	25,129,666,067	Ψ	1,232,429,282	Ψ	26,362,095,349	1.219102%	100%
2008					29,972,515,865	1.208642%	100%
	28,342,504,628		1,630,011,237				
2009	28,935,909,029		1,314,490,825		30,250,399,854	1.138298%	100%
2010	26,857,338,571		1,695,509,992		28,552,848,563	1.231626%	100%
2011	26,427,029,439		1,607,052,037		28,034,081,476	1.231352%	100%
2012	25,850,359,825		1,476,938,743		27,327,298,568	1.228308%	100%
2013	25,446,100,571		1,511,385,533		26,957,486,104	1.230656%	100%
2014	26,754,005,601		1,449,421,705		28,203,427,306	1.230874%	100%
2015	28,638,669,937		1,444,805,569		30,083,475,506	1.230606%	100%



Source: County of Fresno

Notes: Fresno County does not collect Actual Value (Market Value) information

on taxable properties.

Fresno County does not collect Actual Value (Market Value) information

on tax exempt properties.

The estimated actual value of taxable property is the same as the gross assessed value.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Percentage per \$100 of Assessed Value)

			Overlapping Rate	S	
	City Direct Rate	Sch	ools	County-Wide	
Fiscal Year	Debt Service Tax Rate	Fresno Unified School District	State Center Community College District	Property Tax Rate	Total Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rate
2006	0.032438	0.139568	0.005886	1.0	1.177892
2007	0.032438	0.181626	0.005038	1.0	1.219102
2008	0.032438	0.160586	0.015618	1.0	1.208642
2009	0.032438	0.105266	0.000594	1.0	1.138298
2010	0.032438	0.010324	0.188864	1.0	1.231626
2011	0.032438	0.188864	0.010050	1.0	1.231352
2012	0.032438	0.188800	0.007070	1.0	1.228308
2013	0.032438	0.188860	0.009358	1.0	1.230656
2014	0.032438	0.188834	0.009602	1.0	1.230874
2015	0.032438	0.188860	0.009308	1.0	1.230606

Source: County of Fresno

Notes: On June 6, 1978, California voters approved a constitutional amendment to Article XIIIA of the California Constitution, commonly known as Proposition 13, which limits the taxing power of California public agencies. Legislation enacted by the California Legislature to implement Article XIIIA (Statutes of 1978, Chapter 292, as amended) provides that, notwithstanding any other law, local agencies may not levy any property tax except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978, and that each county will levy the maximum tax permitted by Article XIIIA of \$1.00 per \$100.00 of full cash value. Assessed value is equal to full cash value, pursuant to Senate Bill 1656, Statutes of 1978.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS¹ CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			201	5 4		2006				
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Та	xable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total County Assessed Value	Та	xable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total County Assessed Value	
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Utility	\$	2,048,497,947	1	0.0300	\$	1,254,734,591	1	0.0257	
Chevron USA, Inc.	Petroleum		686,804,074	2	0.0101		282,946,813	3	0.0058	
So. California Edison Co.	Utility		546,361,351	3	0.0080		376,894,106	2	0.0077	
AERA Energy, LLC ³	Petroleum		337,845,084	4	0.0050		107,336,763	7	0.0022	
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	Utility		327,900,000	5	0.0048		-	-	-	
AT&T California (Pacific Bell)	Telecommunications		169,023,415	6	0.0025		142,238,633	4	0.0029	
Gallo E & J Winery	Winery		173,766,981	7	0.0025		89,675,419	10	0.0018	
Macerich Fresno Ltd Partnership	Real Estate		137,833,576	8	0.0020		127,509,714	5	0.0026	
GAP, Inc.	Retail		109,817,600	9	0.0016		-	-	0.0000	
River Park Properties II	Real Estate		108,292,363	10	0.0016		-	-	0.0000	
Atlantic Path 15 ²	Electric Transmission		-	-	-		111,468,111	6	0.0023	
Fresno Farming LLC	Farm Products		-	-	-		99,013,182	8	0.0020	
DS Fig Garden, LLC	Real Estate		-	-	-		95,505,920	9	0.0020	
Total		\$	4,646,142,391		0.0681	\$	2,687,323,252		0.0550	

Source: County of Fresno

Notes: 1 Information provided for the County of Fresno. A breakdown of property taxpayers for the City of Fresno is not available.

 $^{^{2}}$ Formerly Trans-Elect NTD 15, LLC.

³ Consists of California onshore and offshore exploration and production (E&P) assets previously operated by CalResources LLC.

⁴ Taxpayer Information as of 11/03/14.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Current Tax	c Collections				
Fiscal Year	(0	Total Net Tax Levy Original Levy)	upplemental ssessments ¹	Redevelopment Return of Increment	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Amount Collected ⁴	Percentage of Net Tax Levy		linquent Tax ollections ^{2, 4}	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Collection of Adjusted Tax Levy
2006	\$	42,611,672	\$ 12,806,292	\$ -	\$ 55,417,964	\$ 54,159,317	97.73%	\$	1,258,467	\$ 55,417,784	100.00%
2007		84,872,378	13,626,269	-	98,498,647	96,163,757	97.63%		2,213,392	98,377,149	99.88%
2008		95,970,818	13,845,541	-	109,816,359	106,410,341	96.90%		1,809,904	108,220,245	98.55%
2009		96,222,918	12,489,738	-	108,712,656	106,892,034	98.33%		1,820,622	108,712,656	100.00%
2010 ³		90,717,173	8,915,811	-	99,632,984	95,393,395	95.74%		3,846,403	99,239,798	99.61%
2011		88,944,564	10,281,793	-	99,226,357	97,816,966	98.58%		1,409,391	99,226,357	100.00%
2012		87,016,755	9,969,282	589,134	97,575,171	96,163,705	98.55%		1,411,466	97,575,171	100.00%
2013		86,530,712	10,098,582	2,478,235	99,107,529	98,239,898	99.12%		867,631	99,107,529	100.00%
2014		90,601,174	9,698,694	2,171,963	102,471,831	101,452,992	99.01%		421,496	101,874,488	99.42%
2015		96,468,363	11,900,327	1,609,109	109,977,799	106,989,456	97.28%		395,578	107,385,034	97.64%
								Ave	rage Collection	าร	99.51%

Source: County of Fresno

Supplemental Assessments include voter approved indebtedness for Fire and Police Pensions and supplemental assessments added whenever new construction is completed and whenever real property changes ownership under Chapter 3.5 of Part 0.5 of Division 1 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

² Beginning in Fiscal Year 2014, Delinquent Tax Collections do not include penalties and interest. Property tax collection for fiscal years prior to Fiscal Year 2014 have been adjusted so as not to exceed the levy.

