

CAFR Comprehensive Annual **F**inancial Report

FISCAL YEAR 2017



Fresno, California





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Fresno, California

Prepared by the Finance Department Michael Lima

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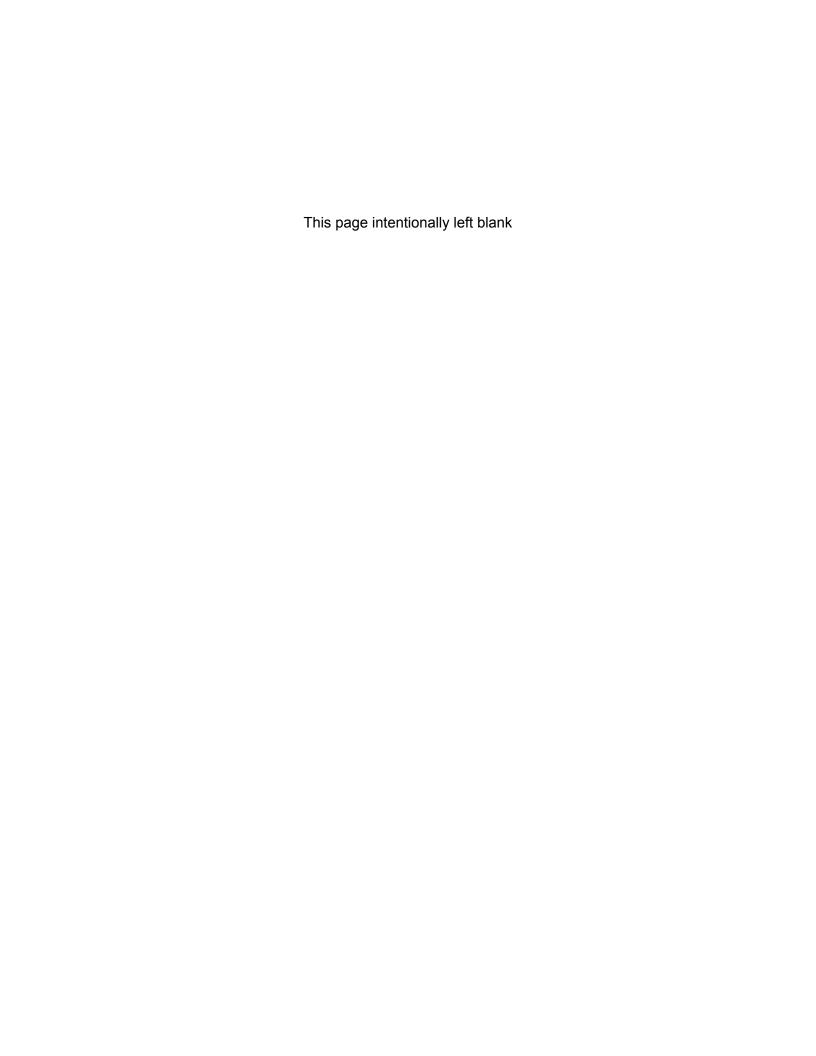
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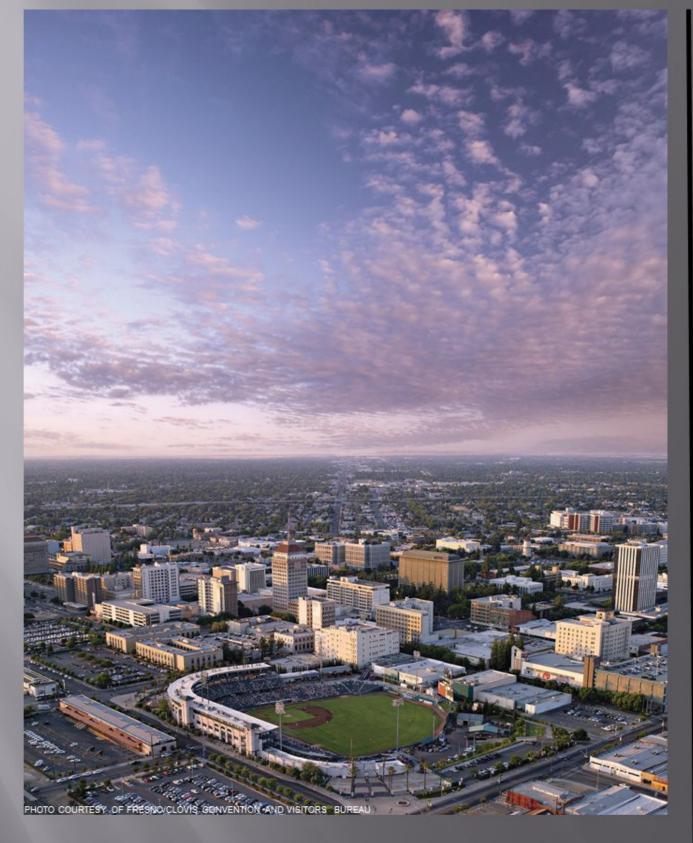
Kriti Agrawal, Principal Internal Auditor
Karen Jenks, Internal Auditor
Corrina Barbarite, Treasury Officer
CAFR, Single Audit, and Capital Asset Leads in all City Departments

Documents can be made accessible in alternative ADA compliant formats upon request.

To request documents in alternative ADA Compliant format contact

Lilly Banuelos at Lilly.Banuelos@fresno.gov or (559) 621-7071





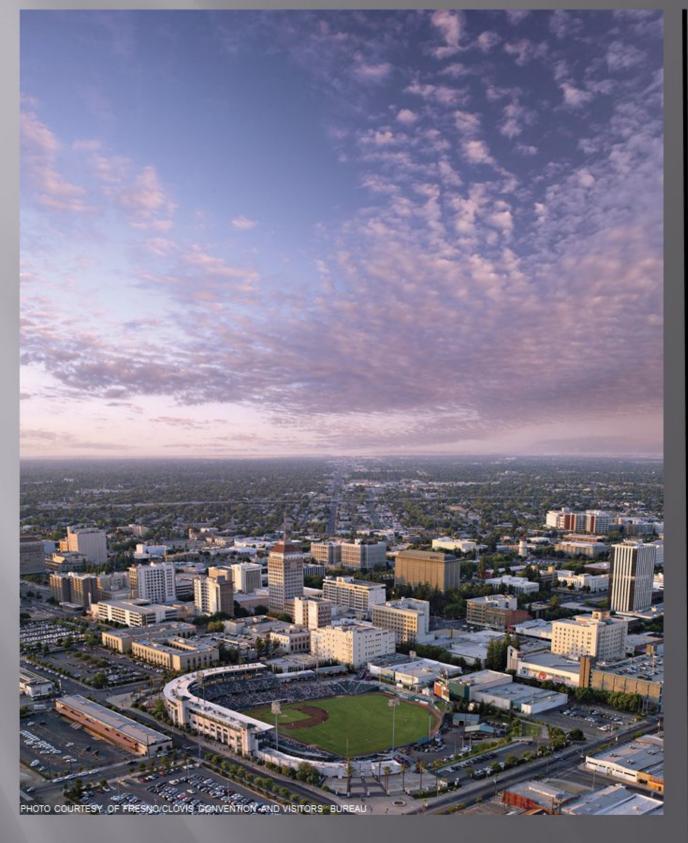
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CONTROLLER'S TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Lee Brand Mayor



Wilma Quan-Schecter City Manager

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

January 19, 2018

The Honorable Mayor Lee Brand The Honorable Members of the City Council Distinguished Citizens of the City of Fresno

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, 2017 (Fiscal Year 2016-2017), 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 Finance Department 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, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe that the presented data 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. The City recognizes that even sound internal controls have inherent limitations. We believe that the City's internal controls adequately safeguard assets, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require 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.

Controller's Transmittal Letter For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Key Financial Report Sections

The City's CAFR is divided into the following major 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, which include, 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 Employees Healthcare Plan, the Fresno Revitalization Corporation and FRC Canyon Crest, LLC) are included in this CAFR. Information pertaining to component units is reported either because said units 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. The Successor Agency was created to serve as custodian of assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency. The Board of the Successor Agency consists of the Fresno City Council Members. The Successor Agency is a separate legal entity and is reported as a private purpose trust in the City's financial statements.

The City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation (Corporation); a discretely presented component unit, 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 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 the economic and cultural hub of the fertile Central San Joaquin Valley; a metropolitan region with more than 520,000 residents in the City proper and just under 1 million in Fresno County. Fresno is the fifth largest city in California, the largest inland city in the state, and the 34th largest in the nation. Located in the center of the wide San Joaquin Valley, Fresno is

Controller's Transmittal Letter
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

Distinguished as the number one agriculture-producing county in the United States, Fresno County's economic base is predominantly agricultural. 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 \$6.2 billion in 2016. Industries related to agriculture, wholesale distribution, recreation, and tourism are the other components of the Fresno economy. Agriculture-related industries include processing of fresh fruit, nuts and citrus, manufacturing of farm machinery products, implements, and irrigation pumps, as well as production of wine, fertilizers, insecticides, and bottle glass.

The City of Fresno consists of a land area of 114.7 square miles. The population of the City has grown by approximately 8.2% 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, Clovis, account for 64% of the County population. The 2010 Federal census data demonstrated 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. Food processing has led the manufacturing sector with such notable companies as Conagra Foods, Lyons- Magnus, Del Monte, Wawona Foods, E & J Gallo Winery, Kraft Foods, Foster Farms, Harris Ranch and others. Distribution is playing a growing role in the City's economy, as evidenced by the 80 acre Gap Pacific Distribution Center, and the soon-to-be completed Ulta Beauty and Amazon Fulfillment Centers. Companies specializing in machinery manufacturing, medical devices and water technology are also present. Public sector and healthcare employment are also major contributors to the City's economy.

Fiscal Year 2017 Economic Conditions & Financial Impact

Fresno generally showed strong improvement in its economy during fiscal year 2017, as is shown in the table below:

Economic Indicator	2016	2017	Change
Assessed Value	\$31,526,422,623	\$32,941,135,740	4.5 %
Taxable Sales	\$11,275,904,000	\$13,250,486,000	17.5 %
Unemployment Rate	9.4%	8.8%	(6.38)%
Building Permits	9,954	13,175	32.4 %

Controller's Transmittal Letter For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

- Total Assets increased \$58.7 million (1.7%) from the fiscal year 2016 year-end Total Assets balance of \$3,535.4 million.
- Revenues increased \$51.4 million (6.8%) from Revenues for fiscal year 2016, which totaled \$752.8 million.
- Total Net Position grew \$164.0 million (7.7%) from fiscal year 2016's total of \$2,129.3 million. Most importantly, Unrestricted Net Position climbed \$96.4 million (33.8%) to \$381.7 million.

The City's overall improved financial position was especially notable 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 increased \$7.3 million (7.2%) over the fiscal year 2016 Total Assets year-end balance of \$101.8 million.
- Total Liabilities decreased \$6.8 million (39.8%) from the fiscal year 2016 year- end Total Liabilities of \$17.0 million.
- Revenues increased \$35.4 million (12.5%) over revenues for fiscal year 2016 of \$282.1 million. Strong growth was seen in Sales Tax and Room Tax.
- Expenditures increased \$19.9 million (7.8%) from fiscal year 2016's \$254.5 million expenditure level. Increases in Public Protection expenditures due to the addition of new positions drove the overall increase in General Fund expenditures.

Despite recent improvement in its financial position, 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. It is important to note that Fresno's assets are increased because of the Net Pension Asset which no other city in the survey possesses. The lack of assets puts Fresno at a disadvantage when it comes to providing services to its citizens, because there is an inadequate asset base to efficiently address the needs. Thus, it is imperative that fiscal prudence is maintained and the plan to build all assets, especially cash and capital assets, is continued. 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 As	sets	Population California Department of Finance As of January 1, 2017	Assets per Person	Population Ranking	Per Capita Asset Rank	Net Pension Asset/(Liability)
Los Angeles	\$60,590,534,000	2016 CAFR	4,041,707	\$14,991	1	3	(\$8,172,446,000)
San Diego	\$14,536,551,000	2017 CAFR	1,406,318	\$10,337	2	9	(\$2,156,830,000)
San Jose	\$10,193,690,000	2017 CAFR	1,046,079	\$9,745	3	10	(\$3,010,977,000)
San Francisco	\$30,024,954,000	2016 CAFR	874,228	\$34,345	4	1	(\$2,332,218,000)
Fresno	\$3,594,018,425	2017 CAFR	525,832	\$6,835	5	15	\$147,653,278**
Sacramento	\$4,428,406,000	2016 CAFR	493,025	\$8,982	6	11	(\$623,637,000)
Long Beach	\$9,640,893,000	2016 CAFR	480,173	\$20,078	7	2	(\$1,104,002,000)
Oakland	\$2,879,054,000	2016 CAFR	426,074	\$6,757	8	16	(\$1,238,165,000)
Bakersfield	\$2,635,711,836	2017 CAFR	383,512	\$6,873	9	14	(\$391,476,697)
Anaheim	\$4,913,192,000	2017 CAFR	358,546	\$13,703	10	4	(\$667,813,000)
Santa Ana	\$1,546,657,677	2017 CAFR	341,341	\$4,531	11	24	(\$494,503,846)
Riverside	\$4,167,531,000	2017 CAFR	326,792	\$12,753	12	5	(\$550,852,000)
Stockton	\$2,119,869,269	2016 CAFR	320,554	\$6,613	13	17	(\$389,690,514)
Chula Vista	\$1,760,520,247	2017 CAFR	267,917	\$6,571	14	18	(\$295,366,230)
Irvine*	\$2,802,848,000	2017 CAFR	267,086	\$10,494	15	8	(\$140,730,000)
Fremont*	\$1,278,993,567	2017 CAFR	231,664	\$5,521	16	23	(\$345,117,903)
San Bernardino	\$934,972,699	2016 CAFR	216,972	\$4,309	17	25	(\$307,807,675)
Santa Clarita	\$1,214,824,704	2016 CAFR	216,350	\$5,615	18	22	(\$30,856,064)
Modesto	\$1,760,700,690	2016 CAFR	215,080	\$8,186	19	12	(\$224,143,954)
Fontana	\$1,300,708,624	2017 CAFR	212,786	\$6,113	20	19	(\$126,747,339)
Oxnard	\$2,338,938,877	2016 CAFR	207,772	\$11,257	21	7	(\$236,776,712)
Moreno Valley	\$1,228,257,369	2017 CAFR	206,750	\$5,941	22	20	(\$63,925,907)
Glendale	\$2,510,468,000	2017 CAFR	201,748	\$12,444	23	6	(\$515,719,000)
Huntington Beach	\$1,119,790,000	2016 CAFR	197,574	\$5,668	24	21	(\$401,235,000)
Rancho Cucamonga	\$1,358,018,076	2017 CAFR	177,324	\$7,658	25	13	(\$73,260,016)

^{*} These cities have governmental activities only.

** This figure represents the Prefunded Pension Asset/ overfunding 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.

Controller's Transmittal For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Regional Perspective

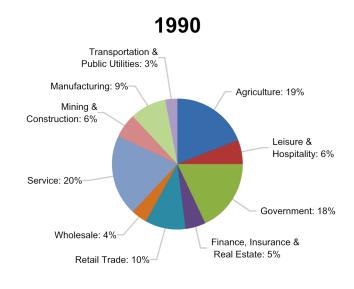
The City of Fresno serves as the economic and cultural center for the San Joaquin Valley

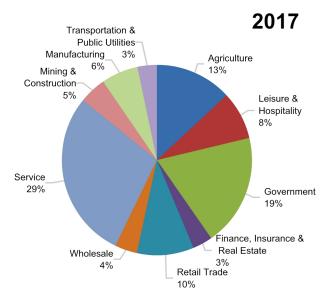
- The City of Fresno is strategically located in the center of California with over half a million residents (525,832) as of January 1, 2017.
- While agriculture remains the primary industry (13.14% of jobs), Fresno's economy continues to diversify, reflecting its advantageous location and attractive cost of living.
- City has land area of 114.7 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. 2017 Estimated Number of Workers by Industry



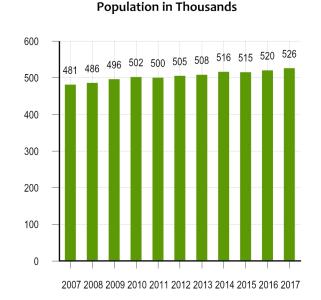


Source: CA Employment Development Department

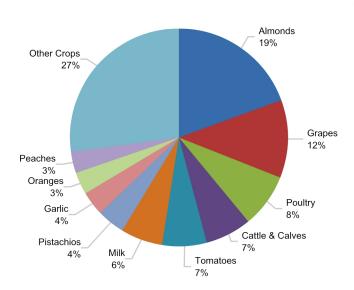
Economic Overview

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

Population Growth



Diversified Agricultural Base



Source: CA Employment Development Department

Principal Employers (Public/Private Sector)

Employer	Industry	Full-Time Employees
Fresno Unified School District	Education	10,552
County of Fresno	Government	6,530
Community Regional Medical Center	Medical Care	5,863
Internal Revenue Service	Government	4,040
City of Fresno	Government	3,575
Saint Agnes Medical Center	Medical Care	2,812
California State University, Fresno	Education	2,542
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center	Medical Care	2,200
State Center Community College District	Education	1,702
Central Unified School District	Education	1,302

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 400 commercial crops providing gross production of just over \$6.18 billion in 2016, a decrease of 7.23% from 2015. Almonds again surpassed the billion dollar mark to beat out grapes for the number one spot on Fresno County's Top Ten ranking. 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, and pistachios. Growers continue to expand into more lucrative products. In 2016, Fresno County exported 154 agriculture commodities to 93 countries around the world.
- Fresno has established itself as an ideal location for manufacturing and distribution due to strategic location, low business costs and affordable housing.
- Government services and trade industries, as well as, leisure and hospitality are also important economic sectors in the Fresno area.

Controller's Transmittal For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Subsequent Events

The City continued to earn positive ratings actions on its bonds from the rating agencies. The latest ratings action was an upgrade of the Airports' bond rating by Fitch in October 2017. Fitch raised the rating on the Airports' bonds from BBB to BBB+. The upgrade signifies the bond market's continued notice of the improvement in the City's finances.