³ Original Levy for Fiscal Year 2010 corrected by Fresno County.

⁴ Beginning in Fiscal Year 2014, collections only reflect those dollars that are related to the fiscal period in which the tax was levied.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

				Busine	ess-Type Ac	tivities			
	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Airport Revenue Bonds	Solid Waste Revenue Bonds	Sewer Revenue Bonds
2006	\$195,985	\$130,353	\$ 12,954	\$ 4,707	\$ 12,387	\$ 12,108	\$ 40,407	\$ 12,645	\$217,745
2007	191,660	119,379	12,263	4,043	11,410	12,429	61,685	11,493	210,606
2008	187,114	152,949	11,544	3,342	10,858	17,365	60,924	10,281	203,025
2009	182,324	192,023	10,794	2,585	10,876	14,128	60,122	9,019	253,866
2010	177,268	203,902	10,017	-	10,264	10,981	59,280	7,692	245,343
2011	171,922	198,064	9,208	-	9,492	10,671	58,393	7,474	236,256
2012	166,265	189,430	-	-	6,902	7,696	57,461	-	229,397
2013	160,278	180,456	-	-	6,111	6,718	56,459	-	222,109
2014	153,930	171,806	-	-	5,283	7,738	56,138	-	215,611
2015	147,177	161,435	-	-	4,569	10,113	54,590	-	207,280

Source: Debt Information - City of Fresno, Finance Department

Population Information - State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

Notes: See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data on page 257.

Information pertaining to Personal Income is obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Personal income for 2015 is not currently available from the BEA.

The City is not obligated in any manner for the Special Assessment debt, but is acting as an agent for property owners in collecting the assessments and forwarding the collections to the trustee or paying agent and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate.

As of Fiscal Year 2008, General Services and Risk Fund Capital Leases previously reported under Business-Type Activities are now reported under Governmental Activities.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2012, the Tax Allocation Bonds are no longer reported on this schedule, due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, effective February 1, 2012. The bonds are assumed by the Successor Agency.

The amounts in this schedule have been restated net of related preimiums, discounts, and adjustments.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Business-Type Activities

Primary Government

Lease Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Water Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Net Debt per Capita
\$ 95,282	\$ 6,028	\$ 1,922	\$ 5,062	\$ 41,258	\$ 788,843	3.29%	1,673
92,200	5,295	1,716	5,473	39,847	779,499	3.09%	1,620
92,030	4,521	1,503	-	38,383	793,839	2.84%	1,633
100,830	3,705	2,034	-	36,848	879,154	3.13%	1,773
96,584	-	5,923	-	169,705	996,959	3.41%	1,985
92,174	-	5,624	-	165,338	964,616	3.08%	1,929
91,989	-	11,775	-	160,886	921,801	2.82%	1,825
87,675	-	46,880	-	156,274	922,960	2.77%	1,815
84,106	-	54,929	-	152,785	902,326	2.61%	1,750
79,908	-	52,080	-	147,569	864,721	Not Available	1,662

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING 4 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt ¹	Ta	ax Allocation Bonds ³	Total	Percent of Actual Taxable Value of Property ²	Population	Net Debt per Capita
2006	\$ 195,984,767	\$	12,953,600	\$ 208,938,367	0.904%	471,479	443
2007	191,659,742		12,262,626	203,922,368	0.774%	481,035	424
2008	187,114,451		11,544,087	198,658,538	0.663%	486,171	409
2009	182,323,863		10,793,933	193,117,796	0.638%	495,913	389
2010	177,267,943		10,017,117	187,285,060	0.656%	502,303	373
2011	171,921,659		9,471,513	181,393,172	0.647%	500,121	363
2012	166,264,985		-	166,264,985	0.608%	505,009	329
2013	160,277,894		=	160,277,894	0.595%	508,453	315
2014	153,930,355		-	153,930,355	0.546%	515,609	299
2015	147,177,000		=	147,177,000	0.489%	520,159	283

Source: General Bonded Debt Information - City of Fresno Department of Finance

Population Information - State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

¹ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

² See Gross Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule for property value information.

³ Beginning in Fiscal Year 2012, the Tax Allocation Bonds are no longer reported on this schedule, due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, effective February 1, 2012. The bonds are assumed by the Successor Agency.

⁴ The amounts have been restated net of premiums, discounts, and adjustments.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT 2

As of June 30, 2015 3

2014-2015 Gross Assessed Valuation:	\$30,083,475,506

	Estimated Percent	
	Applicable 1	Debt Applicable
Overlapping Tax, Assessment Debt and General Fund Debt		
City of Fresno Community Facilities District No. 4	100.000 %	\$ 1,335,000
City of Fresno Community Facilities District No. 5	100.000	970,000
City of Fresno Community Facilities District No. 7	100.000	1,590,000
State Center Community College District	42.857	42,818,429
Clovis Unified School District	50.544	166,275,214
Clovis Unified School District Certificates of Participation	50.444	7,185,748
Fresno Unified School District	83.561	381,018,140
Fresno Unified School District Certificates of Participation	83.561	15,688,578
Central Unified School District	79.967	75,600,991
Central Unified School District Certificates of Participation	79.967	20,591,503
Other School Districts	Various	33,997,440
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Community Facilities District No. 2012-01	100.000	4,200,000
Fresno County Pension Obligations	46.275	180,774,560
Fresno County General Fund Obligations	46.275	29,287,448
Total Overlapping Tax, Assessment Debt and General Fund Debt		961,333,051
Combined Direct Debt		
City of Fresno Judgment Obligation	100.000 %	\$ 1,502,333
City of Fresno Pension Obligation	100.000	145,675,000
Lease Revenue Bonds	100.000	161,435,385
Notes Payable	100.000	4,568,927
Capital Leases	100.000	10,113,052
Total Combined Direct Debt		323,294,697
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)		
Fresno Redevelopment Mariposa Medical Project Area	100.000 %	\$ 3,028,000
Fresno Redevelopment Merger No. 2 Project Area	100.000	2,885,000
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt		5,913,000
Total Overlapping and Direct Debt ³		\$ 1,290,540,748
Ratios to 2014-15 Assessed Valuation:		
Overlapping Tax, Assessment Debt and General Fund Debt		3.196%
Combined Direct Debt		1.075%
Combined Total Overlapping and Direct Debt		4.290%
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)		0.020%