The City plans to pay off at least \$116 million of the Series 2008 Sewer Bonds when they become callable in September 2018. Once that transaction is completed, the City will have reduced its outstanding principal and interest by about 25% within a two year period.

The General Fund's Emergency Reserve has also grown significantly since ending fiscal year 2017 with a balance of \$20.5 million. Shortly after the end of fiscal year 2017, the City received about \$3.2 million from the State as repayment for loans that were made to the City's former Redevelopment Agency. On June 23, 2016, the City Council approved a resolution requiring all future loan repayments received from the State to be deposited in the Emergency Reserve. As a result of this resolution, the Emergency Reserve is projected to have a cash balance of \$30.4 million in fiscal year 2020.

The City continued construction on several major capital projects, including a new surface water treatment plant and a Bus Rapid Transit system. The reconstruction of Fulton Street through downtown Fresno was completed in October 2017. 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, 2016. This was the 24th 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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The 2017 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 display the progress shown in this CAFR without the creativity and perseverance of its staff.

Controller's Transmittal For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 and dedication 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,

Wilma Quan-Schecter

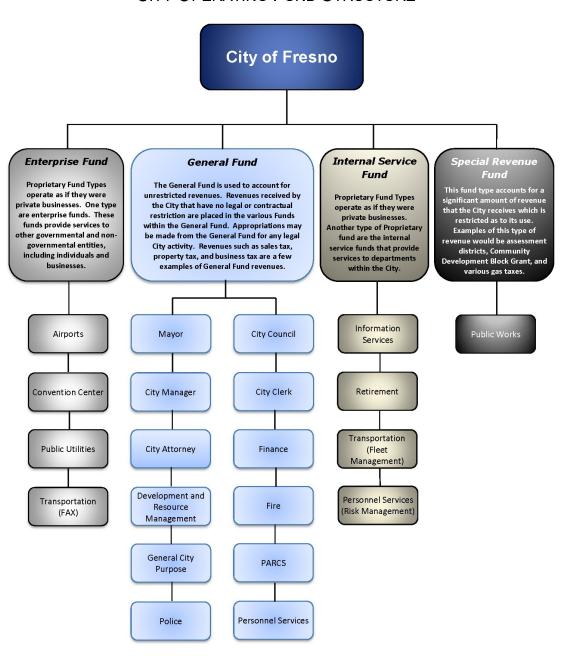
City Manager

Michael Lima

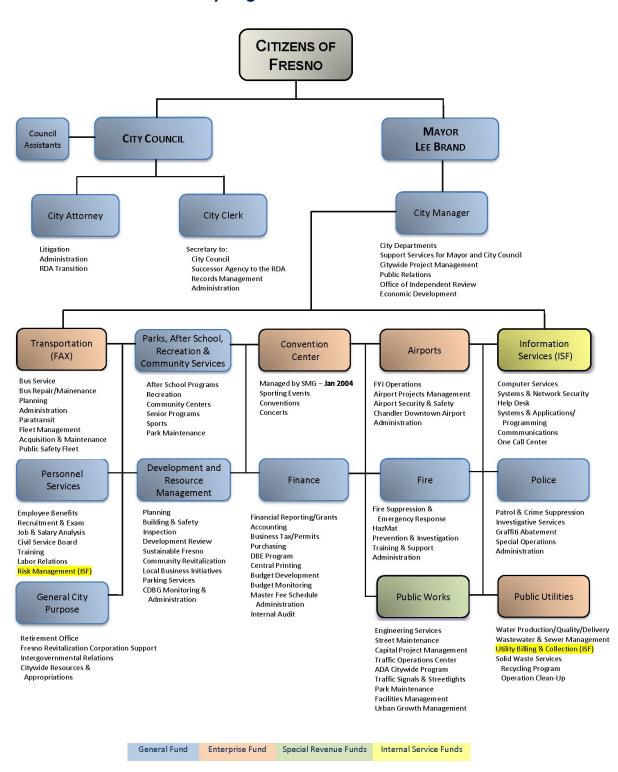
Finance Director/City Controller

Michael hind

CITY OPERATING FUND STRUCTURE



City Organizational Chart



City of Fresno, California DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2017

Term Expiration Date

MAYOR Lee Brand January 2021

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Esmeralda Z. Soria	District 1	January 2019
Steve Brandau	District 2	January 2021
Oliver L. Baines III	District 3	January 2019
Paul Caprioglio	District 4	January 2021
Luis Chavez	District 5	January 2019
Garry Bredefeld	District 6	January 2021
Clint Olivier	District 7	January 2019

CITY OFFICIALS

City Manager Wilma Quan-Schecter

Assistant City Manager Jane Sumpter

City Attorney Douglas Sloan

City Clerk Yvonne Spence

Finance Director/City Controller Michael Lima

Elected City officials as of January 19, 2018



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Fresno California

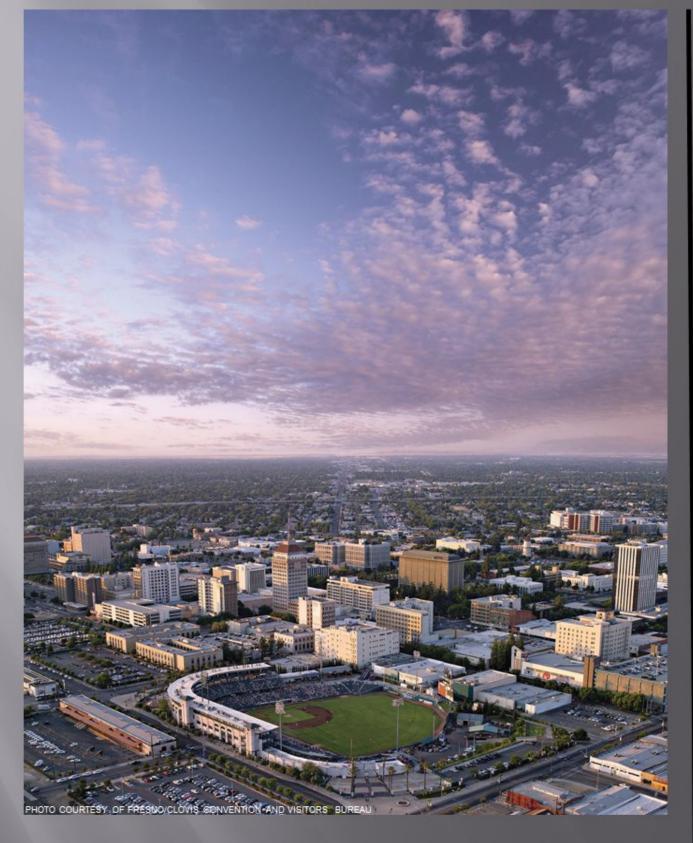
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

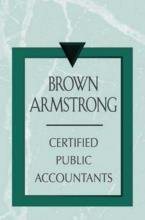
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION



BAKERSFIELD OFFICE (MAIN OFFICE)

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REGISTERED with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and MEMBER of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation (COFCAP) or 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	Assets	Net Position/Fund 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 they relate 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Grants Special Revenue Fund, 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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.

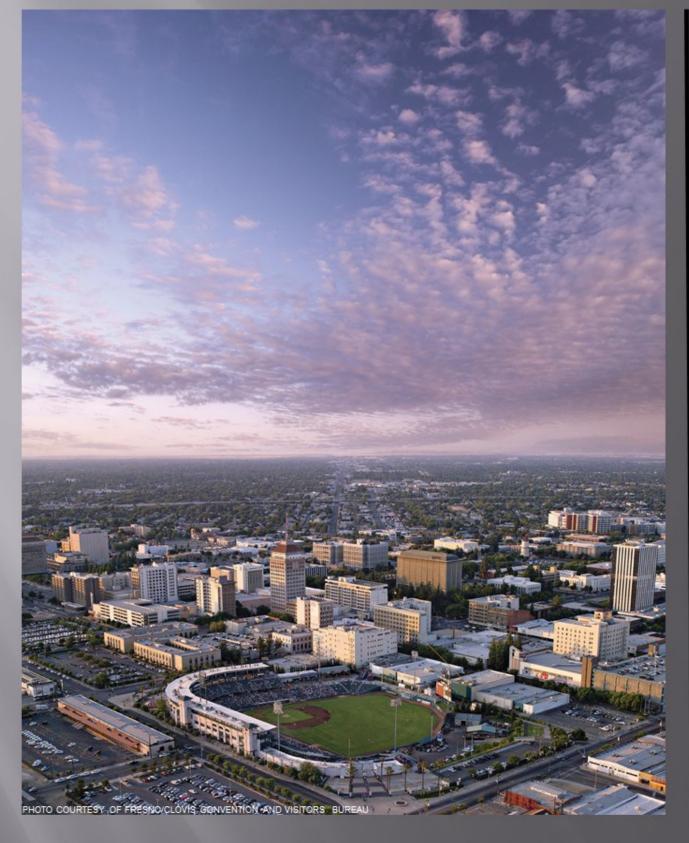
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2018, 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

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017. The reader is encouraged 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, may include more extensive comparisons in some instances.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City continue to set records, reaching a total of \$3.6 billion for the first time in the City's history.
- The City also received a record amount of revenue in fiscal year 2017. \$804.3 million was received, surpassing the previous record of \$752.8 million set in fiscal year 2016.
- Net Position for the entire City improved to \$2,293.3 million; a \$164.0 million (7.7%) increase over fiscal year 2016's Net Position of \$2,129.3 million.
- Fund Balance for the General Fund increased from \$48.9 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$71.2 million in fiscal year 2017.
- The City continues to record a net pension asset. The fiscal year 2017 net pension asset of \$147.7 million, while down from fiscal year 2016's net pension asset of \$295.7 million, still leaves Fresno as one of very few government entities in the country with a net pension asset.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

OVERVIEW OF FISCAL YEAR 2017 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements 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 and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. The difference between them is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in *net position* may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- The **Statement of Activities** shows 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 of 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, and the stadium.

The Government-Wide Financial 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. 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 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, City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System, City of Fresno Employees Retirement System, City of Fresno Employees Healthcare Plan, 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 Successor 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 Corporation (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 45-47 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements 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 compliance with finance-related legal requirements. They can be divided into three categories:

• Governmental Funds 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 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 Financial Statements 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 Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between Governmental Funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations may be found on pages 51 and 53.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 2017 have been provided in the required supplementary information and can be found on pages 180-183. 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** 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/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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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** are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City maintains the following three types of Fiduciary Funds:
 - † Pension Trust Funds consist of funds for Fire and Police and other Employees. The Fire and Police Retirement System Pension Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Fire and Police retirees. The Employee Retirement System Pension 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).
 - † **Agency Funds** consist of City Departmental and Special Purpose Funds. They are used to account for City-related trust activity, such as payroll withholding and bid deposits. In addition, Agency Funds include Special Assessment Funds 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 45-177 of this report.

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

	Government- Wide	Fund Financial Statements						
	Financial Statements			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 measurement focus	Modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus; except agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus				
Type of asset and liability information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, 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				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 a 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 City'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 67-177 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 180-190 of this report.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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 192-227 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 years' information is provided.

City of Fresno, CaliforniaManagement's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government

June 30, 2017

	G	Bovernmental Activities	В	susiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	\$	390,915,700	\$	501,998,313	\$ 892,914,013
Net Pension Asset		126,305,973		21,347,304	147,653,277
Capital Assets:					
Land, Intangibles and Construction in Progress Not Being Depreciated		305,514,942		463,705,902	769,220,844
Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment, Net of Depreciation		644,676,839		1,139,643,451	1,784,320,290
Total Capital Assets		950,191,781		1,603,349,353	2,553,541,134
Total Assets		1,467,413,454		2,126,694,970	3,594,108,424
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Charge on Refunding		5,292,519		1,984,288	7,276,807
Pension Contributions		26,259,911		7,479,930	33,739,841
Deferred Outflows - Pension		141,106,282		30,376,717	171,482,999
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		172,658,712		39,840,935	212,499,647
Liabilities:					
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding		547,096,344		717,120,797	1,264,217,141
Other Liabilities		23,397,385		127,469,671	150,867,056
Total Liabilities		570,493,729		844,590,468	1,415,084,197
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension Revenue Applicable to Future Years		84,877,086		13,381,264	98,258,350
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		787,522,333		955,127,699	1,742,650,032
Restricted		168,926,734		_	168,926,734
Unrestricted (Deficit)		28,252,284		353,436,474	381,688,758
Total Net Position	\$	984,701,351	\$	1,308,564,173	\$ 2,293,265,524

Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$	366,023,258	\$	524,322,799	\$	890,346,057
Net Pension Asset		246,312,385		49,361,295		295,673,680
Capital Assets:						
Land, Intangibles and Construction in Progress Not Being Depreciated		323,861,073		254,970,103		578,831,176
Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment, Net of Depreciation		632,453,765		1,138,088,351		1,770,542,116
Total Capital Assets		956,314,838		1,393,058,454		2,349,373,292
Total Assets		1,568,650,481		1,966,742,548		3,535,393,029
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Charge on Refunding		273,831		2,101,604		2,375,435
Pension Contributions		24,522,271		5,480,972		30,003,243
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		24,796,102		7,582,576		32,378,678
Liabilities:				_		
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding		538,759,411		614,992,936		1,153,752,347
Other Liabilities		33,172,247		132,705,865		165,878,112
Total Liabilities		571,931,658		747,698,801		1,319,630,459
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				_		
Pension Revenue Applicable to Future Years		96,343,868		22,492,888		118,836,756
Net Position:				_		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		795,883,574		896,818,064		1,692,701,638
Restricted		151,345,628		_		151,345,628
Unrestricted		(22,058,145)		307,315,371		285,257,226
Total Net Position	\$	925,171,057	\$	1,204,133,435	\$	2,129,304,492

City of Fresno, CaliforniaManagement's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	C	Sovernmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	118,176,231	\$	270,774,070	\$ 388,950,301
Operating Grants and Contributions		25,015,982		37,186,830	62,202,812
Capital Grants and Contributions		44,585,796		47,576,435	92,162,231
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		123,857,831		_	123,857,831
Business Tax		19,101,205		_	19,101,205
Sales Taxes - Shared Revenues		86,128,159		_	86,128,159
Other Local Taxes		29,810,029		_	29,810,029
Investment Earnings		1,214,774		640,565	1,855,339
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		214,004		_	214,004
Total Revenues		448,104,011		356,177,900	804,281,911
Expenses					
General Government		44,157,145		_	44,157,145
Public Protection		196,006,347		_	196,006,347
Public Ways and Facilities		72,983,720		_	72,983,720
Culture and Recreation		23,499,746		_	23,499,746
Community Development		28,912,576		_	28,912,576
Interest on Long-term Debt		18,658,438		_	18,658,438
Sewer, Water and Solid Waste		_		154,482,392	154,482,392
Transit		_		47,957,719	47,957,719
Airports		_		29,938,494	29,938,494
Fresno Convention Center		_		10,797,935	10,797,935
Community Sanitation		_		8,977,730	8,977,730
Parks and Recreation		_		409,959	409,959
Stadium		_		3,538,678	3,538,678
Total Expenses		384,217,972		256,102,907	640,320,879
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		63,886,039		100,074,993	 163,961,032
Transfers		(4,355,745)		4,355,745	_
Change in Net Position		59,530,294		104,430,738	163,961,032
Net Position - Beginning		925,171,057		1,204,133,435	2,129,304,492
Net Position - Ending	\$	984,701,351	\$	1,308,564,173	\$ 2,293,265,524

City of Fresno, CaliforniaManagement's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Net Position - Government-Wide / Primary Government

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	G	Sovernmental Activities	Е	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues		_			_
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	117,273,515	\$	242,614,037	\$ 359,887,552
Operating Grants and Contributions		34,014,845		29,189,926	63,204,771
Capital Grants and Contributions		57,954,565		18,014,955	75,969,520
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		117,048,385		_	117,048,385
Business Tax		16,878,582		_	16,878,582
Sales Taxes - Shared Revenues		74,010,018		_	74,010,018
In-Lieu Sales Tax		10,559,262		_	10,559,262
Other Local Taxes		28,288,143		_	28,288,143
Investment Earnings		1,652,093		5,129,285	6,781,378
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		217,672		_	217,672
Total Revenues		457,897,080		294,948,203	752,845,283
Expenses					
General Government		32,206,544		_	32,206,544
Public Protection		187,732,700		_	187,732,700
Public Ways and Facilities		60,874,731		_	60,874,731
Culture and Recreation		20,222,550		_	20,222,550
Community Development		28,789,251		_	28,789,251
Interest on Long-term Debt		18,787,359		_	18,787,359
Sewer, Water and Solid Waste		_		155,084,063	155,084,063
Transit		_		44,191,186	44,191,186
Airports		_		28,508,830	28,508,830
Fresno Convention Center		_		9,749,674	9,749,674
Community Sanitation		_		6,904,082	6,904,082
Parks and Recreation		_		315,875	315,875
Stadium		_		3,190,915	3,190,915
Total Expenses		348,613,135		247,944,625	596,557,760
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers		109,283,945		47,003,578	156,287,523
Transfers		(15,060,978)		15,060,978	
Change in Net Position		94,222,967		62,064,556	156,287,523
Net Position Beginning of Year		830,948,090		1,142,068,879	1,973,016,969
Net Position - Beginning		830,948,090		1,142,068,879	 1,973,016,969
Net Position - Ending	\$	925,171,057	\$	1,204,133,435	\$ 2,129,304,492

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Analysis of Changes in Government-Wide Net Position

The City's financial position continued to show improvement during fiscal year 2017. This improvement is best depicted on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The standout metric on that statement is the increase in the City's overall Net Position. Net Position improved to \$2,293.3 million: a \$164.0 million (7.7%) increase over fiscal year 2016's Net Position of \$2,129.3 million. Most notably, the Unrestricted Net Position showed the most growth; going from \$285.3 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$381.7 million in fiscal year 2017.

Several factors drove the overall increase in Net Position:

- Total Assets grew from \$3,535.4 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$3,594.1 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$58.7 million (1.7%) increase. Driving the overall increase was \$190.4 million of growth in Land, Intangibles, and Construction in Progress (from \$578.8 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$769.2 million in fiscal year 2017: a 32.9% increase) that was the product of the construction of the Southeast Surface Water Treatment Plant, the Fulton Street Restoration Project, and the Bus Rapid Transit System construction/implementation. Partially offsetting that increase was a decline of \$148.0 million in the Net Pension Asset (from \$295.7 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$147.7 million in fiscal year 2017: a 50.1% decline), which was the result of lower than anticipated investment returns generated by the Retirement Systems.
- Total Deferred Outflows of Resources grew \$180.1 million (556.3%) from fiscal year 2016's figure of \$32.4 million, primarily as a result of substantially increased Deferred Outflows Pensions.
- Total Liabilities rose \$95.5 million (7.2%) from \$1,319.6 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$1,415.1 million in fiscal year 2017. The overall growth in Total Liabilities was entirely attributable to an increase of \$109.0 million in Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year. The Long-term Liabilities which fueled the increase were new loans received from the State Water Resources Control Board for the Southeast Surface Water Treatment Plant's construction.
- A \$20.6 million (17.3%) decrease in the Deferred Inflows of Resources; specifically, the Pension Revenue Applicable to Future Years.
- Expenses for the City as a whole rose from the \$596.6 million incurred in fiscal year 2016 to \$640.3 million in fiscal year 2017: a 7.3% increase. \$35.6 million of the overall increase was attributable to the Governmental Activities; with General Government activities and Public Ways/Facilities activities each contributing approximately \$12.0 million toward the overall Governmental Activities increase.
- Revenues for the City saw a similar 6.8% increase that was seen with expenses; going from \$752.8 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$804.3 million in fiscal year 2017. The overall increase was driven by increases of \$29.1 million (8.1%) in Charges for Services (specifically, Water rate charges), \$7.2 million (2.8%) in General Revenues (mainly additional Sales Tax revenues resulting from the end of the "Triple Flip"), and \$16.2 million (21.3%) in Capital Grants (specifically, Bus Rapid Transit monies for the Transit Fund).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2017, Governmental Activities increased their Net Position by \$59.5 million (6.4%) over fiscal year 2016's Governmental Activities Net Position of \$925.2 million. Almost all of the growth in Net Position occurred within the Unrestricted Net Position, which improved by \$50.3 million to fiscal year 2017's Net Position of \$28.3 million.

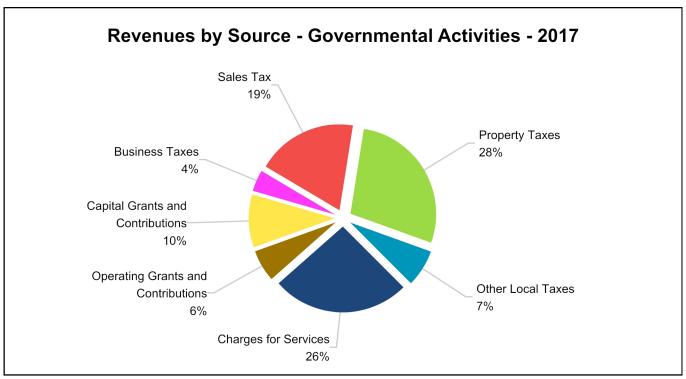
Key factors affecting the Net Position were:

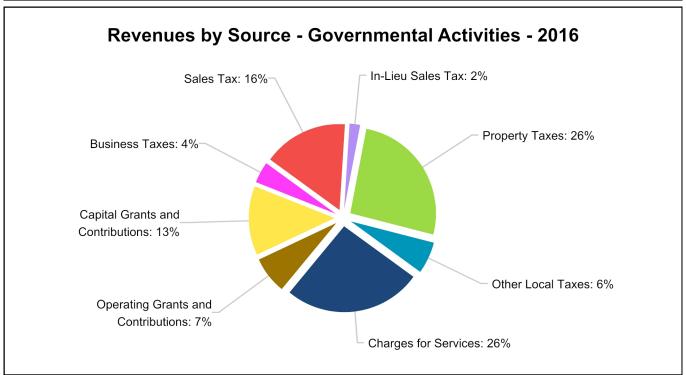
- Total Assets decreased by \$101.2 million (6.5%) from fiscal year 2016's Total Assets balance of \$1,568.7 million. A decrease of \$120.0 million (48.7%) in the Net Pension Asset to \$126.3 million was offset by a \$17.6 million (11.4%) increase in Unrestricted Cash.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources increased \$147.9 million (596.3%) to \$172.7 million. Most of the growth was in the Deferred Outflows Pension account.
- Total Liabilities decreased by (0.3)%, or \$1.4 million, from fiscal year 2016's Total Liabilities of \$571.9 million. A decline in Accrued Liabilities (specifically, Accrued Payroll) of \$9.8 million (35.9%) was offset by growth in total Long-Term Liabilities (Due Within a Year and Due in More than One Year, combined) of \$8.3 million (1.5%).
- Deferred Inflows of Resources, which reflect potential future resources available to meet pension obligations, decreased by \$11.5 million (11.9%) to \$84.9 million.
- Revenues went from \$457.9 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$448.1 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$9.8 million (2.1%) decrease. While growth was seen in both the Charges for Services (up \$0.9 million, or 0.8%) and General Revenues (up \$11.7 million, or 4.7%) accounts, this growth was completely offset by a substantial decrease in Operating Grants (down \$9.0 million, or 26.5%) and a significant decrease in Capital Grants (down \$13.4 million, or 23.1%). Driving the decrease in Capital Grants revenues was a reduction of \$21.2 million (39.5%) in Public Ways and Facilities grant revenues.
- Expenses grew from \$348.6 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$384.2 million in fiscal year 2017, led by a 37.1% increase in General Government expenses (from \$32.2 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$44.2 million in fiscal year 2017) and a 19.9% rise in Public Ways/ Facilities expenses (from \$60.9 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$73.0 million in fiscal year 2017).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

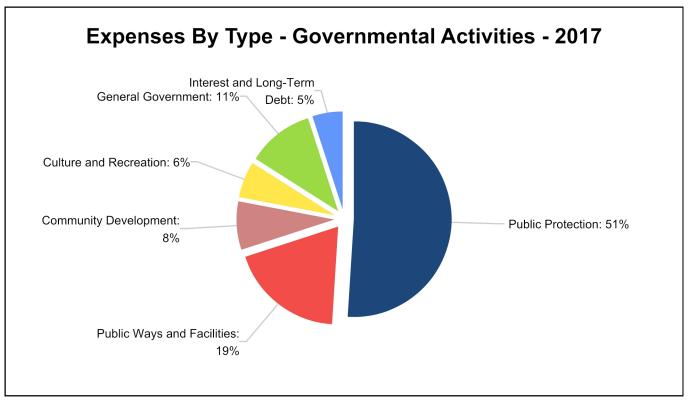
Governmental Activities - Charts and Graphs

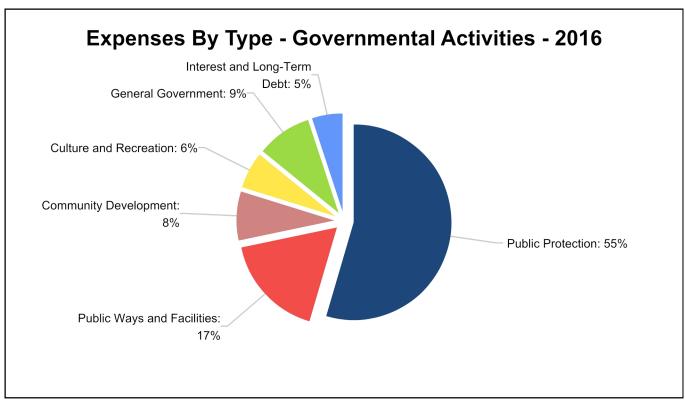
The following charts and graphs illustrate the City's governmental revenues by source and its expenses and revenues by function. As can be seen, Public Protection is by far the largest function reflecting the City's greatest overall expenses.



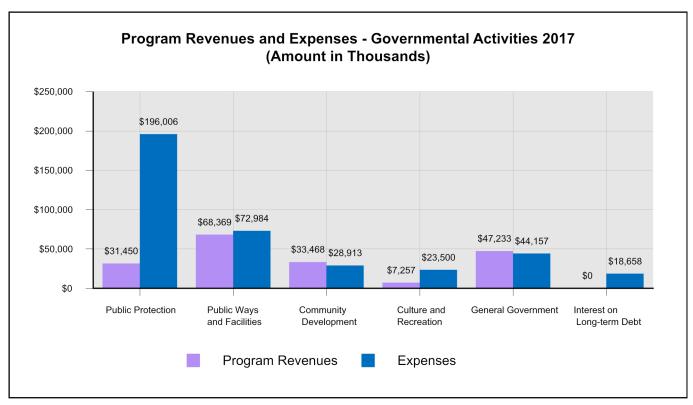


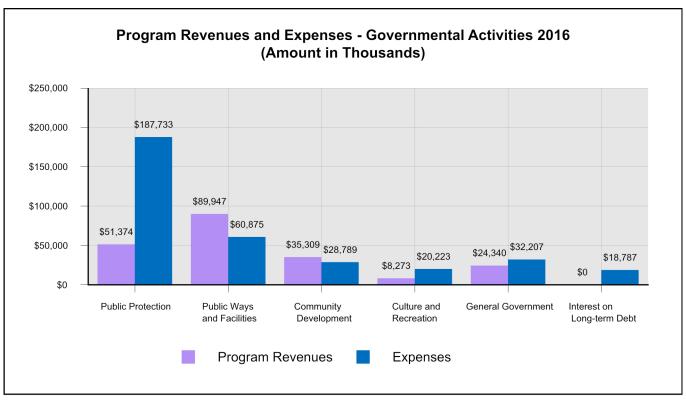
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

General Fund

Fiscal year 2017's revenues showed significant growth when compared to fiscal year 2016's revenues, increasing by \$35.4 million (12.5%) from fiscal year 2016's total of \$282.1 million. The increase was primarily due to the fact that fiscal year 2017's revenues reflect the reversal of the "triple-flip" funding mechanism that was instituted by the State several years ago. The elimination of the "triple-flip" resulted in an additional \$13.4 million of Sales Tax receipts and \$4.5 million of Sales Tax Swap revenues. In addition to the the Sales Tax growth, additional revenue was provided from recognizing \$8.0 million of Advances to the Redevelopment Agency that have been approved for reimbursement. Upon receipt, these reimbursements will be deposited in the General Fund Emergency Reserve until such time as the Reserve has funds equal to 10% of General Fund appropriations.

While General Fund revenues showed strong growth, General Fund expenditures also showed substantial growth. General Fund expenditures grew by \$19.9 million, or 7.8%, between fiscal years. The fiscal year 2017 expenditures were \$274.4 million, while fiscal year 2016 expenditures were \$254.5 million. The majority of the growth was attributable to the Public Protection activity, which increased from \$190.8 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$201.1 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$10.4 million, or 5.4%, increase. The Public Protection increase was entirely due to additional personnel costs, partially from new positions added and partially from pay increases provided to current staff. In addition to the Public Protection increase, there was also a material increase in General Governmental costs. General Governmental expense rose \$6.9 million (41.7%) over fiscal year 2016's figure of \$16.6 million. The \$3.2 million purchase of a new permit management system in the Development and Resource Management Department was the primary cause of the overall increase in General Governmental expenditures.

With revenue growth outpacing expenditure growth, General Fund Total Assets increased. Total Assets grew by \$7.3 million to \$109.1 million in fiscal year 2017 (7.2%). The main driver behind the increase was a \$16.2 million (103.9%) rise in Unrestricted Cash (from \$15.6 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$31.9 million in fiscal year 2017). The growth in Unrestricted Cash can primarily be attributed to a \$4.2 million increase in the General Fund Emergency Reserve's Unrestricted Cash.

While General Fund assets increased, liabilities decreased (albeit at a slower pace). Total Liabilities decreased from \$17.0 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$10.2 million in fiscal year 2017. The decrease was due to a \$6.4 million (51.4%) drop in Accrued Liabilities, primarily Accrued Payroll costs.

The change making the largest impact on the General Fund's financial condition was a decrease in the Deferred Inflows of Resources, which fell \$8.2 million (22.9%) from fiscal year 2016's level of \$35.8 million. Most of this decrease was attributed to the Unavailable Revenue - Sales Tax, which decreased \$10.3 million (71.1%) to \$4.2 million.

With less future revenues earmarked as unavailable, the decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources contributed to an increase in the General Fund's Fund Balance. Fund Balance increased from \$48.9 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$71.2 million in fiscal year 2017. Most of the increase was in the Committed Fund Balance, which grew as a result of the General Fund Emergency Reserve's entire Fund Balance

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

being designated by Council for use in fiscal year end cash balancing. It is significant to note that the Unassigned Fund Balance decreased from \$31.8 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$26.7 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$5.1 million (15.9%) decline.

General Fund Budget to Actual Comparison

The fiscal year 2017 Adopted Budget was made up of \$350.6 million of budgeted revenues and \$327.2 million of appropriations. After various amendments were made throughout the fiscal year, the General Fund ended the fiscal year with \$363.5 million of budgeted revenues and \$340.0 million of appropriations. Actual results on a budgetary (cash) basis of accounting were \$367.4 million of revenues and \$324.0 million of expenditures. Thus, the actual revenues were \$3.9 million (1.1%) over the fiscal year-end budgeted revenues, while the actual expenditures were \$16.0 million (4.7%) under fiscal year-end appropriations.

The major differences between the budget and the actual results are noted below:

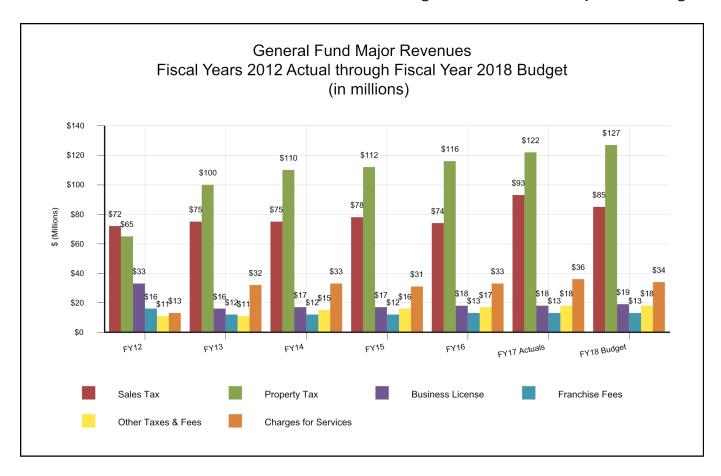
(Comparison of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual / General Fund									
	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Over(Under) Final Budget	Explanation					
Revenues:		-								
Property Taxes	\$116,401,700	\$120,767,700	\$122,072,236	\$1,304,536	A stronger local economy led to an increase in assessed values, which resulted in actual Property Tax revenues above estimated levels.					
Sales Taxes	\$96,632,600	\$96,632,600	\$96,384,774	\$(247,826)	The actual "Triple Flip" close-out payment of approximately \$11 million was slightly less than anticipated.					
Other Taxes	\$32,754,200	\$32,754,200	\$34,025,314	\$1,271,114	Room Tax receipts exceeded budgeted estimates by \$1.6 million.					
Expenditures:										
Fire Department	\$55,790,700	\$56,505,700	\$56,890,592	\$384,892	Training costs for Fire Academy were higher than anticipated. Additionally, Mutual Aid reimbursements were not received before the end of the fiscal year.					
Police Department	\$157,698,100	\$157,438,700	\$152,944,086	\$(4,494,614)	Payroll costs were down as Police held positions vacant for a period of time to reduce expenditures.					
Capital Outlays	\$7,381,200	\$11,706,800	\$6,820,378	\$(4,886,422)	Costs for purchase and installation of a new development permit system were \$1.2 million below budget.					

A more detailed look at the budget versus actual comparison for the General Fund can be found on page 180 in the Required Supplementary Information section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 2018 budget.



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.

Grants Special Revenue Fund

Fiscal year 2017 revenues in the Grants Special Revenue Fund had a significant change from the \$35.2 million shown in fiscal year 2016. Revenues climbed \$22.1 million (62.9%) to a total of \$57.3 million. All of the growth was associated with the recognition of the revenue associated with the repayment of loans made to the former RDA and a reduction in the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts tied to that receivable.

While revenues remained constant, expenditures decreased dramatically between fiscal years 2016 and 2017. Expenditures increased by \$4.3 million (14.8%) from fiscal year 2016's level of \$29.2 million to fiscal year 2017's total of \$33.5 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The growth in expenditures was primarily due to the following three factors:

- 1. An increase in Capital Outlays of \$1.0 million (7.8%) from \$13.1 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$14.2 million in fiscal year 2017. Most of the increase was caused by the Proposition 84 grant funded construction of the Cultural Arts District Park, which was completed in fiscal year 2017.
- 2. An increase of \$1.2 million (17.7%) in the Community Development area. All of the increase was associated with an accrual of notes receivable associated with the Neighborhood Stabilization program.
- 3. An increase of \$1.8 million (44.9%) in Public Ways and Facilities sector. The growth in this sector was spurred by road paving equipment purchases of \$0.9 million and rock/mineral purchase of \$0.8 million. Both items were used for street paving that was paid with grant dollars.

Total Assets mirrored Total Revenues; increasing \$13.2 million (17.1%) to \$90.3 million in fiscal year 2017. A \$19.9 million decrease in the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts associated with the Advances to the former Redevelopment Agency was partially offset by a \$5.6 million decline in Grants Receivable and a \$1.6 million drop in Unrestricted Cash.

Total Liabilities showed a significant decline; falling \$7.5 million (38.5%) from \$19.5 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$12.0 million in fiscal year 2017. The decrease was almost entirely due to a \$6.7 million (53.7%) reduction to Due to Other Funds, as fewer grant funds needed short-term "bridge" loans to reach a "cash-neutral" position at fiscal year-end.

The rise in assets and revenues, as well as a \$1.6 million (17.6%) decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources resulted in Fund Balance growth. Fund Balance rose from \$48.3 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$70.6 million in fiscal year 2017. The growth in Total Fund Balance was primarily in the Restricted Fund Balance, which improved \$16.8 million (30.8%). However, the Unassigned Fund Balance also contributed to the overall Fund Balance increase: growing \$5.5 million (87.5%) in fiscal year 2017.