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Fresno. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City of Fresno is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of overlapping district's taxable assessed value that is within the boundries of the City of Fresno divided by the District's total taxable assessed value.

² Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

³ Overlapping Tax, Assessment Debt and General Fund Debt percentages and figures provided by Cal Municipal Services, Inc and are as of November 1, 2014. Direct Debt figures are provided by the Finance Department at the City of Fresno and are as of June 30, 2015.

DEBT COVERAGE RATIO - AIRPORTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal '	Yea	ar					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>
Operating Revenues (1) Less Operating Expenses	\$ 13,860,716 10,148,494	\$ 14,629,495 \$ 11,926,320	15,677,749 12,623,046	\$ 15,875,415 13,800,587	\$ 17,276,414 13,444,745	\$	17,564,886 \$ 13,339,598	18,804,163 14,199,920	\$ 19,876,016 14,321,512	\$ 21,215,550 \$ 14,261,785	5	21,802,324 14,428,056
Other Available Funds (2)	\$ - :	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ - :	\$	- \$	-	\$ 50,992	\$ 95,014 \$	5	349,805
Net Revenues	\$ 3,712,223	\$ 2,703,175 \$	3,054,703	\$ 2,074,829	\$ 3,831,670	\$	4,225,288 \$	4,604,242	\$ 5,605,496	\$ 7,048,779 \$	6	7,724,073
Adjusted Debt Service Series 2000 Bonds Series 2013 Bonds Less	\$ 2,998,231	\$ 2,721,843 \$	2,850,401	\$ 2,872,002	\$ 3,011,580	\$	3,012,614 \$	3,011,470	\$ 3,012,060 -	\$ - \$ 3,288,321	\$	- 2,805,144
Minimum PFC Contribution (3) Bond proceeds Additional PFC Contribution	(1,100,000) - (1,383,500)	(1,100,000) - (638,500)	(1,100,000) - (946,000)	(1,100,000) (338,300) (869,400)	(1,100,000) - (1,118,005)		(1,100,000) - (796,600)	(1,100,000) (70,077) (321,100)	(1,100,000) - (500,000)	(1,600,000) - (230,600)		(1,600,000) - -
Net Series 2000/2013 Debt Service	\$ 514,731	\$ 983,343 \$	804,401	\$ 564,302	\$ 793,575	\$	1,116,014 \$	1,520,293	\$ 1,412,060	\$ 1,457,721 \$	5	1,205,144
Series 2007 Bonds	-	-	-	640,013	1,283,260		1,283,260	1,298,260	1,332,385	1,369,469		1,399,219
Annual Adjusted Debt Service	\$ 514,731	\$ 983,343 \$	804,401	\$ 1,204,315	\$ 2,076,835	\$	2,399,274 \$	2,818,553	\$ 2,744,445	\$ 2,827,190 \$	3	2,604,363
Annual Adjusted Debt Service Coverage (4)	7.21	2.75	3.80	1.72	1.84		1.76	1.63	2.04	2.49		2.97

⁽¹⁾ State of California law requires the exclusion of Customer Facility Charge (CFC) Revenues from the calculation of Debt Service coverage in excess of annual Debt Service on the Series 2007 Bonds.

⁽²⁾ Per the indenture, unencumbered CFC funds equal to 25% of Adjusted Debt Service may be designated by the City as Other Available Funds prior to the beginning of any fiscal year, and be transferred to the Revenue Fund at the beginning of such fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Under the Supplemental Indenture, the Minimum Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Contribution is increased from \$1.1 million to \$1.6 million.

⁽⁴⁾ Numbers used for debt coverage calculated as required by the bond indenture and reflect pledged revenues and expenses in the Airports Debt Coverage Ratio.

DEBT COVERAGE RATIO - WATER SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues										
Charges for Services Less: Connection Fee Charges for Services Net Charges for Services (1)	\$ 39,254,582 (3,247,442) 36,007,140	\$ 45,136,898 (3,120,060) 42,016,838	\$56,359,824 (3,403,075) 52,956,749	\$65,596,663 (2,230,192) 63,366,471	\$ 67,721,598 (1,662,536) 66,059,062	\$67,921,933 (1,218,217) 66,703,716	\$69,268,830 (1,083,555) 68,185,275	\$71,667,204 (1,330,539) 70,336,665	\$ 90,095,940 (1,666,977) 88,428,963	\$74,284,899 (1,495,691) 72,789,208
Other Operating Revenues and Interest Income	910,877	2,202,335	2,210,155	1,409,468	773,820	1,450,861	1,533,394	720,443	328,907	573,475
Total Revenues	36,918,017	44,219,173	55,166,904	64,775,939	66,832,882	68,154,577	69,718,669	71,057,108	88,757,870	73,362,683
Expenses										
Labor and Benefits Pumping Power Source of Supply	22 054 400	00 700 000	00.754.000	9,707,563 9,114,867 6,129,477	11,234,598 8,890,968 8,044,508	12,432,877 8,849,543 7,144,620	12,517,445 8,986,181 7,748,205	12,678,961 9,112,975 6,317,505	13,524,886 9,292,005 1,779,813	11,377,958 8,500,975 5,612,816
All Other Operating and Maintenance (3)	33,254,469	36,786,028	39,754,832	16,776,763	15,613,196	17,999,120	18,385,535	16,820,809	18,151,285	17,473,391
Total Operating Expenses (2)	33,254,469	36,786,028	39,754,832	41,728,670	43,783,270	46,426,160	47,637,366	44,930,251	42,747,989	42,965,140
Net Current Revenues	\$ 3,663,548	\$ 7,433,145	\$15,412,072	\$23,047,269	\$23,049,612	\$21,728,417	\$22,081,303	\$26,126,857	\$46,009,881	\$30,397,543
2003A Senior Bond Debt Service State Loans Debt Service	3,738,826 265,103	3,738,540 265,103	3,734,142 265,103	3,736,222 265,103	2,934,114 272,971	1,374,750 291,220	1,374,350 265,031	1,375,750 259,483	1,378,350 119,963	1,356,105 119,963
Total Senior Debt	4,003,929	4,003,643	3,999,245	4,001,325	3,207,085	1,665,970	1,639,381	1,635,233	1,498,313	1,476,068
Senior Coverage Ratio	0.91	1.86	3.85	5.76	7.19	13.04	13.47	15.98	30.71	20.59
Net Revenue Available for Parity Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,842,527	\$20,062,447	\$20,441,922	\$24,491,624	\$44,511,568	\$ 28,921,475
2010 Series A Bond Debt Service State Loans Debt Service		\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	\$ 3,235,943 \$ -	\$ 12,509,988 \$	\$ 12,515,238 \$ 75,235	\$ 12,507,038 \$ 265,998	\$ 12,508,838 \$ 337,893	\$ 12,509,238 \$ 2,770,285
Total Parity Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,235,943	\$12,509,988	\$12,590,473	\$12,773,036	\$12,846,731	\$15,279,523
Parity Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-	6.13	1.60	1.62	1.92	3.46	1.89

^{(1) 1993} Indenture defines "Current Revenues" as all revenue from the operation of the Water System except for connection fees and charges.

^{(2) 1993} Indenture defines "Maintenance and Operation Costs" as all expenses incurred for maintaining and operating the Water System except for Debt Service, Depreciation, and Amortization.

⁽³⁾ Data for FY2015 has been restated due to the reissuance of the FY2015 CAFR to correct expenditures in the Water Fund that should have been capitalized and included in Constructionin Progress rather than being expensed. See Note 17 of the Footnotes for more information.

DEBT COVERAGE RATIO - SEWER SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	ıl Ye	ear					
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Charges for Services (1) Interest Income Less: Wastewater Facility Connection Fee Total Senior Lien Revenues	\$ 48,403,620 1,824,982 (3,274,442) 46,954,160	50,362,926 6,521,538 (3,120,060) 53,764,404	\$ 60,798,990 6,121,535 (4,386,213) 62,534,312	\$ 62,521,061 4,511,947 (1,439,343) 65,593,665	\$ 74,157,961 3,955,335 (2,336,689) 75,776,607		76,628,147 1,618,632 (1,463,172) 76,783,607	\$ 76,725,785 3,797,207 (1,133,247) 79,389,745	\$	76,324,086 485,084 (1,852,524) 74,956,646	76,201,220 1,546,508 (1,981,327) 75,766,401	81,954,830 1,786,614 (1,708,801) 82,032,643
	.,,		, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	
Operating Expenses (2)	26,014,652	39,753,076	31,909,771	31,646,468	30,714,505		31,422,980	36,857,808		36,431,161	36,339,200	37,390,529
Net Income Before Debt Service	\$ 20,939,508	\$ 14,011,328	\$ 30,624,541	\$ 33,947,197	\$ 45,062,102	\$	45,360,627	\$ 42,531,937	\$	38,525,485	\$ 39,427,201	\$ 44,642,114
Senior Lien Debt Service (3)	-	-	-	13,391,850	13,530,713		10,754,019	10,736,988		10,724,331	10,714,175	10,359,173
Coverage Ratio (4)	-	-	-	2.53	3.33		4.22	3.96		3.59	3.68	4.31
100% Coverage-Subordinate Lien: Net Current Revenue after Senior Lien Debt (before Connection Fees) Available from Senior Lien Revenues	20,939,508 20,939,508	\$ 14,011,328 14,011,328	\$ 30,624,541 30,624,541	\$ 20,555,347 20,555,347	\$ 31,531,389 31,531,389	\$	34,606,608 34,606,608	\$ 31,794,949 31,794,949	_	27,801,154 27,801,154	28,713,026 28,713,026	34,282,941 34,282,941
Subordinate Lien Debt Service (5)	\$ 15,087,340	\$ 15,071,225	\$ 15,060,888	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$	7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$	7,948,844	7,948,844	7,948,844
Coverage Ratio	1.39	0.93	2.03	2.59	3.97		4.35	4.00		3.50	3.61	4.31
120% & 125% Coverage Subordinate Lien: Net Current Revenue (Excluding Connection Fees) Wastewater Facility Connection Fee Transfers From/To Rate Stabilization Fund	\$ 20,939,508 3,274,442 -	\$ 14,011,328 3,120,060	\$ 30,624,541 4,386,213	\$ 20,555,347 1,439,343 16,200,000	\$ 31,531,389 2,336,689	\$	34,606,608 1,463,172	\$ 31,794,949 1,133,247	\$	27,801,154 1,852,524	\$ 28,713,026 1,981,327	\$ 34,282,941 1,708,801
Net Current Revenue (Including Connection Fees)	\$ 24,213,950	\$ 17,131,388	\$ 35,010,754	\$ 38,194,690	\$ 33,868,078	\$	36,069,780	\$ 32,928,196	\$	29,653,678	\$ 30,694,353	\$ 35,991,742
Portion Pledged to Senior Lien Coverage ⁽⁶⁾ Available From Senior Lien Revenues	\$ 24,213,950	\$ 17,131,388	\$ 35,010,754	\$ 38,194,690	\$ 33,868,078	\$	36,069,780	\$ 32,928,196	\$	29,653,678	\$ 30,694,353	\$ 35,991,742
Subordinate Lien Debt Service (5)	\$ 15,087,340	\$ 15,071,225	\$ 15,060,888	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$	7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$	7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844
Coverage Ratio	1.60	1.14	2.32	4.81	4.26		4.54	4.14		3.73	3.86	4.53
Net Income After Debt Service (7)	\$ 9,126,610	\$ 2,060,163	\$ 19,949,866	\$ 30,245,846	\$ 25,919,234	\$	28,120,936	\$ 24,979,352	\$	21,704,834	\$ 22,745,509	\$ 28,042,898