Other Governmental Funds

Revenues for the Other Governmental Funds were up \$4.2 million (7.4%) from fiscal year 2016's revenues of \$56.2 million. The increase can be attributed to additional Tax revenues; specifically, a \$4.5 million increase in Measure C monies for Pedestrian Facilities.

The pace of growth in Other Governmental Funds Expenditures outpaced the growth rate for Revenues. Expenditures climbed from \$80.2 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$86.8 million in fiscal year 2017: a increase of \$6.6 million, or 8.3%. The primary cause of the rise in Total Expenditures can be traced to a \$2.8 million (33.5%) increase in Capital Outlay Expenditures (entirely made up of \$4.3 million in Land Acquisition costs) and a \$2.9 million increase in Public Ways Expenditures (mostly comprised of \$0.8 million of personnel costs). As was the case with Revenues, both of the drivers for the Expenditure growth were found in the Measure C Fund.

Total Assets for the Other Governmental Funds dropped from \$133.1 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$122.6

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

million in fiscal year 2017: a \$10.5 million, or 7.9%, decrease. Almost all of the overall decrease can be attributed to a \$9.7 million (99.6%) decline in Restricted Cash, which was released as part of the bond refinancing.

Total Liabilities decreased from \$18.6 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$17.5 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$1.2 million (6.3%) decrease. The overall decrease was mainly due to a \$0.8 million (23.6%) decline in Accrued Payables: specifically, a \$0.4 million decline in the Special Gas Tax Fund's Accounts Payables and a \$0.3 million decline in the Community Services Fund's Accrued Payroll.

With the drop in Total Assets being greater than the drop in Total Liabilities, it is no surprise that Fund Balance for the Other Governmental Funds fell \$8.4 million between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017 (\$113.0 million versus \$104.5 million, respectively). The decline was almost evenly split between the Restricted Fund Balance, which decreased by \$4.8 million (4.9%) to fiscal year 2017's figure of \$92.4 million, and the Assigned Fund Balance, which decreased \$3.7 million (23.2%) to fiscal year 2017's figure of \$12.2 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 is currently small (\$0.7 million of revenue and \$0.9 million of assets), it is anticipated that it will have a more material effect on future fiscal years' financial statements as construction increases.

Business-Type Activities

Business-Type Activities for fiscal year 2017 increased their Net Position by \$104.4 million (8.7%) over fiscal year 2016's Business-Type Activities Net Position of \$1,204.1 million. Key factors affecting the Net Position were:

- Total Assets increased by \$160.0 million (8.1%) over fiscal year 2016's Total Asset balance of \$1,966.7 million. The increase was primarily due to the growth in the Land, Intangibles, and Construction in Progress account, which grew \$208.7 million (81.9%) between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017 mainly because of the ongoing construction work at the Southeast Surface Water Treatment Plant. Offsetting that increase was a drop in total Cash (Unrestricted Cash plus Restricted Cash) of \$29.5 million, primarily due to the escrowing of \$116 million in Sewer Cash for the retirement of debt when the bonds become callable in September 2018.
- Total Deferred Outflows of Resources increased \$32.3 million (425.4%) to \$39.8 million. The majority of the growth was due to Deferred Outflows Pension.
- Total Liabilities rose by 13.0%, or \$96.9 million, from fiscal year 2016's Total Liabilities of \$747.7 million. The increase was primarily due to a \$101.8 million (17.3%) increase in Long Term Liabilities Due in More than One Year; specifically, loans with the State Water Resources Control Board used as funding for the Southeast Surface Water Treatment Plant.
- Revenues went from \$294.9 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$356.2 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$61.2 million (20.8%) increase. Most of the growth can be attributed to a spike in Capital Grant revenues received by the Transit Fund. Those grant revenues increased by \$29.8 million (1,257.5%): from

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

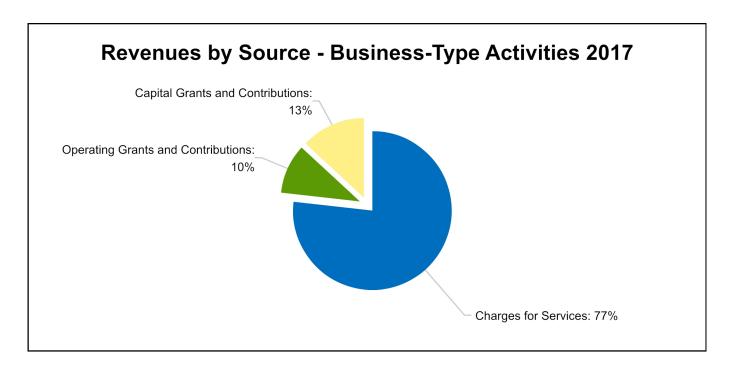
\$2.4 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$32.1 million in fiscal year 2017. All of the increase was due to funding received for the construction of the Bus Rapid Transit system. The other driver in the overall Revenue growth was a \$23.9 million (30.7%) increase in Charges for Services generated in the Water Fund. All of Water's revenue growth was generated by an increase in Water rates.

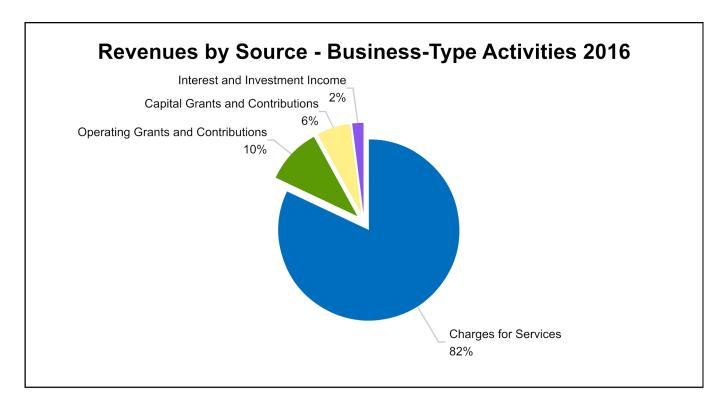
• Expenses also grew, albeit at a smaller pace than Revenues. Total Expenses went from \$247.9 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$256.1 million in fiscal year 2017. A \$3.8 million, or 8.5%, increase in the Transit Fund's expenses and a \$2.1 million, or 30.0%, increase in Community Sanitation expenses were the primary causes of the rise in overall expenses for Business-Type Activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities - Charts and Graphs

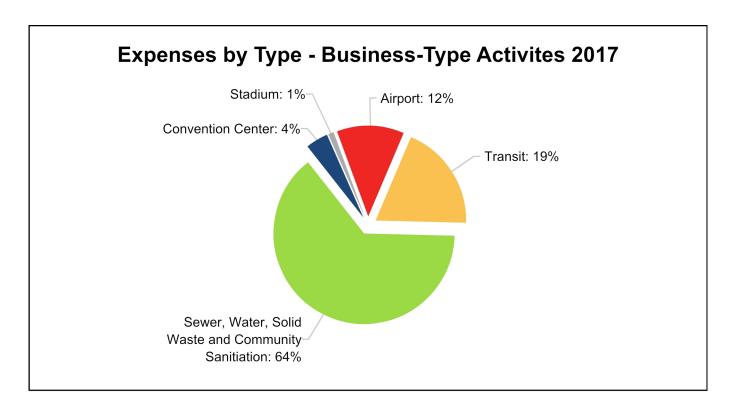
The following charts and graphs illustrate the City's Business-Type revenues and expenses by both source and function. Sewer, Water, and Solid Waste are by far the largest Business-Type Activities reflecting the City's greatest overall expenses.

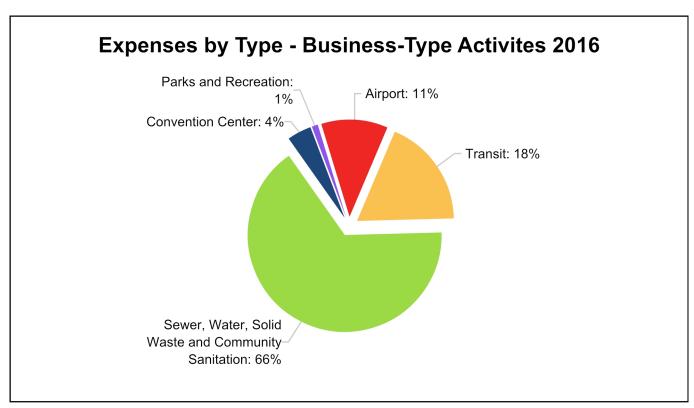




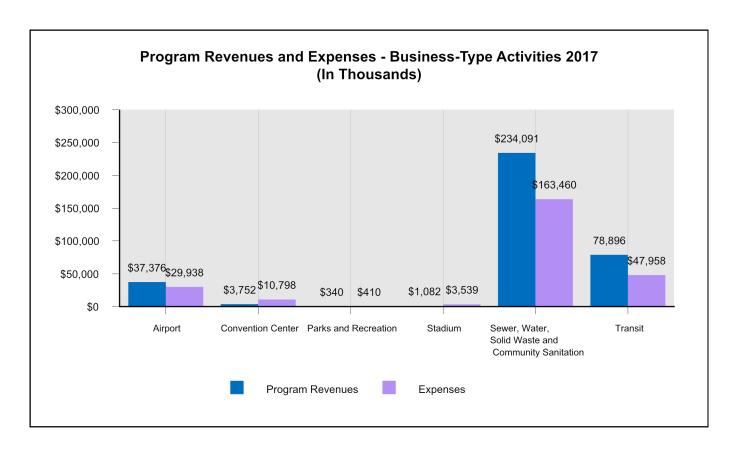
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

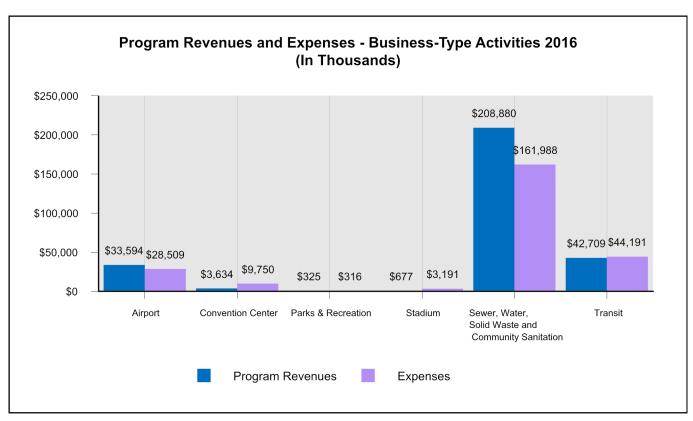
Business-Type Activities - Charts and Graphs (Continued)





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Water

Water revenues continued to increase in fiscal year 2017 from the levels seen in fiscal year 2016; growing from \$78.0 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$101.9 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$23.9 million, or 30.7%, increase. The increase was primarily driven by a \$17.6 million rise in Customer User Charges and a \$7.3 million increase in Water Sales revenue. The additional Customer User Charge revenue was the product of the second year of a five-year Water rate increase plan. The five year rate plan approved in February 2015 is shown below:

Initial Rate	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$24.49	\$27.76	\$31.92	\$36.84	\$42.80	\$49.22

The new rates went into effect in April 2015. Year 3's rate was implemented in April 2017.

Operating expenses in the Water Fund increased by \$3.6 million (5.9%) from fiscal year 2016's expenses total of \$60.5 million to \$64.1 million in fiscal year 2017. The increase was mainly generated by a \$1.3 million (3.7%) increase in Cost of Services (primarily repairs/maintenance and utilities expenses) and a \$1.6 million (14.5%) increase in Administration Expenses (primarily Professional Service - Consulting expenses).

Total Assets showed a much more dramatic change. Total Assets grew from \$596.2 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$732.0 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$135.8 million (22.8%) increase. A \$161.1 million (35.1%) increase in Capital Assets (resulting from the on-going construction of the Southeast Surface Water Treatment Plant and associated water pipelines) was partially offset by a \$23.7 million decrease in Unrestricted Cash (which was used to pay for Capital Asset costs).

Total Liabilities increased by \$102.1 million (41.2%) from \$247.7 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$349.8 million in fiscal year 2017. The overall growth in Total Liabilities was fueled by a \$106.6 million (193.7%) increase in Notes Payable related to the State Water Resources Board loans received to finance the Southeast Surface Water Treatment Plant.

Water's Net Position showed an increase over fiscal year 2016's levels. Net Position grew from \$345.6 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$387.0 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$41.4 million (12.0%) increase. An increase in the Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$52.1 million (19.5%) was significantly offset by a decrease of \$10.6 million (13.6%) in Unrestricted Net Position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Sewer

Fiscal year 2017 revenues of \$83.6 million for the Sewer Fund were up \$5.4 million (7.0%) when compared to the fiscal year 2016's revenues of \$78.2 million. The increase was due to a \$3.4 million increase in Customer User Charge revenues and a \$3.2 million increase in Sewer Trunkline and Connection Revenue.

While revenues showed a strong growth, operating expenses displayed a lower amount of increase. Operating expenses increased by \$2.3 million (3.9%): from \$59.1 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$61.4 million in fiscal year 2017. The increase was primarily in the Cost of Services category, which increased \$1.6 million (6.6%) from fiscal year 2016's figure of \$24.6 million. Contributing to the overall increase in Cost of Services expenses was \$0.7 million of growth in Utilities expenses and \$0.5 million of growth in Personnel Services expenses.

Total Assets were up slightly from fiscal year 2016's figure of \$897.3 million. Fiscal year 2017's Total Assets were \$919.3 million: an increase of \$22.0 million (2.4%). Contributing to the overall increase were the following:

- Current Assets decreased by \$83.0 million (58.8%) over fiscal year 2016's total of \$141.1 million. The decrease was primarily fueled by a decrease in Unrestricted Cash of \$85.3 million (67.2%) from fiscal year 2016's Unrestricted Cash of \$127.0 million. The decrease in Unrestricted Cash was due to the March 2017 transfer of \$116 million into an escrow account for the purpose of defeasing a portion of the Sewer Series 2008 bonds when they become callable on September 1, 2018.
- Restricted Assets increased by \$98.4 million (109.3%) from fiscal year 2016's total of \$90.0 million to \$188.4 million in fiscal year 2017. The increase is entirely due to the March 2017 transfer of \$116 million into an escrow account for the purpose of defeasing a portion of the Sewer Series 2008 bonds when they become callable on September 1, 2018.
- Capital Assets went from \$646.1 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$658.5 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$12.4 million (1.9%) increase. Most of that growth can be attributed to the Construction in Progress account, which went from \$62.1 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$94.3 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$32.2 million (51.8%) increase. The construction growth in progress was the product of ongoing implementation of a recycled water system.

Total Liabilities grew from levels seen in the previous fiscal year. While liabilities were \$276.7 million in fiscal year 2016, they finished at \$284.5 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$7.8 million (2.8%) increase. An increase in Long-Term Notes Payable of \$7.6 million associated with the receipt of State Revolving Fund loans drove the overall increase in Total Liabilities.

Net Position increased by \$21.7 million (3.5%), from \$618.2 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$639.8 million in fiscal year 2017. The overall increase in Net Position was comprised of a \$26.1 million decrease in Net Investment in Capital Assets and a \$47.8 million increase in Unrestricted Net Position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Solid Waste Management

Revenues for the Solid Waste Management Fund showed a slight decline during the fiscal year. Revenues for fiscal year 2017 were \$31.2 million versus fiscal year 2016 revenues of \$32.0 million: a \$0.8 million (2.5%) decrease. The drop is due to a \$0.3 million decrease in Customer User Charges.

Solid Waste Management Fund's Operating Expenses also decreased in fiscal year 2017. Expenses went from \$26.7 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$26.3 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$0.4 million (1.5%) decrease. A \$0.3 million increase in Depreciation Expense and a \$0.9 million drop in Administration expenses (mainly caused by a reduction in Fleet Services costs) drove the overall decrease in Expenses.

Mimicking the minimal declines in revenue and expenses was a minimal decrease in Total Assets. Total Assets decreased from \$64.5 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$63.6 million in fiscal year 2016: a \$0.9 million (1.3%) decrease. A \$3.3 million (11.7%) increase in Unrestricted Cash was completely offset by a \$3.5 million decrease in the Net Pension Asset and a \$0.9 million decrease in Long Term Landfill Closure Accounts Receivable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources showed a large increase between fiscal years, growing from \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$4.6 million in fiscal year 2017. The increase was due to changes in the actuarial assumptions which resulted in increased anticipated employer pension contributions.

Total Liabilities decreased modestly from fiscal year 2016's levels, going from \$23.5 million to \$22.3 million. The overall decrease was entirely due to a \$1.2 million drop in Long Term Accrued Closure Costs.

The substantial increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources led to a large increase in Net Position. Net Position grew from fiscal year 2016's figure of \$38.5 million to fiscal year 2017's figure of \$44.3 million: a \$5.7 million (14.8%) increase. A small decrease in Net Investment in Capital Assets (\$0.6 million, or 7.6%) was completely offset by growth in Unrestricted Net Position (\$6.3 million, or 20.7%).

Transit

Fiscal year 2017 saw Transit (known as Fresno Area Express, or FAX) experience its lowest level of ridership in twelve years. FAX transported 9.6 million passengers in fiscal year 2017, a 10.3% decrease from fiscal year 2016's ridership of 10.7 million passengers. The decrease continued a trend seen since fiscal year 2009, when passenger traffic was a record 18.0 million passengers.

The decline in ridership had an impact on the Transit Fund's revenues. Revenues fell \$1.0 million (8.2%) from \$12.5 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$11.5 million in fiscal year 2017. The entire decline in revenues was attributable to a \$2.0 million drop in Pension Revenues.

The drop in revenues was mirrored by an increase in expenses. Operating expenses went from \$44.9 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$47.5 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$2.6 million (5.7%) increase. A \$0.3 million increase in Administration Expenses (driven by \$0.5 million of growth in Reimbursements to the General Fund) complimented a \$2.3 million increase in Cost of Services Expenses (specifically, a \$2.4 million increase in Personnel costs).

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As has been the case in previous fiscal years, Operating Grant revenue had a major impact on Transit's financial condition. Operating Grant revenue increased \$7.4 million (26.7%), going from \$27.9 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$35.3 million in fiscal year 2017. Most of the overall Operating Grant increase was attributable to a \$6.9 million increase in State Grant revenues.