- (1) Includes revenue paid by the City of Clovis for Operations and Maintenance pursuant to the 1977 Fresno-Clovis Sewerage System Joint Powers Agreement.
- (2) The 1993 Indenture specifically excludes from Operating Expenses Debt Service, Amortization and Depreciation.
- (3) 1993 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series A.
- (4) Coverage Ratio is calculated by dividing Net Income before Debt Service by Senior Lien Debt Service.
- (5) 2008 Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A.
- (6) The 1991 Sewer System Revenue Bonds (1991 Series A) matured in August 2003; Repayment of the bonds were funded from revenues of the Sewer System.
- (7) Net Income after Debt Service and before cash financed capital expenses and any other expenses for lawful purposes.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Solid \	Waste Revenue Bond	ds				
						Debt :	Serv	ice	
Fiscal Year	Charges fo Services		Less: erating Expenses ¹	Net Available Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2006	\$ 38,820,3	96 \$	34,661,314	\$ 4,159,082	\$	1,105,000	\$	743,156	2.25
2007	43,250,6	35	42,230,822	1,019,813		1,155,000		691,221	0.55
2008	47,719,2	91	42,697,351	5,021,940		1,215,000		636,359	2.71
2009	49,848,8		41,805,444	8,043,363		1,265,000		577,431	4.37
2010	51,363,7		40,957,109	10,406,674		1,330,000		514,181	5.64
2011	51,753,2		42,597,788	9,155,437		220,000		447,681	13.71
2012 ²	38,270,8		40,085,400	(1,814,518)		7,500,000		127,301	(0.24)
2013	00,2.0,0	-	-	(.,0,0.0)		- ,000,000			(0.2.)
2014		=	_	_		_		_	-
2015		-	-	-		-		-	-
			Fresno Conve	ention Center Revenu	ue Bor	nds			
						Debt	Serv	ice	
	Charges fo		Less:	Net Available					
Fiscal Year	Services		erating Expenses ¹	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2006	\$ 3,267,3		5,371,391	\$ (2,104,025)	\$	990,000	\$	1,308,394	(0.92)
2007	3,042,8		5,731,581	(2,688,769)		2,292,608		1,996,759	(0.63)
2008	3,352,6		6,463,610	(3,110,948)		4,620,990		2,163,404	(0.46)
2009	3,130,4		5,073,021	(1,942,595)		10,302,095		2,019,101	(0.16)
2010	3,037,6		5,312,425	(2,274,821)		3,356,400		3,037,480	(0.36)
2011	2,929,1		4,506,211	(1,577,105)		3,466,200		2,930,086	(0.25)
2012	2,667,3		3,842,241	(1,174,887)		3,351,578		282,023	(0.32)
2013	2,594,4		3,835,929	(1,241,512)		3,307,592		2,708,001	(0.21)
2014	2,625,6		3,710,225	(1,084,557)		2,799,290		2,585,748	(0.20)
2015	2,959,7	'03	3,843,811	(884,108)		2,904,392		2,469,251	(0.16)
				Stadium Bonds		Dalu	0		
						Debt	Serv	ice	
	Charges fo		Less:	Net Available					
Fiscal Year	Services	Оре	erating Expenses ¹	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2006	\$ 1,500,0	000 \$	5,899	\$ 1,494,101	\$	785,000	\$	2,660,674	0.43
2007	1,500,0	000	4,482	1,495,518		820,000		2,624,302	0.43
2008	1,508,0	13	4,481	1,503,532		860,000		2,585,848	0.44
2009	1,500,0	000	301,893	1,198,107		905,000		2,543,386	0.35
2010	1,675,2	220	1,114	1,674,106		950,000		2,496,923	0.49
2011	340,2	281	13,379	326,902		1,005,000		2,441,061	0.09
2012	1,251,3	803	11,843	1,239,460		1,065,000		2,381,286	0.36
2013	1,088,5	68	8,571	1,079,997		1,120,000		2,322,058	0.31
2014	798,2	204	29,811	768,393		1,185,000		2,259,678	0.22
2015	1,247,8	807	30,662	1,217,145		1,255,000		2,188,781	0.35
				Parks Bonds					
						Debt	Serv	ice	
	Charges fo	r	Less:	Net Available					
Fiscal Year	Services		erating Expenses ¹	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2009	\$ 489,8	326 \$	1,855,534	\$ (1,365,708)	\$	40,000	\$	90,663	(10.45)
2010	634,7	'06	1,280,465	(645,759)		45,000		111,409	(4.13)
2011	742,3	319	351,889	390,430		45,000		109,510	2.53
2012	780,9		614,078	166,867		50,000		107,300	1.06
2013	736,2		415,926	320,363		50,000		105,675	2.06
2014	328,7	'98	81,537	247,261		50,000		104,050	1.61
	,-		- ,	,		,		,	

Notes: ¹ Operating Expenses do not include interest, amortization or depreciation expenses.