The growth in Operating Grant revenue helped fuel an increase in Transit's assets. Total Assets were up \$16.1 million (15.1%), from \$106.5 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$122.6 million in fiscal year 2017. The overall increase in assets was caused by the combination of a \$41.9 million increase in Capital Assets (specifically, construction and equipment purchases associated with the Bus Rapid Transit System), which was partially offset by a \$6.4 million decrease in Unrestricted Cash and a \$17.6 million decrease in Restricted Cash.

As was the case with other Business-Type funds, Deferred Outflows of Resources had a significant impact on the overall financial condition of the Transit Fund. Deferred Outflows of Resources rose from \$1.7 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$11.9 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$10.1 million (579.9%) increase. The growth was due to changes in the actuarial assumptions which resulted in increased anticipated employer pension contributions.

As opposed to Total Assets, Total Liabilities fell in fiscal year 2017. Total Liabilities decreased \$1.2 million (2.6%) from \$46.2 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$45.1 million in fiscal year 2017. A \$4.9 million decrease in Unearned Revenue (primarily Proposition 1B revenue) was partially offset by a \$2.0 million increase in Accrued Liabilities (specifically, Accounts Payable).

With substantial increase in Total Assets caused by the construction of the Bus Rapid Transit system, it is unsurprising that the Transit Fund showed an increase in Net Position. Net Position grew \$29.8 million (53.8%) from \$55.4 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$85.3 million in fiscal year 2017. An upturn of \$41.9 million (112.9%) in the Net Investment in Capital Assets Net of Debt was offset by a drop in the Unrestricted Net Position, which fell \$12.1 million (66.2%) to \$6.2 million.

Airports

Fiscal year 2017 origin and destination passengers numbered a record 1,537,876, 4.3% higher than prior year passengers of 1,475,006. Passenger growth at Airports has outpaced national trends in recent years. Since fiscal year 2010 - the first post-Great Recession year - Fresno Yosemite International passengers have increased 28.5%, for an average annual compound rate of 3.6%, compared to an estimated 18.0% nationwide.

This growth trend is partly attributable to international passengers, which reached a record 208,945 in fiscal year 2017, 14.7% higher than prior year passengers of 182,225. Since fiscal year 2010 international passengers have grown by 229%.

Fiscal year 2017 landed weight was 1.0% less than prior year, mostly reflecting a drop in U.S. Forest Service Air Tanker activity associated with forest fires. Domestic scheduled airlines landed weight increased by 4.4%, and international scheduled airlines landed weight spiked 11.8%, reflecting the ongoing transition to larger aircraft and higher frequencies.

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The increase in passengers, flight frequency, and aircraft size had little effect on revenues. Airports reported record Operating Revenues of \$22.5 million in fiscal year 2017: the same as the previous fiscal year.

Fiscal year 2017's Operating Expenses amounted to \$27.3 million, about 4.4% (\$1.2 million) higher than prior fiscal year's Operating Expenses of \$26.1 million. The increase was mostly due to higher salaries and benefits costs (up \$0.3 million from fiscal year 2016's figure of \$6.0 million) and repairs/maintenance expenses (up \$0.7 million over fiscal year 2016's figure of \$0.5 million).

In addition to the Operating Revenue, key Non-Operating revenues also saw growth due to the increased passenger levels. Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) increased from \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$0.1 million (3.2%) increase. Customer Facility Charges (CFC) grew from \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$0.1 million (3.7%) increase. Both of these revenue streams are critical to the financial well-being of Airports as PFC and CFC are used to make the annual debt service payment on the Series 2007 and Series 2013 bonds.

Current Assets grew from \$24.4 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$25.4 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$1.0 million (4.0%) increase. Most of that growth can be attributed to the dramatic ongoing improvement of Airports' cash position. Cash and Investments increased to \$19.9 million in fiscal year 2017, \$3.1 million higher (18.7%) than the prior year amount of \$16.8 million. The increase was partially offset by a \$1.8 million (87.0%) reduction in Grants Receivable and a \$0.8 million drop in Due From Other Funds as a result of the GAP settlement being paid off in fiscal year 2017 (please see Note 12 for further information on the GAP settlement).

Non-Current Assets decreased slightly to \$203.1 million: a \$1.5 million (0.7%) decline. The drop was largely due to \$2.4 million decline in the Net Pension Asset .

Total Assets in fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$228.5 million compared to \$229.0 million in fiscal year 2016: a decrease of \$0.5 million (0.2%).

Total Liabilities were \$58.6 million in fiscal year 2017: \$(4.5) million (7.2%) less than prior year. The primary driver in this decrease resided in the Current Liabilities - specifically, the Accrued Liabilities of Vouchers Payable (down \$1.7 million) and Accounts Payable (down \$1.0 million).

Total Net Position was \$172.2 million: \$7.4 million (4.5%) higher than \$164.8 million in fiscal year 2016. All of the growth occurred in the Unrestricted Net Position, which increased \$13.1 million (44.4%) to \$42.6 million.

Airports apply four key financial metrics to evaluate operating performance and frame decisions:

- 1. Debt Service Coverage ratio above rating agency guidelines;
- 2. Airline cost per enplanement below industry average;
- 3. Days of cash on hand above rating agency guidelines; and
- 4. Surplus Fund deposit sufficient to support the Strategic Plan.

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Airports exceeded each of its key financial metrics in fiscal year 2017:

- Debt Service coverage was 3.27 (for each dollar of annual debt service, \$3.27 was available for payment), well above the threshold ratio of 2.25.
- Average signatory domestic airline cost per enplanement amounted to \$6.88, below the \$7.00 limit, and well below the industry average (\$8-\$9), highlighting the favorable operating environment that Airports offers incumbent and potential new carriers.
- Unrestricted cash for an estimated 500 days of expenses was available at the end of the year, well above the 365 days target
- The Surplus Fund was augmented by \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2017. Annual deposits to the Surplus Fund cover the cost of ongoing facility maintenance, and are allocated to fund future capacity projects that are not grant or PFC eligible.

Convention Center

The Convention Center had no growth in activity during fiscal year 2017 when compared to fiscal year 2016. Event days went from 312 in fiscal year 2016 to 313 in fiscal year 2017. Similarly, total attendance remained flat: moving from 455,491 in fiscal year 2016 to 455,587 in fiscal year 2017.

With the number of event days and the attendance flat, it is no surprise that revenues showed a minimal increase. Revenues went from \$3.6 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$3.7 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$0.1 million (3.3%) improvement. All of the growth in Total Revenues was in the Charges for Services revenues.

While Convention Center revenues showed minor growth from the previous fiscal year, its expenses increased substantially. Operating expenses increased \$1.0 million (14.2%) from fiscal year 2016's expenses of \$7.4 million. The overall growth in Operating Expenses was fueled by a \$0.4 million increase in Repairs and Maintenance Expenses, as well as a \$0.2 million rise in Personnel Expenses.

The Convention Center's Total Assets decreased by \$6.3 million (15.6%) to \$34.1 million. The decrease was primarily due to a \$3.5 million increase in Accumulated Depreciation, a \$2.0 million decrease in Long Term Restricted Cash (a product of the bond refinancing), and a \$0.9 million decrease in Current Restricted Cash (due to a drop in ticket escrow deposits).

Total Liabilities also dropped significantly in fiscal year 2017. Total Liabilities fell by \$5.4 million (12.0%) from fiscal year 2016's figure of \$45.2 million. The majority of the decrease came from a \$3.2 million reduction in the Long-Term Bonds Payable liability and a \$1.0 million drop in Current Bonds Payable, which was the result of both payments made on the bonds and the bond refinancing.

With the change in Total Assets being almost 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 2016 to \$(5.4) million in fiscal year 2017: a \$0.8 million (16.7%) decline.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Stadium

The Stadium showed an improvement in Revenues during fiscal year 2017. Revenues for the Stadium grew by \$0.4 million (59.8%) between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017, going from \$0.7 million to \$1.1 million. The increase was mainly made up of \$0.3 million additional lease revenues.

Expenses grew by a slightly less amount than revenues grew. Operating Expenses rose from the \$1.1 million that was seen in fiscal year 2016 to \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$0.2 million (17.7%) increase. Payments made in conjunction with the bond refinancing were the cause for the overall increase in Operating Expenses.

The Stadium's Total Assets decreased by \$1.8 million (5.4%) to \$31.2 million. A \$(1.4) million decrease in Restricted Cash as a product of the bond refinancing was the primary driver in the overall decline in Total Assets.

Total Liabilities decreased from \$33.3 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$31.8 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$1.5 million (4.6%) decrease. A reduction in Non-Current Bonds Payable accounts for the entire decrease in Total Liabilities.

The nearly offsetting decreases in Total Assets and Total Liabilities were reflected in the Net Position. Net Position dropped from \$(0.3) million in fiscal year 2016 to \$(0.5) million in fiscal year 2017.

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 2017's revenues for the Internal Service Funds increased by \$15.1 million (11.7%) from fiscal year 2016's revenues of \$128.2 million. A large contributor to the overall increase was the Utility Billing and Collection Fund, whose revenues increased \$7.3 million (107.5%) over fiscal year 2016's figure of \$6.8 million. An \$3.3 million increase in Fixed Reimbursement revenues was the main factor in the Utility Billing and Collection Fund's revenue growth. Another contributor to the overall Internal Service Fund revenue growth was the Risk Management Fund, whose revenues grew \$3.9 million (13.7%) to \$32.4 million. As was the case with the Utility Billing and Collection Fund, additional Fixed Reimbursement revenues (in this case, \$2.7 million) drove the increase in Risk Management's revenues.

While Fiscal Year 2017's revenues increased, Operating Expenses grew at a greater pace. Operating expenses rose \$27.8 million (23.4%) from fiscal year 2016's expense total of \$118.8 million. Most of the increase occurred in the Risk Management Fund's expenses, which grew \$15.3 million (50.2%). Almost all of the Risk Management Fund's expense increase was related to Refunds and Claims costs. The next largest contributor to the overall expense increase was the Retirees Healthcare Plan Fund, whose expense grew \$2.4 million (41.4%) to \$8.3 million. Like the Risk Management Fund, all of the expense growth in the Retirees Healthcare Fund came from Refunds and Claims costs.

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Total Assets for the Internal Service Funds grew \$4.1 million (3.8%) to \$113.3 million in fiscal year 2017. The majority of the overall asset growth in Internal Service Funds came from the Employees Healthcare Plan Fund, whose Unrestricted Cash rose \$3.1 million (15.1%).

While Total Assets showed modest growth, Total Liabilities increased more significantly: up \$18.4 million (13.0%) to fiscal year 2017's total of \$159.8 million. The increase was made up primarily of two components:

- The Noncurrent Liability for Self-Insurance in the Risk Management Fund went from \$86.6 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$100.5 million in fiscal year 2017: a \$13.9 million (16.1%) increase.
- \$1.5 million (193.6%) growth in Due to Other Funds for the General Services Fund, which reflects pre-billings for various projects and equipment purchases.

The Net Position deficit grew \$4.6 million (12.9%) from a (35.7) million in fiscal year 2016 to (40.3) million in fiscal year 2017. A \$1.6 million increase in Net Investment in Capital Assets was partially offset by an increase in the Unrestricted Deficit of \$6.3 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 Pension Trust Fund and the Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund. The following analysis will focus on those two funds.

Additions into the two Pension Trust Funds increased by \$347.0 million, or 580.3%, from fiscal year 2016's total of \$59.8 million to fiscal year 2017's total of \$406.8 million. The primary driver behind the increased additions into both funds was strong growth in Investment Income, which jumped from \$22.7 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$369.4 million in fiscal year 2017: growth of \$346.7 million. Most of that growth came from a \$350.4 million (1,248.2%) increase in the Net Appreciation in the Value of the Systems' Investments.

While Additions saw a dramatic increase, Deductions from the Pension Trust Funds continued to increase at a slower pace. Deductions grew from \$111.9 million in fiscal year 2015 to \$117.7 million in fiscal year 2016: a \$5.9 million (5.2%) increase. A \$6.5 million (6.1%) increase in Benefit Payments was the primary driver behind the overall increase in Deductions.

Total Assets for both funds combined grew by \$185.1 million (6.5%) to \$3,039.5 million at the end of fiscal year 2017. Most of that growth can be attributed to an increase in the Fair Value of Domestic Equity securities, which rose \$113.3 million (11.8%) to \$1,069.5 million. Also contributing to the increase was a rise in the Fair Value of International Developed Market Equity securities of \$96.9 million (24.9%).

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While assets grew significantly, Total Liabilities fell during fiscal year 2017. Total Liabilities dropped \$104.0 million (28.9%) to \$255.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2017. An increase in Collateral Held for Securities Lent of \$21.2 million was completely offset by a decline in Accrued Liabilities of -\$122.2 million.

Given the significant growth in Total Assets, the Net Position for the two Pension Trust Funds increased \$289.1 million (11.6%) to \$2,783.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2017.

For further information on the Retirement Systems, please see Note 10 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (pages 139-160).

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, 2017, amount to \$2,553,541,134 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, streets, traffic signals, streetlights, bridges, and construction in progress. The net increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 8.7%, a 0.6% decrease for Governmental Activities, a 15.1% increase for Business-Type Activities) as shown in the table below. Capital assets for June 30, 2016 amounted to \$2,349,373,292 (net of accumulated depreciation). The net increase for 2016 was approximately 4.1% (a 2.7% increase for Governmental Activities and a 5.1% increase for Business-Type Activities).

Changes in Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation									
Asset Category	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total Government-Wide				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016			
Land	\$250,648,609	\$252,060,858	\$48,514,356	\$48,556,044	\$299,162,965	\$300,616,902			
Intangibles (Indefinite Life)	_	_	17,094,787	17,094,787	17,094,787	17,094,787			
Buildings and Improvements	135,251,942	140,792,655	558,963,753	597,779,870	694,215,695	738,572,525			
Machinery and Equipment	43,977,584	31,640,684	42,167,570	27,249,291	86,145,154	58,889,975			
Infrastructure	465,447,313	460,020,426	538,512,128	513,059,190	1,003,959,441	973,079,616			
Construction In Progress	54,866,333	71,800,215	398,096,759	189,319,272	452,963,092	261,119,487			
Total	\$950,191,781	\$956,314,838	\$1,603,349,353	\$1,393,058,454	\$2,553,541,134	\$2,349,373,292			

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, some of which were in progress during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, included the following:

† Water - T4 Tank Booster Pump Station

The Water Division of the Department of Public Utilities constructed an aboveground prestressed concrete storage tank, operations building, miscellaneous yard piping, site improvements, site landscaping, and architectural treatment of new above ground facilities in fiscal year 2017. The operations building houses a booster pump station, water treatment

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facilities, chlorination storage and injection equipment, electrical, standby generators, switchgear, and a document storage area. Total capitalized cost of the project was \$14.1 million.

† Water - Transmission Main Construction

The Water Division of the Public Utilities Department completed the construction and installation of approximately 22,400 linear feet of water pipeline to provide water to southwestern portions of the City when the future South East Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) is brought online. Prior to the completion of the South East SWTP, the pipeline will convey groundwater from the southwest to the downtown area. The project was funded with Water Series 2010 Bond proceeds. The project was completed with a total cost of \$9.1 million.

† PARCS - Universally Accessible Park

The Parks, After School, Recreation and Community Services (PARCS) Department opened Inspiration Park and the Donovan Center during fiscal year 2017. Inspiration Park is an all-inclusive park where everyone can go regardless of age, mobility, or special needs. The park includes many features such as age appropriate play structures; soccer, baseball, and softball fields; and a splash park. The Donovan Center, an energy efficient community building located at Inspiration Park includes a game room, family restrooms, and a computer lab with assistive technology. The total capitalized value of the Universally Accessible Park was \$4.7 million.

† Public Works - Street Improvements

The Public Works Department completed a portion of a maintenance and repair effort that specifically targeted the installation and/or repair of neighborhood street improvements, such as sidewalks, curbs, gutters, street paving, slurry seal, and street light repair. This capital project was in addition to the normal operational maintenance programs. Each project was selected by the Council Member for their district. Capitalized costs of the project were \$4.7 million

At June 30, 2017, the City had commitments related to various construction projects associated with Governmental Activities totaling \$3.3 million. Commitments connected with Proprietary Activities at fiscal year-end amounted to \$182.4 million. The most significant of the Governmental Activities projects were the Fulton Mall Improvements (\$0.1 million) and Veterans Boulevard at the Highway 99/Union Pacific Railroad Overpass (\$2.6 million). The most significant of the Proprietary Activities projects were the Southeast Fresno Surface Water Treatment Plant (\$104.2 million), the Bus Rapid Transit improvements (\$20.0 million), the Friant/Kern Canal pipeline (\$3.1 million), the Southwest Recycled Water Distribution System (\$5.0 million), and the purchase of buses for the Fixed Route Systems (\$0.4 million). A complete list of projects appears in Note 12(I), page 168 under Construction and Other Significant Commitments.

Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City had total long-term bond obligations, notes, and leases payable outstanding of \$936,596,032 (excluding accreted interest and issuance premiums/discounts). Of this amount, \$131,840,000 are obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the City, while \$643,226,866 are revenue bonds and notes of the City's business enterprises and \$5,029,602 are tax allocation debt issued by the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency. The remaining

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\$156,499,564 includes lease revenue bonds, notes and capital leases for general governmental projects.

During fiscal year 2017, the City's total bonded debt increased by \$72,431,477. This increase was due to several new loans from the California State Water Resources Control Board to the City's Water and Wastewater Divisions.

The City took the following actions in fiscal year 2017:

- Paid off the remaining balance on the City's 2002 Judgment Obligation Bonds.
- Placed \$116 million into an escrow account to be used to defease a portion of the Series 2008 Sewer bonds when they become callable in September 2018.
- Refinanced several lease revenue bonds through a consolidated bond transaction to achieve average annual debt service savings to the City of \$1.9 million, with \$1.2 million of those savings directly impacting the General Fund.
- Borrowed approximately \$142 million from the California State Water Resources Control Board for water transport projects.
- Entered into a Master Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. for a \$25 million line of credit over the next three years, and funded \$7.4 million for public safety vehicles in fiscal year 2017.

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:

	Fiscal Year							
	2017		2016		2015			
General Bonded Debt (Par Amount)	\$	131,840	\$	140,000	\$	147,180		
General Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$	250.73	\$	269.00	\$	282.92		
Debt Service Tax Rate Per \$100 Taxable Valuation	\$	0.40	\$	0.44	\$	0.49		

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 \$3,610,429 at June 30, 2017 as compared to \$3,777,145 at June 30, 2016.