64,666

2015

329,088

264,422

55,000

102,300

1.68

² Solid Waste Management Enterprise Revenue Bond 2000A paid off in Fiscal Year 2012.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands)

	As De De	I Debt Limit Calcusessed Value Set Limit (20% of Set applicable to the General obligation Less amount set	assesse he limit: n bonds	ed value, pursua	nt to Cit		\$ 30,083,476 6,016,695	
		Total net debt app				J	\$ 6.016.60E	_
	Lega	l debt margin					\$ 6,016,695	=
Fiscal Year		Debt Limit		al Net Debt plicable to Limit	Lega	al Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$	4,620,460 5,272,419 5,994,503 6,050,080 5,710,570 5,606,816 5,465,460 5,391,497 5,640,685 6,016,695	\$	196,020 191,690 187,140 - - - - -	\$	4,424,440 5,080,729 5,807,363 6,050,080 5,710,570 5,606,816 5,465,460 5,391,497 5,640,685 6,016,695	4.24% 3.64% 3.22% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Source: Assessed Valuation Information - County of Fresno, Tax Rate Book

¹ The City's Judgment and Pension obligation bonds were the result of legal judgments that were financed to be paid out over a period of time. Per Article XVI, Section 18 of the California Constitution "obligations imposed by law" are deemed exceptions to the debt limit.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income ¹	Р	er Capita ersonal ncome ¹	Unemployment Rate ⁷	Area Square Miles
2006 ⁵	471,479	\$ 23,980,463,000	\$	27,081	8.000%	110.10
2007	481,035	25,214,459,000		28,181	8.600%	110.72
2008	486,171	27,994,357,000		30,997	10.600%	111.10
2009	495,913	28,049,514,000		30,646	15.100%	111.78
2010	502,303	29,246,460,000		31,357	15.800%	112.35
2011	500,121	31,353,987,000		33,321	15.600%	112.29
2012	505,009	32,728,837,000		34,539	15.000%	113.04
2013 ²	508,453	33,354,677,000		34,886	12.900%	113.13
2014 ³	515,609	34,567,706,000		35,785	11.400%	113.13
2015 ^{4,6}	520,159	Not Available	No	ot Available	11.600%	114.20

Source: Population Information - State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit Unemployment Information - California Employment Development Department (EDD), Labor Market Information

Per Capita Income and Personal Income - Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

¹ Information pertains to Fresno, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

² Personal Income and Per Capita Income for 2013 are revised estimates per BEA as of November 2015.

³ Personal Income and Per Capita Income for 2014 are estimated per BEA as of November 2015.

⁴ Personal Income information is not available from BEA for current year.

⁵ 2006 Area square miles are estimated.

⁶ 2015 Population as of 1/1/2015.

⁷ Unemployment rate pertains to Fresno County.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 3 CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015 ¹			2006 ²	
Employer ³	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment
Community Regional Medical Center	4,789	1	1.23%	5,008	1	2.41%
City of Fresno ⁵	2,938	2	0.75%	4,008	2	1.93%
Saint Agnes Medical Center 6	2,400	3	0.62%	2,900	3	1.40%
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center	2,000	4	0.51%	2,506	4	1.21%
California State University, Fresno	1,562	5	0.40%	1,671	6	0.80%
State Center Community College District	1,178	6	0.30%	1,155	7	0.56%
Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission	973	7	0.25%	-	-	-
AmeriGuard Security Services, Inc.	567	8	0.15%	-	-	-
Guarantee Real Estate	544	9	0.14%	-	=	-
Geil Enterprises, Inc.	500	10	0.13%	-	-	-
Beverly Health Care	-	-	-	2,000	5	0.96%
Gottschalks	-	-	-	1,129	8	0.54%
AT&T	-	-	-	1,000	9	0.48%
Zacky Farms, LLC	-	-	<u> </u>	912	10	0.44%
Total	17,451		4.48%	22,289		10.74%
Fresno City Employment ⁴	389,400			207,600		

Source: Employer Information - The Business Journal - Book of Lists

Employment Development Department (EDD) - Labor Market Information, State of California

Notes: ¹ The most current year employee information available is from 2014 as obtained from the 2015 Book of Lists and represents private and public sector full-time employees.

² 2006 employer information provided in 2008 Book of Lists. 2008 Book of lists combines data as reported from 2006 and 2007.

³ Principal employers information provided on this schedule is representative only of those employers who responded to phone of fax inquiries from the Book of Lists publishers.

⁴ Current year Fresno City Employment figures are for 2014 as currently available from the EDD.

⁵ City of Fresno employee figures are as published in the 2015 and 2008 Book of Lists.

⁶ 2015 information for Saint Agnes Medical Center taken from www.samc.com/highlights-and-stats.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM^{1,2} LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	Year				
	2006 ^{3,5}	<u>2007</u> ³	<u>2008</u> ³	2009 ³	<u>2010</u> ³	<u>2011</u> 3,14	<u>2012</u> ³	2013 ³	<u>2014</u> ³	2015 ³
General Government										
Management	86.00	100.00	102.00	104.00	103.00	88.80	78.80	78.80	79.50	79.50
Finance	129.65	130.65	130.65	130.65	130.65	101.00	54.68	56.00	56.00	58.00
General Services ¹³	129.00	136.00	137.00	139.00	139.00	104.00	-	-	-	-
Other	120.60	128.00	128.00	129.00	129.00	116.80	91.00	89.75	94.80	95.00
Enterprise Functions										
Transportation										
Airports										
Sworn ⁶	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	15.00
Civilian	72.00	74.50	75.20	78.00	78.00	78.00	72.00	72.30	77.40	72.00
FAX Department ⁷	357.80	386.80	420.80	420.80	420.80	342.00	409.00	407.00	407.00	422.00
Public Utilities ¹⁵	648.00	650.00	664.00	669.00	683.00	691.00	697.08	602.25	614.75	634.75
Economic Growth and Expansion										
Development and Resource Management Department ¹¹	-	-	-	-	-	156.03	169.94	163.10	166.60	174.60
Downtown & Community Revitalization Department ¹²	-	-	-	10.00	10.00	20.00	-	-	-	-
Planning and Development ¹¹	210.03	198.03	203.03	203.03	194.39	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development ¹⁰	6.00	9.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	327.60	334.60	337.40	338.40	339.40	264.40	265.00	268.00	272.50	292.75
Culture and Recreation										
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	184.16	171.95	170.95	169.95	148.25	85.50	52.00	52.00	52.00	66.00
Public Protection										
Police										
Sworn ⁴	835.00	835.00	843.00	849.00	849.00	816.58	767.75	748.00	717.00	717.00
Civilian ⁹	406.80	444.80	461.80	470.40	431.40	210.08	200.00	202.00	238.00	278.80
Fire										
Sworn ⁸	305.00	337.00	383.00	383.00	383.00	340.35	317.65	309.00	304.00	310.00
Civilian	58.75	67.00	70.00	59.00	58.00	52.60	40.00	42.75	42.20	46.75
Total	3,881.39	4,008.33	4,141.83	4,158.23	4,101.89	3,472.14	3,219.90	3,095.95	3,126.75	3,262.15

Source: City of Fresno Budget Management & Studies Division - Adopted Budgets, Authorized Positions.

Notes: ¹ Figures for Full-time Equivalents (FTE's) include Permanent and Permanent Part-Time employees only.

² Authorized Positions are established by resolution of the City Council and represent the total number of permanent, permanent part-time and permanent intermittent positions in which persons may be employed by the City during a Fiscal Year. Changes in the total number of positions can only be accomplished by resolution of the City Council.

³Total permanent positions for each fiscal year are represented as of the following dates: FY2006 as of April 2006; FY2007 as of April 2006; FY2008 as of May, 2008;

FY2009 as of May 2009; FY2010 as of June 2010; FY2011 as of May 2011; FY2012 as of May 2012; FY2013 as of September 2012; FY2014 as of June 2013; FY2015 as of September 2014

⁴ FY2006 Upswing in sworn positions due to Universal Hiring Program (UHP) grant and increase in officers added to the Motorcycle Unit, Neighborhood Traffic Unit.

⁵ In FY2006 positions were added primarily to the Solid Waste and Wastewater Maintenance Divisions due to a surge in residential customer growth, ordinance enforcement and commercial recycling efforts.

⁶ In FY2006 Airport Public Safety positions were transferred to the Police and Fire Departments.

⁷ In FY2007 Positions added to support 15-minute frequencies on two (2) routes based on Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) grant.

⁸ In FY2007 Due to additional funding (a portion of which was provided by Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant) a 4th firefighter was added to several existing fire companies.

⁹ In FY2007 additional Police Cadets added and the Stamp Out graffiti program moved from Planning and Development to the police department.

¹⁰ In FY2009 the Economic Development Department was restructured and renamed the Downtown & Community Revitalization Department to reflect focus on strengthening the local economy through downtown revitalization, improving neighborhoods and supporting locally owned businesses.

¹¹ In FY2011 Planning and Development became the Development and Resource Management Department (DARM).

¹² In FY2012 the Downtown & Community Revitalization Department was consolidated into the DARM Department.

¹³ In FY2012 the General Services Department (GSD) was dissolved and its operating divisions were merged into the Finance, Public Works and Transportation/FAX Departments.

 $^{^{\}rm 14}$ Corrections made in FY2011 number of employees to equal FY2011 adopted Authorized Positions.

¹⁵ In FY2012, Effective December 1, 2011, Commercial Solid Waste Operations were franchised. 109 authorized positions in the Public Utilities Department were deleted by City Council Resolution, effective July 3, 2012.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_					Fiscal Y	'ear				
_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government										
Building Permits Issued ¹										
Commercial	1,891	1,647	1,546	1,186	1,174	1,133	1,830	1,756	1,835	1,878
Residential	7,987	6,669	5,514	3,494	3,557	3,276	6,499	7,167	7,931	9,084
Police										
Physical Arrests ²	54,250	50,241	44,953	47,246	43,674	35,726	32,782	35,489	39,689	43,729
Traffic Violations (citations issued)8	94,993	90,569	85,388	95,354	Not Available	58,132	64,979	53,485	51,940	44,954
Calls Received for Police Service	430,528	606,695	777,600	775,629	771,742	864,005	876,820	945,989	957,532	950,099
Fire										
Emergency Medical Service Calls	22,614	19,235	21,398	22,143	22,758	19,671	19,216	18,129	19,413	20,191
Fire Incidents ⁹	10,107	10,976	11,266	12,063	12,220	12,109	13,800	14,518	15,953	16,326
Fire Inspections ⁷	13,497	19,410	19,401	11,210	14,962	12,151	10,985	12,414	11,187	9.780
Fire Hydrant Inspections	13,388	22,159	25,422	25,594	36,233	28,109	30,917	30,342	30,420	26,811
Wastewater Treatment										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment										
(million gallons per day)	72.00	71.00	69.70	69.70	65.20	66.08	63.56	61.90	60.20	57
Wastewater Treatment Capacity										
(million gallons per day)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Solid Waste										
Refuse Collected (tons per day)	1,124	1,085	1,015	961	965	979	916	477	451	505
Recyclables Collected (tons per day)	201	221	453	238	216	214	201	147	116	117
Green Waste Collected (tons per day)	334	326	193	398	327	325	396	378	293	275
Other Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (miles) ⁶	12	12	161	102	27	27	16	10.2	12.3	17
Parking Violations (citations issued)	66,796	62,313	67,689	68,736	59,790	56,270	45,667	45,730	49,313	49,326
Parks and Recreation										
Athletic Field Permits Issued	99	153	147	1,614	1,639	2,662	3,710	3,281	4,317	5,921
Memorial Auditorium User Groups	41	36	40	28	30	34	33	20	26	16
Memorial Auditorium, Audience	34,135	34,487	33,365	22,490	31,395	33,136	33,600	15,500	21,600	21,000
Water										
Number On-Service Accounts	124,517	127,646	128,812	130,844	132,184	131,880	131,801	130,530	131,910	133,163
Main/Service Leaks Repaired	251	440	513	610	569	644	589	639	705	558
Average Daily Per Capita Consumption										
(gallons)										
	297	299	296	298	275	260	246	241	231	208
Peak Daily Consumption (MGD - Million	297	299	296	298	275	260	246	241	231	208