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Additional information on the City of Fresno's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6, pages 112-129, 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 247 shows the debt coverage calculations for those bonds which have a coverage calculation methodology detailed in their indentures. 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 City will continue to improve its financial position in fiscal year 2018. Several developments have occurred after the conclusion of fiscal year 2017, which provide management confidence in their belief.

- The City finished fiscal year 2017 with a cash balance in its General Fund Emergency Reserve of \$20.5 million. Since the close of the fiscal year, the City has received about \$3.2 million from the State as repayment for loans that were made to the City's former Redevelopment Agency. This payment left the Emergency Reserve with a balance of \$23.7 million. Going forward, the City is assured to receive approximately \$3.5 million per year through at least fiscal year 2020 in loan repayment. On June 23, 2016, the City Council approved a resolution requiring all future loan repayments received from the State to be deposited in the Emergency Reserve. As a result of this resolution, the Emergency Reserve is projected to have a cash balance of \$34.2 million in fiscal year 2020.
- The City continues to be successful in obtaining finance lease arrangements for the acquisition of various equipment and vehicles.
- After a very successful fiscal year of ratings actions, the trend has continued in fiscal year 2018 with the ratings upgrade of the Airports' bonds by Fitch in October 2017. The upgrades reflect the investors' continued confidence in the City's financial improvement.
- The re-opening of the Fulton Mall to automobile traffic was completed in October 2017. This project is expected to enhance economic activity in the downtown area by facilitating business development.
- The Bus Rapid Transit System (BRT) is scheduled to be active in the Spring 2018. Once in place, the BRT will enhance mobility within the City by making it easier to travel from downtown to shopping areas in the City's northern boundaries and from downtown to the residential and

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shopping areas on the City's eastern boundary. The anticipated additional traffic generated by the BRT is expected to accelerate economic growth in the BRT corridors.

- Construction on the Southeast Surface Water Treatment Plant and associated infrastructure program is also scheduled for completion in Spring 2018. This project will have a material impact on the City's financial statements when completed in fiscal year 2018. 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.
- Both Ulta and Amazon will open Fresno fulfillment centers in 2018. The facilities are expected to initially employ about 2,500 full-time, with the potential to employ 4,500 full-time. These facilities are expected to generate property and sales tax for the City's use.

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.

• As mentioned earlier, revenues in fiscal year 2017 set a new record for revenue received by the City. However, the type of revenue being received remains problematic for the long term financial health of the organization.

Revenues										
Category	FY 2016	FY 2017	Change (\$)		Change (%)					
Charges for Services	\$ 359,887,55	\$ 388,950,301	\$	29,062,749	8.1%					
Operating Grants	\$ 63,204,77	1 \$ 62,202,812	\$	(1,001,959)	-1.6%					
Capital Grants	\$ 75,969,52	0 \$ 92,162,231	\$	16,192,711	21.3%					
General Revenues	\$ 253,783,44	0 \$ 260,966,567	\$	7,183,127	2.8%					

As the table shows, the main drivers in the overall revenue growth were Charges for Services (primarily Water fees) and Capital Grants. Additionally, grant revenues (Operating and Capital Grants combined) still made up almost 19% of the City's revenues. Finally, the General Revenues (broadly speaking, those that can be used to pay for General Fund costs), rose only 3%. The continued reliance of grant revenues to fund operations and capital needs combined with the slower growth rate of General Revenues is likely to continue to affect the organization as it delivers services to the City's residents.

- At the Citywide level, liabilities increased by \$95.5 million (7.2%) from fiscal year 2016's figure of \$1,319.6 million. Most of the growth was in Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year. While revenue streams are currently sufficient to address these Long-term Liabilities, the City must continue to be vigilant about the growth of its Long-Term Liabilities.
- While the Emergency Reserve cash balance has grown, it is still woefully below where it should be for an organization of the City's size. As noted previously, the Emergency Reserve had a cash balance of \$23.8 million as of December 31, 2017. Given that an average payroll for the General Fund is about \$7.8 million every two weeks, the anticipated Emergency Reserve cash balance

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

represents a little over three 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.

- The Net Pension Asset was first recorded as a standalone line item on the Statement of Net Position in the fiscal year 2015 CAFR. In that CAFR, the Net Pension Asset was \$326.7 million. Two fiscal years later, the Net Pension Asset was \$147.7 million. In other words, the Net Pension Asset has lost slightly more than half its value in just two fiscal years. This decrease shows the need for continued cognizance that salary and benefit increases, if not offset by investment returns, could turn this asset into a liability.
- Fresno Area Express (FAX) has lost almost half of its ridership in eight years, dropping from 18 million riders in fiscal year 2009 to 9.6 million in fiscal year 2017. The significant drop in ridership has shown itself in the Transit Fund's financial results; most specifically, unrestricted cash. The Transit Fund's unrestricted cash fell from \$6.5 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$95,397 in fiscal year 2017, FAX management has begun an assessment of the system's operations to determine the optimal level of bus service in the City. Management believes this assessment, along with the inauguration of BRT service, will improve the Transit Fund's financials. However, this situation bears watching over the next few fiscal years.
- The City has a large amount of deferred maintenance that needs to be addressed. As noted in the fiscal year 2015 CAFR, 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 few years. A similar assessment of the City's parking garages revealed that \$9.8 million of work needed to be done on those facilities in the next ten years. A challenge going forward will be to find the funds and support of the governing body to address this deferred maintenance backlog.

While challenges remain, management believes that there are many more positive factors than challenges. Key among those factors is the commitment to the balanced approach of financial management that has been observed in the past few years. This balance includes: 1) restore services; 2) invest in deferred maintenance; 3) pay off debt; and 4) fund reserves for future economic downturns. Management believes that continued adherence to this approach will result in a continuation of the financial progress that has been made.

Conclusion

Fiscal year 2017's results can be seen as another step forward for the City's finances. Assets, Net Position, and the Emergency Reserve all grew in a positive direction. The difficult decisions that were made during the Great Recession are bearing good financial results for the City. However, the continued reliance on grant revenues and the increase in liabilities show that the City still has issues to address in order to solidify its finances. Thus, while there is much to celebrate in fiscal year 2017's results, those results also show there is work left to do before the City's finances are wholly restored.

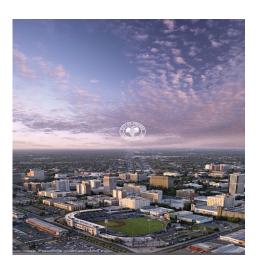
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide 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.

Documents can be made accessible in alternative ADA compliant formats upon request. To request documents in alternative ADA Compliant formats, contact Lilly Banuelos at Lilly.Banuelos@fresno.gov or (559) 621-7071.

CITY OF FRESNO

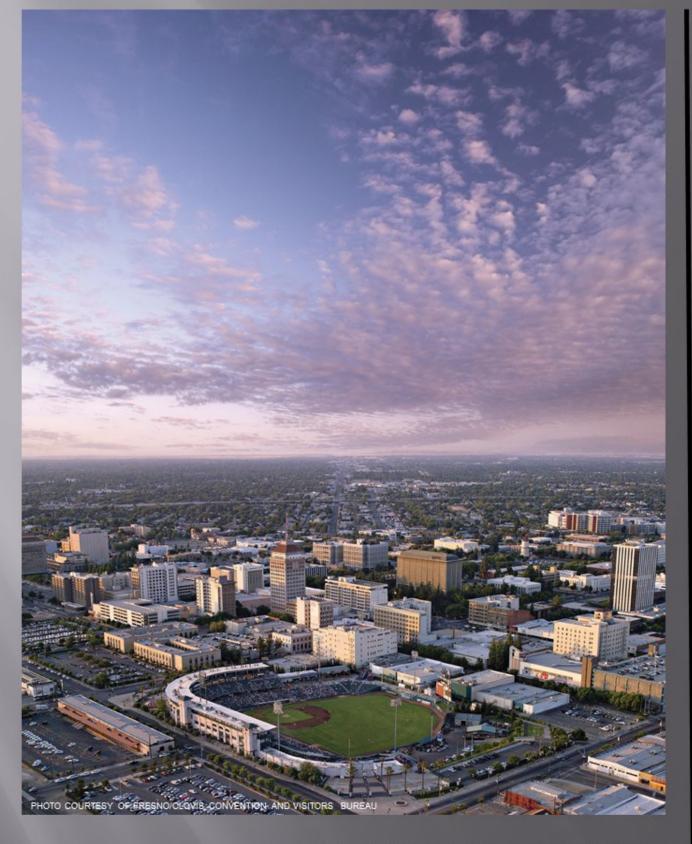


Office of the Controller/Finance Department

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

www.fresno.gov

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

			Prin	nary Governmer	nt		Component Unit (1)	
	G	overnmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities		Total	Cultu	City of Fresno ral Arts Properties Corporation
Assets	•	474 050 700	•	404 000 704	•	000 505 507	•	4 400 470
Cash and Investments	\$	171,958,783	\$	134,636,784	\$	306,595,567	\$	1,199,473
Receivables, Net		90,515,913		53,645,910		144,161,823		758,964
Internal Balances		25,036,888		(25,036,888)				_
Inventories		766,793		5,846,651		6,613,444		_
Prepaids		24,599		552,917		577,516		_
Other Assets		1,570,057		2,136,899		3,706,956		_
Property Held for Resale		7,524,077				7,524,077		_
Restricted Cash		2,215,961		296,321,960		298,537,921		_
Restricted Interest Receivable		_		348,789		348,789		_
Loans, Notes, Leases and Other		04 000 000		00 545 004		404.047.000		
Receivables, Net		91,302,629		33,545,291		124,847,920		_
Net Pension Asset		126,305,973		21,347,304		147,653,277		_
Capital Assets:								
Land, Intangibles and Construction in Progress								
Not Being Depreciated		305,514,942		463,705,902		769,220,844		424,766
Facilities Infrastructure and Equipment						. =		
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		644,676,839	_	1,139,643,451	_	1,784,320,290		11,042,555
Total Assets		1,467,413,454	_	2,126,694,970	_	3,594,108,424		13,425,758
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Charge on Refunding		5,292,519		1,984,288		7,276,807		_
Pension Contributions		26,259,911		7,479,930		33,739,841		_
Deferred Outflows - Pension		141,106,282		30,376,717		171,482,999		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		172,658,712		39,840,935		212,499,647		_
iabilities								
Accrued Liabilities		17,491,165		48,245,392		65,736,557		_
Jnearned Revenue		5,891,548		56,004,418		61,895,966		231,250
Deposits from Others		14,672		16,550,205		16,564,877		_
Other Liabilities		_		6,669,656		6,669,656		_
ong-term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		56,892,566		26,449,030		83,341,596		_
Due in More than One Year		490,203,778		690,671,767		1,180,875,545		13,194,508
Total Liabilities		570,493,729	_	844,590,468	_	1,415,084,197		13,425,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources						_		
Pension Revenue Applicable to Future Years		84,877,086		13,381,264		98,258,350		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		84,877,086	_	13,381,264	_	98,258,350		
		04,077,000	_	10,001,204		30,200,000		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		787,522,333		955,127,699		1,742,650,032		_
Restricted for:								
General Government		162,969		_		162,969		_
Public Protection		6,799,966		_		6,799,966		_
Public Ways and Facilities		57,846,227		_		57,846,227		_
Culture and Recreation		4,975,956		_		4,975,956		_
Community Development		99,141,616		_		99,141,616		_
Inrestricted		28,252,284		353,436,474		381,688,758		_
Total Net Position	\$	984,701,351	\$	1,308,564,173	\$	2,293,265,524	\$	_

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Pro	gram Revenue		
					Operating		Capital
			Charges for	(Grants and	(Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions	
Primary Government					_		
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$	44,157,145	\$ 46,742,360	\$	490,685	\$	_
Public Protection		196,006,347	22,382,403		3,914,520		5,153,359
Public Ways and Facilities		72,983,720	21,910,510		14,081,513		32,377,353
Culture and Recreation		23,499,746	3,645,200		1,042,852		2,568,932
Community Development		28,912,576	23,495,758		5,486,412		4,486,152
Interest on Long-term Debt		18,658,438	 				_
Total Governmental Activities		384,217,972	118,176,231		25,015,982		44,585,796
Business-Type Activities							
Water System		63,753,258	101,894,846		1,189,164		3,513,839
Sewer System		64,124,147	83,634,711		_		2,855,787
Solid Waste Management		26,604,987	31,169,734		219,849		_
Transit		47,957,719	11,452,398		35,304,944		32,138,326
Airports		29,938,494	27,834,636		472,873		9,068,483
Fresno Convention Center		10,797,935	3,752,007		_		_
Community Sanitation		8,977,730	9,613,470		_		_
Parks and Recreation		409,959	339,957		_		_
Stadium		3,538,678	1,082,311				_
Total Business-Type Activities		256,102,907	 270,774,070		37,186,830		47,576,435
Total Primary Government	\$	640,320,879	\$ 388,950,301	\$	62,202,812	\$	92,162,231
Component Unit							
City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation	\$	638,965	\$ 500,000	\$		\$	_

General Revenues:

Taxes and Licenses:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes - Shared Revenues

Franchise Taxes

Business Tax

Room Tax

Other Taxes

Investment Earnings

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Transfers:

Total General Revenues and

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning

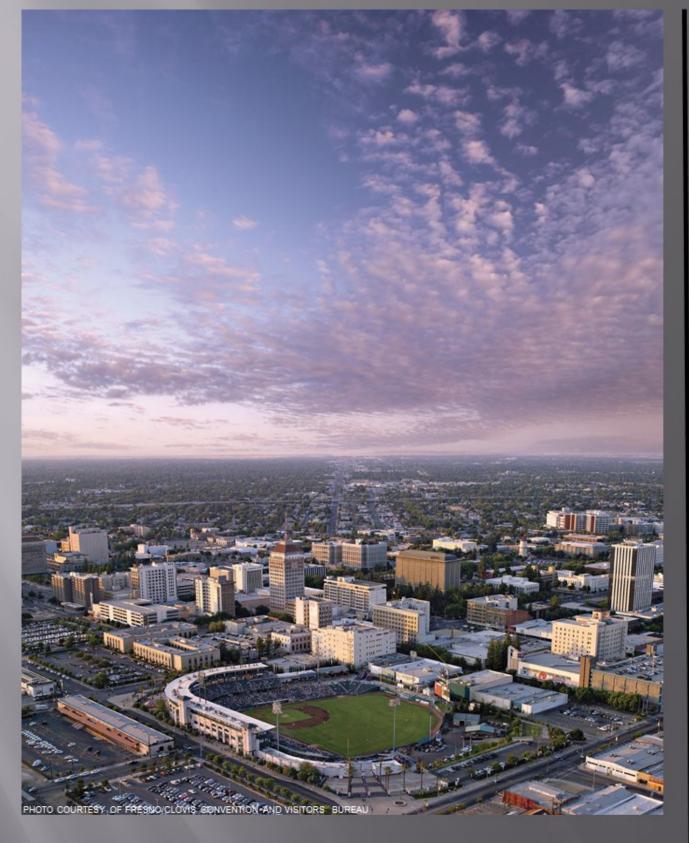
Net Position - Ending

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

123,857,831 — 123,857,831 — 86,128,159 — 86,128,159 — 14,334,761 — 14,334,761 — 19,101,205 — 19,101,205 — 13,127,600 — 13,127,600 — 2,347,668 — 2,347,668 — 1,214,774 640,565 1,855,339 3,608,548 214,004 — 214,004 — (4,355,745) 4,355,745 — — 255,970,257 4,996,310 260,966,567 3,608,548 59,530,294 104,430,738 163,961,032 3,469,583		Ne	et (E)	rpense) Revenue a	and (Changes in Net Po	sition	1
Activities Activities Total Corporation \$ 3,075,900 (164,556,065) (164,556,065) (4,614,344) (16,242,762) (16,242,762) (16,242,762) (16,242,762) (16,242,762) (16,242,762) (18,658,438) (18,658,438) (18,658,438) (196,439,963) (196,566) (196,439,963) (196,439,		F	rima	ary Government				City of Fresno
\$ 3,075,900 \$ — \$ 3,075,900 \$ — (164,556,065) — (164,556,065) — (164,556,065) — (164,556,065) — (16,242,762) — (16,242,762) — (16,242,762) — (18,658,438) — (18,658,438) — (18,658,438) — (196,439,963) — (196,439,963) — — 42,844,591 — 22,366,351 — 23,663,51 — 4,784,596 — 4,784,596 — 30,937,949 — 30,937,949 — 30,937,949 — 7,437,498 — 7,437,498 — 7,437,498 — 7,437,498 — (7,045,928) — (70,002) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (2,456,367) — (3,434,761 — 19,101,205 — 19,101,205 — 19,101,205 — 113,127,600 — 13,127,600 — 13,127,600 — 13,127,600 — 2,347,668 — 2	(Sovernmental	[Business-Type			Cı	ultural Arts Properties
(164,556,065) — (164,556,065) — (4,614,344) — (4,614,344) — (16,242,762) — (16,242,762) — 4,555,746 — 4,555,746 — (18,658,438) — (18,658,438) — (196,439,963) — (196,439,963) — — 42,844,591 42,844,591 — — 22,366,351 23,366,351 — — 4,784,596 4,784,596 — — 30,937,949 30,937,949 — — 7,437,498 7,437,498 — — (70,45,928) (7,045,928) — — (70,028) (70,002) (70,002) — (2,456,367) (2,456,367) — — (9,434,428) 99,434,428 — \$ (196,439,963) \$ 99,434,428 99,434,428 — \$ (196,439,963) \$ 99,434,428 99,434,428 — \$		Activities		Activities		Total		Corporation
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— 30,937,949 30,937,949 — — 7,437,498 7,437,498 — — (7,045,928) (7,045,928) — — 635,740 635,740 — — (70,002) (70,002) — — (2,456,367) — — — 99,434,428 99,434,428 — \$ (196,439,963) \$ 99,434,428 \$ (97,005,535) \$ \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ — \$ (138,965) \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ — \$ (138,965) \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ — \$ (138,965) \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ — \$ (138,965) \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ — \$ (138,965) \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ — \$ (138,965) \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ — \$ (138,965) \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ (19,101,005) \$ (19,101,005) \$ (19,101,005) <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>22,366,351</td> <td></td> <td>22,366,351</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>		_		22,366,351		22,366,351		_
— 7,437,498 7,437,498 — — (7,045,928) (7,045,928) — — 635,740 635,740 — — (70,002) (70,002) — — (2,456,367) (2,456,367) — — 99,434,428 99,434,428 — \$ (196,439,963) \$ 99,434,428 \$ (97,005,535) \$ — \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ — \$ (138,965) \$ 638,128,159 — \$ (138,965) 14,334,761 — 14,334,761 — 19,101,205 — 19,101,205 — 13,127,600 — 13,127,600 — 2,347,668 — 2,347,668 — 1,214,774 640,565 1,855,339 3,608,548 214,004 — 214,004 — (4,355,745) 4,355,745 — — 255,970,257 4,996,310 260,966,567 3,608,548 59,530,294 104,430,738 163,961,032 3,469,583 925,171,057 1		_		4,784,596		4,784,596		_
— (7,045,928) (7,045,928) — — 635,740 635,740 — — (70,002) (70,002) — — (2,456,367) (2,456,367) — — 99,434,428 99,434,428 — \$ (196,439,963) \$ 99,434,428 \$ (97,005,535) \$ — \$ 638,965 \$ 500,000 \$ — \$ (138,965) \$ 638,128,159 — \$ (138,965) 14,334,761 — 14,334,761 — 19,101,205 — 19,101,205 — 13,127,600 — 13,127,600 — 2,347,668 — 2,347,668 — 1,214,774 640,565 1,855,339 3,608,548 214,004 — 214,004 — 4(4,355,745) 4,355,745 — — 255,970,257 4,996,310 260,966,567 3,608,548 59,530,294 104,430,738 163,961,032 3,469,583 925,171,057 1,204,133,435 2,129,304,492 (3,469,583		_		30,937,949		30,937,949		_
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14,334,761 — 14,334,761 — 19,101,205 — 19,101,205 — 13,127,600 — 13,127,600 — 2,347,668 — 2,347,668 — 1,214,774 640,565 1,855,339 3,608,548 214,004 — 214,004 — (4,355,745) 4,355,745 — — 255,970,257 4,996,310 260,966,567 3,608,548 59,530,294 104,430,738 163,961,032 3,469,583 925,171,057 1,204,133,435 2,129,304,492 (3,469,583)				_				_
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255,970,257 4,996,310 260,966,567 3,608,548 59,530,294 104,430,738 163,961,032 3,469,583 925,171,057 1,204,133,435 2,129,304,492 (3,469,583)		214,004		_		214,004		_
59,530,294 104,430,738 163,961,032 3,469,583 925,171,057 1,204,133,435 2,129,304,492 (3,469,583)		(4,355,745)		4,355,745	_			
925,171,057 1,204,133,435 2,129,304,492 (3,469,583								
		59,530,294		104,430,738		163,961,032		3,469,583
\$ 984,701,351 \$ 1,308,564,173 \$ 2,293,265,524 \$ —		925,171,057	_	1,204,133,435	_	2,129,304,492		(3,469,583)
	\$	984,701,351	\$	1,308,564,173	\$	2,293,265,524	\$	

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

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	 General Fund	Spe	Grants ecial Revenue Fund	G	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Investments	\$ 31,867,371	\$	2,869,986	\$	74,246,390	\$	108,983,747
Receivables, Net	14,063,161		_		512,081		14,575,242
Grants Receivable	315,777		8,835,221		41,868		9,192,866
Intergovernmental Receivables	35,151,301		_		5,586,359		40,737,660
Due From Other Funds	7,628,289		776,171		1,185,684		9,590,144
Advances to Other Funds, Net	18,416,581		19,928,140		62,208		38,406,929
Property Held for Resale	_		_		7,524,077		7,524,077
Restricted Cash	1,622,830		_		35,354		1,658,184
Loans, Notes, Leases, Other Receivables, Net	 		57,897,448		33,405,181		91,302,629
Total Assets	\$ 109,065,310	\$	90,306,966	\$	122,599,202	\$	321,971,478
Liabilities							
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 6,073,926	\$	3,017,856	\$	2,669,584	\$	11,761,366
Unearned Revenue	2,428,397		3,184,759		278,392		5,891,548
Due to Other Funds	1,390,649		5,801,075		1,757,010		8,948,734
Advances From Other Funds	317,174		_		12,752,708		13,069,882
Deposits From Others	10,672				4,000		14,672
Total Liabilities	10,220,818		12,003,690		17,461,694		39,686,202
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue-Property Tax	8,845,531		_		_		8,845,531
Unavailable Revenue-Sales Tax	4,195,135		_		_		4,195,135
Unavailable Revenue-Other	14,606,796		7,656,423		593,239		22,856,458
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,647,462		7,656,423		593,239		35,897,124
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	18,416,581		_		_		18,416,581
Restricted	37,172		71,435,268		92,366,919		163,839,359
Committed	22,104,409		_		_		22,104,409
Assigned	3,890,016		_		12,177,350		16,067,366
Unassigned	26,748,852		(788,415)		_		25,960,437
Total Fund Balances	71,197,030		70,646,853		104,544,269		246,388,152
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 109,065,310	\$	90,306,966	\$	122,599,202	\$	321,971,478

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	246,388,152
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	\$ 250,648,609		
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$138,491,257 accumulated depreciation	133,190,208		
Machinery and Equipment, net of \$30,126,440 accumulated depreciation	14,733,300		
Infrastructure, net of \$920,287,433 accumulated depreciation	465,447,313		
Construction in Progress	 53,373,133		
Total Capital Assets			917,392,563
Some of the City's property taxes (\$8,845,531), sales tax (\$2,468,121), in-lieu sales tax (\$1,727,014), Measure C tax (\$551,371), grant revenue (\$7,976,896), franchise fee (\$2,427,992), fines and fees (\$8,167,609), and business license (\$3,732,590) 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.			35,897,124
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.			(2,100,350)
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	\$ (264,440,000)		
Notes Payable	(3,015,535)		
Capital Leases	(12,577,960)		
Compensated Absences and Health Retirement Arrangement	(52,656,872)		
Net OPEB Obligation	(58,307,071)		
Retention Payable	 (278,984)		
Total Long-term Liabilities			(391,276,422)
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 expensed over the life of the debt.			
Prepaid Insurance on Bonds	\$ 1,570,057		
Deferred Inflows of Resources on Bond Refundings	5,292,519		
Unamortized Premium	(12,097,925)		
Unamortized Discount	522		
Total			(5,234,827)
The net pension asset \$123,184,979 and pension related deferred outflows of resources \$161,198,489 and deferred inflows of resources (\$82,755,901) are not available resources for the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			201,627,567
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.			(17,992,456)
Net position of governmental activities		Φ.	984,701,351

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund	Re	Grants Special evenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	266,810,740	\$	_	\$	31,613,927	\$	298,424,667
Licenses and Permits		7,291,365		_		_		7,291,365
Intergovernmental		3,952,644		32,042,310		2,775,149		38,770,103
Charges for Services		25,838,652		60		23,699,292		49,538,004
Fines		3,487,025		_		_		3,487,025
Use of Money and Property		748,676		_		536,444		1,285,120
Miscellaneous		9,392,179		25,285,642		1,769,889		36,447,710
Total Revenues		317,521,281		57,328,012		60,394,701		435,243,994
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		23,583,385		_		2,673,497		26,256,882
Public Protection		201,103,501		4,085,647		7,638,668		212,827,816
Public Ways and Facilities		9,504,239		5,739,700		27,185,722		42,429,661
Culture and Recreation		13,520,943		1,283,372		2,123,475		16,927,790
Community Development		20,125,051		8,208,073		1,026,847		29,359,971
Capital Outlay		4,507,814		14,169,354		11,312,771		29,989,939
Debt Service:								
Principal		1,808,931		_		17,387,194		19,196,125
Interest		292,495		_		17,487,092		17,779,587
Total Expenditures		274,446,359		33,486,146		86,835,266		394,767,771
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		43,074,922		23,841,866		(26,440,565)		40,476,223
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		8,238,757		1,876,202		45,814,943		55,929,902
Transfers Out		(35,067,909)		(3,391,659)		(20,595,536)		(59,055,104)
Discount on Debt Issued		_		_		834,938		834,938
Issuance of Refunding Bonds		_		_		108,903,080		108,903,080
Payment to Refund Bonds Escrow Agent		_		_		(128,621,357)		(128,621,357)
Premium on Debt Issued		_		_		11,528,486		11,528,486
Capital Lease Financing		4,126,345		_		_		4,126,345
Sale of Capital Assets		1,894,081		_		151,632		2,045,713
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(20,808,726)		(1,515,457)		18,016,186		(4,307,997)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		22,266,196		22,326,409	_	(8,424,379)		36,168,226
Fund Balances - Beginning		48,930,834		48,320,444		112,968,648		210,219,926
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	71,197,030	\$	70,646,853	\$	104,544,269	\$	246,388,152
-	_	· -			=	<u> </u>	_	·

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 36,168,226
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 \$35,500,989 were exceeded by depreciation of \$44,607,239 and disposals of \$20,073 in the current period.		(9,126,323)
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.		(3,913,031)
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.		
Principal Payments to Bond, Certificate and Note Holders	\$ 19,196,124	
Bonds and Refunding Bonds Payable	7,354,853	
Capital Lease Financing	(4,126,345)	
		22,424,632
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	\$ (2,077,640)	
Additions and Amortization of Debt Premium and Discount	(645,685)	
Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources on Bond Refunding	(86,979)	
Interest Due on Refunded Bonds	(1,133,624)	
Accrued Interest on Bonds, Certificates, and Notes	1,197,330	
		(2,746,598)
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.		32,143,374
Revenues recognized in the statement of activities in previous years and recognized in the governmental 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.		(10,740,553)
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.		 (4,679,433)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 59,530,294

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	В	usiness-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fun	ınds		
	Water System	Sewer System	Solid Waste Management	Transit		
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$ 30,036,978	\$ 41,695,353	\$ 31,856,459	\$ 95,397		
Interest Receivable	361,873	403,212	155,067	118,824		
Accounts Receivables, Net	16,256,008	11,036,364	4,507,431	642,479		
Grants Receivable	_	_	_	9,278,079		
Inventories	1,636,688	3,336,627	_	798,830		
Prepaids	46,388	_	7,130	_		
Intergovernmental Receivables	_	1,528,907	_	2,549,894		
Due from Other Funds	9,042	61,828	_	_		
Restricted Cash	_	_	_	_		
Total Current Assets	48,346,977	58,062,291	36,526,087	13,483,503		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted:						
Cash and Investments	48,570,201	188,138,249	1,785,090	23,941,888		
Interest Receivable	74,384	274,405	_	_		
Total Restricted Assets	48,644,585	188,412,654	1,785,090	23,941,888		
Other Assets:						
Other Receivables	1,226,992	8,326,708	_	_		
Other Assets	17,836	1,249,813	_	4,724		
Net Pension Asset	4,969,779	4,378,258	3,040,059	6,043,162		
Unamortized CVP Water Settlement	9,131,216	_	_	_		
Solid Waste Rate Payers	_	_	14,860,375	_		
Advances to Other Funds, Net	_	317,174	_	_		
Total Other Assets	15,345,823	14,271,953	17,900,434	6,047,886		
Capital Assets:						
Land and Intangibles	30,207,265	17,512,812	849,137	1,477,909		
Buildings, Systems and Improvements	47,789,041	523,282,810	1,801,459	23,518,962		
Machinery and Equipment	2,594,184	11,922,857	6,541,104	70,994,885		
Infrastructure	494,653,900	276,494,139	-			
Construction in Progress	249,042,150	94,332,313	_	39,551,486		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(204,627,127)		(1,772,686)	(56,454,889)		
Total Capital Assets, Net	619,659,413	658,503,162	7,419,014	79,088,353		
Total Noncurrent Assets	683,649,821	861,187,769	27,104,538	109,078,127		
Total Assets	731,996,798	919,250,060	63,630,625	122,561,630		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Charge on Refunding	634,814	915,102	_	_		
Pension Contributions	1,396,163	1,342,082	942,281	2,292,342		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,304,431	5,210,756	3,658,948	9,584,810		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,335,408	7,467,940	4,601,229	11,877,152		

			Business-T	уре	Activities - Enter	prise	Funds				
	Airports		Fresno Convention Center		Stadium	Oth	ner Enterprise Funds		Total	Int	ernal Service Funds
5	19,945,993	\$	1,099,834	\$	43,043	\$	6,325,589	\$	131,098,646	\$	66,513,174
	167,231		2,881		6,633		39,214		1,254,935		370,729
	1,488,304		341,300		2,161,458		1,343,286		37,776,630		836,80
	264,935		_		_		_		9,543,014		_
	20,000		54,506		_		_		5,846,651		766,793
	432,905		61,346		_		530		548,299		29,217
	139,870		_		_		_		4,218,671		_
	_		_		_		14,550		85,420		2,703,478
	2,955,297	_	1,980,936				_		4,936,233		_
	25,414,535	_	3,540,803		2,211,134		7,723,169		195,308,499		71,220,192
	20,290,559		1,377,943		2,393,142		_		286,497,072		5,446,432
	_		· · · —		· · · —		_		348,789		· · · _
	20,290,559	_	1,377,943		2,393,142		_	_	286,845,861	_	5,446,432
	_		_		_		_		9,553,700		_
	301,565		247,197		297,274		18,490		2,136,899		_
	1,439,615		_		_		786,673		20,657,546		3,810,75
	_		_		_		_		9,131,216		_
	_				_		_		14,860,375		_
		_						_	317,174		
	1,741,180	_	247,197	_	297,274		805,163		56,656,910		3,810,75
	10,074,567		4,765,946		710,000		11,508		65,609,144		_
	196,862,253		85,492,607		39,151,537		4,599,404		922,498,073		7,688,73
	5,943,342		431,728		1,599,193		226,544		100,253,837		113,038,76
	66,799,644				_		_		837,947,683		4 400 00
	14,609,605		561,205				(0.454.470)		398,096,759		1,493,20
	(113,235,015)	_	(62,320,257)	_	(15,152,922)	_	(2,451,478)	_	(721,056,143)		(89,421,47
	181,054,396 203,086,135	_	28,931,229 30,556,369		26,307,808		2,385,978 3,191,141		1,603,349,353		32,799,21 42,056,40
	228,500,670	_	34,097,172		31,209,358		10,914,310	. —	2,142,160,623		113,276,59
	24 404		204 220		42.602		70.000		1 004 202		
	21,104		291,339		42,693		79,236		1,984,288		1 705 40
	629,502 2,830,817		_		_		312,207 1,253,947		6,914,577 27,843,709		1,785,49 7,480,57
	3,481,423	_	291,339	_	42,693		1,645,390		36,742,574		9,266,06
	-, -,	_	,	_	,		, ,		,,		-,,

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2017 (continued)

	В	usiness-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fur	nds
	Water System	Sewer System	Solid Waste Management	Transit
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 25,460,347	\$ 8,929,365	\$ 1,002,091	\$ 7,135,972
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA	237,594	262,290	242,226	428,363
Liability for Self-Insurance	_	_	_	_
Unearned Revenue	7,421,547	21,850,298	333,367	25,631,178
Due to Other Funds	196,559	202,256	455,066	72,392
Bonds Payable	5,465,000	9,590,000	_	_
Capital Lease Obligations	_	_	_	_
Notes Payable	2,714,820	_		
Total Current Liabilities	41,495,867	40,834,209	2,032,750	33,267,905
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA	2,123,267	1,504,679	1,113,902	2,355,417
Capital Lease Obligations	_	_	_	_
Liability for Self-Insurance	_	_	_	_
Bonds Payable	131,104,218	179,544,453	_	_
Accreted Interest Payable on Capital				
Appreciation Bonds	_	_	_	_
Notes Payable	161,689,465	44,134,390	_	_
CVP Litigation Settlement	8,436,323	_	_	_
Pollution Remediation Obligation	_	_	_	_
Other Liabilities	_	6,669,656	_	_
Accrued Closure Costs	_	_	15,438,053	_
Net OPEB Obligation	3,924,260	3,702,643	3,724,043	9,433,239
Deposits Held for Others	1,064,500	8,103,865	_	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	308,342,033	243,659,686	20,275,998	11,788,656
Total Liabilities	349,837,900	284,493,895	22,308,748	45,056,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unamortized Pension Expense	2,491,246	2,380,053	1,666,549	4,113,771
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,491,246	2,380,053	1,666,549	4,113,771
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	319,320,725	427,095,622	7,419,014	79,088,354
Unrestricted (Deficit)	67,682,335	212,748,430	36,837,543	6,180,096
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 387,003,060	\$ 639,844,052	\$ 44,256,557	\$ 85,268,450

ternal Service Funds	Int	Totals	 er Enterprise Funds	_	Stadium		Fresno Convention Center		Airports	
4,563,53	\$	47,032,326	\$ 182,947	\$	223,421	\$	\$ 1,225,694) :	2,872,489	
461,69		1,421,588	32,792		_		17,017	;	201,306	
28,613,81		_	_		_		_		_	
723,27		55,281,148	_		_		44,758	-	_	
2,272,70		1,156,548	206,617		_		440	}	23,218	
-		20,294,283	60,000		1,355,000		2,189,283)	1,635,000	
2,630,63		_	_		_		_	-	_	
_		2,764,528			_		49,708			
39,265,65		127,950,421	482,356		1,578,421		3,526,900		4,732,013	
3,280,68		8,789,699	452,601		_		83,298	,	1,156,535	
5,675,43		_	_		_		_	-	_	
100,521,05		_	_		_		_	-	_	
-		422,319,187	1,848,230		30,205,773		29,743,739		49,872,774	
-		4,089,945	_		_		4,089,945		_	
-		206,091,100	_		_		267,245	-	_	
-		8,436,323	_		_		_		_	
-		630,056	_		_		_	;	630,056	
-		6,669,656	_		_		_	-	_	
-		15,438,053	_		_		_	•	_	
6,079,90		23,584,310	1,015,098		198		11,388		1,773,441	
4,940,48		11,609,716	 				2,044,466		396,885	
120,497,56		707,658,045	3,315,929		30,205,971		36,240,081		53,829,691	
159,763,22		835,608,466	 3,798,285		31,784,392		39,766,981		58,561,704	
3,086,46		12,415,989	536,812		_		_	3	1,227,558	
3,086,46		12,415,989	536,812					 	1,227,558	
24,493,14		955,127,699	556,984		(5,210,272)		(2,710,454)	;	129,567,726	
(64,800,17		375,751,043	7,667,619		4,677,931		(2,668,016)		42,625,105	
(40,307,02	\$	1,330,878,742	\$ 8,224,603	\$	(532,341)	\$	\$ (5,378,470)		172,192,831	

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.