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

<u>_</u>	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Transportation										
Airports										
Number of Commercial Airlines	10	10	9	8	8	9	9	10	10	9
Number of Cargo Carriers ⁴	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Total Number Tenant Aircraft ⁴	367	377	354	354	378	401	405	405	408	408
Annual Fuel Consumption (gallons) ⁴	11,775,106	10,938,066	11,182,606	10,152,820	9,905,916	5,787,043	9,467,094	9,613,371	10,454,758	9,548,919
Origin and Destination Passengers										
Domestic	1,225,262	1,236,486	1,272,308	1,116,410	1,133,605	1,163,568	1,155,991	1,249,960	1,283,770	1,252,962
International ⁵	12,067	45,942	57,645	63,344	63,473	45,465	130,047	124,453	147,094	153,244
Origin and Destination Mail (lbs.)	14,033	9,709	386	45	1,397	91	20,880	6,661	183	0
Origin and Destination Freight (lbs.)4	33,040,899	24,116,940	21,188,608	17,188,695	17,204,154	20,630,316	22,591,445	23,621,976	24,393,421	25,843,389
Fresno Area Express (FAX) ³										
Actual Route Miles	4,229,020	4,335,012	4,661,278	4,690,193	4,610,108	4,563,016	4,175,640	4,151,476	4,218,412	4,157,174
Passengers	11,808,729	12,080,346	16,925,826	18,049,827	17,554,565	17,589,425	14,589,425	12,442,248	12,059,050	11,364,431
Mini-Buses - Purchased Transportation	38	47	57	48	45	46	45	44	48	50

Source: City of Fresno - Various Departments

¹ Building Permits Issued includes individual units and structures as appropriate -- a composite of new construction, additions, alterations, repairs and relocations.

² Police department figures are based on calendar year and are as of January 1 of reported year.

³ Fresno Area Express figures for FY2007 are unaudited figures.

⁴ Information combined for Fresno Yosemite International (FYI) and Chandler Executive Airport (FCH).

⁵ International Service to Mexico started in FY2006.

⁶ Street resurfacing miles for FY2006 through FY2007 are departmental estimates. In FY2008, the figures are actual miles based on new asset management system.

⁷ Fire inspection figures reflect only those performed in the City of Fresno and excludes service calls for neighboring fire districts.

⁸ Statistics not gathered in FY2009 due to administrative staff reductions due to budget reductions in Police Department. In FY2011 reduction in citations attributed to 18% decrease in number of motor officers issuing citations due to unfilled attrition vacancies due to department-wide budget reductions.

⁹ FY2010 figure for fire incidents corrected per Fire department request.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS¹

		Fiscal Year								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Police Department				<u>u</u>						
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Patrol Bureaus	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	4	4	4
Vehicular Patrol Units	237	250	250	252	277	250	261	261	261	257
Helicopters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fixed Wing Aircraft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Department										
Fire Stations	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Engine Companies	19	20	20	20	16	16	16	16	16	18
Truck Companies	5	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Streets (miles) ³	1,678	1,778	1,700	1,700	1,666	1,692	1,548	1,497	1,490	1,672
Street Lights ⁴	45,000	46,600	78,020	39,000	40,000	41,100	41,000	41,556	41,500	42,051
Traffic Signals ¹	Not Available	Not Available	430	441	437	442	450	468	466	489
Solid Waste Division ⁶										
Collection Trucks	115	121	127	129	129	126	83	83	83	84
Water Division										
Water Mains (miles)	1,687	1,737	1,758	1,765	1,775	1,779	1,781	1,782	1,803	1,799
Wells	250	257	273	280	272	269	273	273	271	260
Fire Hydrants	11,820	12,232	12,426	12,769	12,878	12,914	12,954	13,001	13,139	13,170
Sewer Maintenance Division										
Sewer Mainlines (miles)	1,437	1,472	1,486	1,494	1,497	1,503	1,507	1,521	1,529	1,533
Manholes	21,566	21,062	22,703	22,867	22,977	23,123	23,275	23,384	23,644	23,776
Lift Stations	15	15	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
Parks										
Metropolitan Parks (Regional)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Neighborhood Parks ⁷	27	29	29	29	31	31	31	31	31	32
Pocket Parks	17	18	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Courses	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Parks	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skate Parks	2	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Tennis Courts	42	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Acres of Parks ⁷	1,520	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,384
Neighborhood Centers	[′] 11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Community Center	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Swimming Pools	9	9	15	15	10	5	5	5	9	9

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS¹ (Continued)

_	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Transportation										
Airports ²	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal Airport Total Acreage ² Length of Longest Runway (surfaced) -	1,899	1,899	1,899	1,899	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,875	1,875	1,875
Linear Feet ²	12,853	12,853	12,853	12,853	12,853	12,853	12,853	12,853	13,165	13,165
Number of Runways ^{2,5}	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Terminals ²	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Terminals (square footage) ² Number of Parking Spaces (surface lot)	180,980 2,247	180,980 2,769	180,980 2,769	184,936 2,396	193,364 2,425	193,364 2,425	193,364 2,367	193,364 2,365	193,364 2,365	193,364 2,365
Air Cargo Ramp Spaces	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Air Cargo Ramp (surface square footage	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390
Number of Hangars ² Buses - Directly Operated	301 114	300 126	298 120	302 125	304 125	302 122	302 123	302 110	302 111	302 105
buses - Directly Operated	114	120	120	125	123	122	123	110	111	105

Source: City of Fresno - Various Departments

Notes: 1 Information not available for all years for all categories.

² Information combined for Fresno Yosemite International (FYI) and Chandler Executive Airport (FCH).

³ Street miles in FY2006 and FY2007 are estimated. In FY2008, new asset management system utilized to calculate actual miles. In FY2008, figure equates to 5,412 lane miles.

⁴ Number of Street Lights in FY2006, FY2007, FY2008, FY2010 and FY2011 are estimated.

In FY2008, figure originally deemed as actual was not. FY2009 Supported by field survey per Department.

⁵ One runway at Chandler Executive Airport (FCH) closed in FY2007.

⁶ Effective December 1, 2011, the collection and all commercial and multi-family solid waste services were franchised to two private haulers.

The number of commercial solid waste trucks was reduced by 42 at that time.

⁷ The Regional Sports Complex reported acreage was reduced from 268 acres to 114. While part of the Complex footprint, 154 acres are presently not available for public access. Three acres were added due to the opening of Martin Ray Reilly Park in FY2015.





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