(22,314,569)

Net position of Business-Type Activities

\$ 1,308,564,173

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	 ater System	Se	ewer System		Solid Waste	
. •	\$ 		ewer System	M	anagement	 Transit
Charges for Services	\$					
Charges for Corvious	101,894,846	\$	83,634,711	\$	31,169,734	\$ 11,452,398
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Services	34,854,943		26,233,033		16,823,150	32,075,092
Administration	12,345,860		11,825,272		8,897,306	11,385,719
Depreciation	16,879,515	_	23,359,990		611,406	 4,037,979
Total Operating Expenses	 64,080,318		61,418,295		26,331,862	47,498,790
Operating Income (Loss)	37,814,528		22,216,416		4,837,872	(36,046,392)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Operating Grants	1,189,164		_		219,849	35,304,944
Interest Income	16,508		491,672		34,886	(129,389)
Interest Expense	(651,636)		(3,772,551)		_	_
Passenger Facility Charges	_		_		_	_
Customer Facility Charges	_		_		_	_
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	 25,400		298,550		57,603	(13,565)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	 579,436		(2,982,329)		312,338	 35,161,990
ncome (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	38,393,964		19,234,087		5,150,210	(884,402)
Capital Contributions	3,513,839		2,855,787		_	32,138,326
Fransfers In	_		_		1,655,571	_
Fransfers Out	 (480,590)		(421,801)		(1,096,222)	 (1,426,577)
Change in Net Position	 41,427,213		21,668,073		5,709,559	 29,827,347
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning	345,575,847		618,175,979		38,546,998	55,441,103
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 387,003,060	\$	639,844,052	\$	44,256,557	\$ 85,268,450

			Fresno	sines	s-Type Activitie	S - E	nterprise Furio	<u> </u>			
ir	ports		Convention Center		Stadium	Oth	er Enterprise Funds	_	Total	In	ternal Service Funds
22	2,513,635	\$	3,752,007	\$	1,082,311	\$	9,953,427	\$	265,453,069	\$	143,254,252
11	1,681,555		4,048,013		28,430		4,814,269		130,558,485		117,156,130
Ę	5,341,585		881,417		195,395		4,011,064		54,883,618		24,078,771
10	0,249,952		3,509,723		1,057,911		190,193		59,896,669		5,292,580
27	7,273,092		8,439,153		1,281,736		9,015,526		245,338,772		146,527,481
(4	4,759,457)		(4,687,146)		(199,425)		937,901		20,114,297		(3,273,229)
	472,873		_		_		_		37,186,830		_
	81,021		42,033		608		28,749		566,088		347,850
(2	2,479,197)		(2,358,782)		(2,256,942)		(129,679)		(11,648,787)		(209,893
3	3,164,158		_		_		_		3,164,158		_
2	2,156,843		_		_		_		2,156,843		_
	_						_		367,988		277,523
3	3,395,698		(2,316,749)		(2,256,334)		(100,930)		31,793,120		415,480
(′	1,363,759)		(7,003,895)		(2,455,759)		836,971		51,907,417		(2,857,749
ç	9,068,483		_		_		_		47,576,435		_
	9		6,233,741		2,245,422		57,246		10,191,989		440,000
	(281,097)		_		(5,740)		(1,597,669)		(5,309,696)		(2,197,091
7	7,423,636		(770,154)		(216,077)		(703,452)		104,366,145		(4,614,840
64	4,769,195		(4,608,316)		(316,264)		8,928,055				(35,692,185)
72	2,192,831	\$	(5,378,470)	\$	(532,341)	\$	8,224,603			\$	(40,307,025)
			for Developer T		-45-44	<u> </u>					
tie	es are differ	ent du	for Business-Ty ue to the net revoluted with Busin	enue	(expenses) of				64,593		

Change in net position of Business-Type Activities

\$ 104,430,738

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Busi	nes	ss-Type Activiti	es -	Enterprise Fur	ds	
		Water System		Sewer System		Solid Waste Management		Transit
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_		_		_			
Cash Received from Customers	\$	95,165,559	\$	80,604,893	\$	34,321,038	\$	8,869,195
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided		_		_		26,296		53,575
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services		(39,066,012)		(20,054,875)		(5,063,087)		(9,599,148)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services Used		(9,392,263)		(8,522,609)		(10,720,857)		(7,238,319)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(13,682,575)		(13,625,588)		(15,349,085)		(28,799,059)
Cash Payments for Claims and Refunds			_		_		_	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	33,024,709	_	38,401,821		3,214,305		(36,713,756)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital Contributions		3,586,659		2,277,982		_		30,631,469
Passenger and Customer Facility Charges		_		_		_		_
Interest Payments on Capital Debt		(9,526,812)		(9,827,572)		_		_
Proceeds from Issuance of Capital Debt		109,356,320		20,336,822		_		_
Payment for Cost of Issuance		_		_		_		_
Principal Payments on Capital Debt-Bonds		(5,205,000)		(9,110,000)		_		_
Retirement of Debt		_		_		_		_
Principal payments on Capital Debt-Notes		(2,711,563)		(962,666)		_		_
Principal Payments on Capital Lease Obligations		_		_		_		_
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		25,400		340,238		57,603		(1)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(151,537,360)		(28,600,166)				(42,324,644)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(56,012,356)	_	(25,545,362)		57,603		(11,693,176)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Grants		1,189,163		_		274,614		25,927,956
Borrowing Receipt from Other Funds		_		_		_		_
Borrowing (Payment to) Other Funds		_		_		_		_
Transfers In		_		_		1,655,570		_
Transfers Out		(480,590)	_	(421,801)		(1,096,222)	_	(1,426,577)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities		708,573		(421,801)		833,962		24,501,379
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest and Dividends on Investments	_	75,205	_	631,480	_	8,515	_	(88,373)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		75,205		631,480		8,515		(88,373)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(22,203,869)		13,066,138		4,114,385		(23,993,926)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		100,811,048		203,020,120		29,527,164		48,031,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	78,607,179	\$	216,086,258	\$	33,641,549	\$	24,037,285

		ype /	Activities - Enterpris	e Fullu			_	
Airports	 Fresno Convention Center		Stadium		Other Enterprise Funds	 Totals		Internal Service Funds
\$ 22,453,381	\$ 2,699,549	\$	320,006	\$	10,934,476	\$ 255,368,097	\$	48,806,773
21,947	<u> </u>		_		<u> </u>	101,818		121,089,071
(9,514,875)	(2,951,976)		(188,022)		(2,564,378)	(89,002,373)		(34,586,262
(2,608,603)	(35)		(91)		(2,564,756)	(41,047,533)		(5,169,277
(7,310,236)	(2,048,724)		(10,668)		(5,119,617)	(85,945,552)		(25,121,055
_	_		_		_	_		(90,499,624
3,041,614	(2,301,186)		121,225		685,725	39,474,457		14,519,626
9,068,483	_		_		_	45,564,593		_
5,479,572	_		_		_	5,479,572		_
(2,690,507)	(2,798,009)		(2,206,178)		(136,720)	(27,185,798)		(226,305
_	18,489,625		15,615,086		1,769,030	165,566,883		_
_	198,284		56,649		25,696	280,629		_
(1,540,000)	(3,161,892)		(1,410,000)		(60,000)	(20,486,892)		_
_	(19,600,000)		(15,800,000)		(1,970,000)	(37,370,000)		_
_	(32,209)		_		_	(3,706,438)		_
_	_		_		_	_		(2,046,059
_	_		_		_	423,240		277,523
(11,234,749)	 (127,959)					(233,824,878)		(5,025,148
(917,201)	 (7,032,160)		(3,744,443)		(371,994)	 (105,259,089)		(7,019,989
2,253,233	_		_		_	29,644,966		_
736,700	_		_		_	736,700		758,004
(736,811)	_		_		_	(736,811)		735,016
9	6,233,741		2,245,422		57,246	10,191,988		440,00
(281,097)			(5,740)		(1,597,667)	(5,309,694)		(2,197,09
1,972,034	6,233,741		2,239,682		(1,540,421)	34,527,149		(264,07
23,762	 39,153		1,583		23,306	714,631		317,719
23,762	 39,153		1,583		23,306	 714,630		317,71
4,120,209	(3,060,452)		(1,381,953)		(1,203,384)	(30,542,853)		7,553,28
39,071,640	7,519,165		3,818,138		7,528,973	439,327,459		64,406,320
43,191,849	4,458,713		2,436,185					

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

		Busi	ines	ss-Type Activiti	es -	Enterprise Fu	nds	
		Water System		Sewer System		Solid Waste lanagement		Transit
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	37,814,528	\$	22,216,416	\$	4,837,872	\$	(36,046,392)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		16,879,515		23,359,990		611,406		4,037,979
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(5,098,914)		(1,589,956)		(66,486)		(394,156)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		(28,368)		769,645		917,426		_
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		_		(61,828)		12,737		_
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments		_		(813,754)		_		(4,445,859)
Decrease (increase) in material and supplies inventory		(29,321)		30,221		_		(17,732)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items		3,206		4,967		(1,197)		(4,723)
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset and deferred outflows pensions		(471,387)		(574,100)		(408,521)		(1,567,631)
Decrease (increase) in advances to other funds		_		15,103		_		_
Decrease (increase) in prepaid insurance		5,946		33,561		_		_
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		3,937,031		(1,871,282)		237,205		(154,681)
(Decrease) increase in salaries payable		(261,042)		(450,555)		(167,373)		(497,191)
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		(68,694)		(115,673)		(483,139)		(58,498)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		_		(884,656)		_		_
(Decrease) increase in retention payable		(17,732,841)		_		_		56,578
(Decrease) increase in accrued closure costs		_		_		(1,175,236)		_
(Decrease) increase in unearned revenue		_		_				4,048,201
(Decrease) increase in liability for self-insurance		_		_		_		_
(Decrease) increase in deposits		_		_		_		_
(Decrease) increase in pollution remediation liability		_		_		_		_
(Decrease) increase in OPEB obligation		375,965		335,054		295,257		729,652
(Decrease) increase in deferred inflows of resources pensions		(2,300,915)		(2,001,332)		(1,395,646)		(2,399,303)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	33,024,709	\$	38,401,821	\$	3,214,305	\$	(36,713,756)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the	_		_					
Statement of Net Position:								
Cash and Investments:								
Unrestricted	\$	30,036,978	\$	41,695,353	\$	31,856,459	\$	95,397
Restricted - Current and Noncurrent		48,570,201		188,138,249		1,785,090		23,941,888
Total cash and investments		78,607,179		229,833,602		33,641,549		24,037,285
Less: Non-cash equivalents		_		13,747,344		_		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year on Statement			_		_			
of Cash Flows	\$	78,607,179	\$	216,086,258	\$	33,641,549	\$	24,037,285
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			_		_		_	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets on accounts payable	\$	19,620,781	\$	3,931,681	\$	_	\$	5,300,289
Amortization of bond premium, discount and loss on refunding		(374,305)		(191,171)		_		_
Borrowing under capital lease		_		_		_		_
Decrease (increase) in fair value of investments		479,266		(553,595)		253,604		155,705
Developer and other capital contributions		_		_		_		_
Decrease in unamortized CVP water settlement receivable and decrease in CVP litigation settlement payable		2,390,899		_		_		_

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

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

			туре	Activities - Enterpr	156 1				
	Airports	Fresno Convention Center		Stadium		Other Enterprise Funds	Total	In	ternal Service Funds
\$	(4,759,457)	\$ (4,687,146)	\$	(199,425)	\$	937,899	\$ 20,114,295	\$	(3,273,229)
	10,249,952	3,509,723		1,057,911		190,193	59,896,669		5,292,580
	(387,533)	(162,409)		(762,305)		(2,339)	(8,464,098)		(761,002)
	_	_		_		_	1,658,703		_
	804,291	_		_		(14,550)	740,650		551,464
	(37,800)	_		_		_	(5,297,413)		_
	_	12,028		_		_	(4,804)		(22,486)
	(26,027)	13,712		_		_	(10,062)		_
	(548,633)	_		_		(191,445)	(3,761,717)		(1,366,357)
	_	_		_		_	15,103		_
	17,994	27,097		26,480		1,261	112,339		_
	(1,709,885)	(47,920)		(1,820)		51,739	440,387		(189,151)
	(220,750)	(61,993)		186		(8,206)	(1,666,924)		6,208
	(33,924)	(2,250)		_		(11,968)	(774,146)		(133)
	_	_		_		_	(884,656)		_
	_	_		_		_	(17,676,263)		_
	_	_		_		_	(1,175,236)		_
	_	(45,683)		_		_	4,002,518		26,358
	_	_		_		_	_		15,360,977
	39,505	(856,394)		_		_	(816,889)		35,701
	(74,745)	_				_	(74,745)		_
	157,597	49		198		97,945	1,991,717		473,882
	(428,971)	_		_		(364,802)	(8,890,969)		(1,615,186)
\$	3,041,614	\$ (2,301,186)	\$	121,225	\$	685,727	\$ 39,474,459	\$	14,519,626
\$	19,945,993	\$ 1,099,834	\$	43,043	\$	6,325,589	\$ 131,098,646	\$	66,513,174
	23,245,856	3,358,879		2,393,142		_	291,433,305		5,446,432
	43,191,849	4,458,713		2,436,185		6,325,589	422,531,951		71,959,606
		 					 (13,747,344)		_
\$	43,191,849	\$ 4,458,713	\$	2,436,185	\$	6,325,589	\$ 408,784,607	\$	71,959,606
\$	279,444	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 29,132,195	\$	53,681
•	(49,928)	33,840	•	(4,899)		1,383	(585,080)		_
	_	_					— (311,13 0)		3,351,080
	227,701	_		38,102		47,470	648,253		86,927
	,			_		, <u> </u>	_		_
	_	_		_		_	2,390,899		_
							_,500,000		

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, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds	Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,550,305	\$ 10,126,722	\$ 7,633,384
Restricted Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agent		1,833,558	565,206
Total Cash and Investments	4,550,305	11,960,280	8,198,590
Receivables:			
Receivables for Investments Sold	3,578,938	_	_
Interest and Dividends Receivable	8,086,128	_	12,362
Other Receivables	2,619,461	46,485	_
Due from Other Governments			765,747
Total Receivables	14,284,527	46,485	778,109
Investments, at Fair Value:			
Short-Term Investments	53,877,767	_	_
Domestic Equity	1,069,515,570	_	_
Corporate Bonds	281,921,472	_	_
International Developed Market Equities	486,586,285	_	_
International Emerging Market Equities	94,457,979	_	_
Government Bonds	332,000,006	_	_
Direct Lending	96,572,144	_	_
Real Estate	371,443,258	_	_
Total Investments	2,786,374,481	_	_
Collateral Held for Securities Lent	232,049,786		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,202,510	_	_
Other Assets	_	4,589	_
Prepaid Expense	420	_	_
Property Held for Resale	_	3,059,771	_
Total Assets	3,039,462,029	15,071,125	8,976,699
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Charge on Refunding	_	33,645	_
Pension Contributions	_	77,837	_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		111,482	
Liabilities			
Accrued Liabilities	19,763,805	129,558	411,593
Collateral Held for Securities Lent	232,049,786	129,330	411,595
Due To Other Funds	232,049,700	_	1.054
	_	_	1,054
Deposits Held for Others Other Liabilities	2 002 014	8,683	8,564,052
	3,983,914	0,003	_
Long-Term Debt:		1 015 051	
Due Within One Year	_	1,215,351	_
Due in More than One Year	_	3,889,460	_
Due To Other Funds (City of Fresno)	_	25,654,221	_
Net Pension Liability		400,742	
Total Liabilities	255,797,505	31,298,015	8,976,699
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unamortized Pension Expense		85,011	
Net Position	A -A		
Restricted for Pension Benefits	2,783,664,524		_
Held in Trust for Redevelopment Dissolution		(16,200,419)	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,783,664,524	\$ (16,200,419)	<u> </u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Pension Trust Funds	Fresno Agency	sor Agency to the Redevelopment Private-Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	-			
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	33,748,668	\$	_
System Members		18,349,608		
Total Contributions		52,098,276		
Investment Income:				
Net Appreciation in Value of Investments		322,362,021		_
Interest		26,502,097		48,791
Dividends		20,396,453		_
Other Investment Related		107,066		_
Total Investment Income		369,367,637		48,791
Less Investment Expense		(15,621,022)		
Total Net Investment Income		353,746,615		48,791
Securities Lending Income:				
Securities Lending Earnings		2,080,604		_
Less Securities Lending Expense		(1,133,356)		_
Net Securities Lending Income		947,248		_
Property Taxes		_		5,671,473
Other Income		_		2,307,181
Total Additions		406,792,139		8,027,445
Deductions				
Benefit Payments		113,099,153		_
Refund of Contributions		1,723,690		_
Redevelopment Expenses		_		411,896
General and Administrative Expenses		2,892,431		359,111
Enforceable Obligations		_		30,615,395
Remittances to County		_		5,903,517
Interest on Debt		_		265,700
Total Deductions		117,715,274		37,555,619
Change in Net Position		289,076,865		(29,528,174)
Net Position - Beginning		2,494,587,659		13,327,755
Net Position - Ending	\$	2,783,664,524	\$	(16,200,419)

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 (GAAP), 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. 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 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). The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are substantially part of the City's operations. Thus, 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 presentation is due to the discretely presented component unit being legally separate from the City, as well as not providing its services exclusively or almost exclusively to the primary government.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (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 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. 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.

Agency Fund Financial Statements report only assets and liabilities. They 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, vacation, sick leave, claims and judgments expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports on the following major governmental funds, enterprise funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds:

1. Major Governmental Funds

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

2. 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.

3. Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects. Funds listed under Special Revenue Funds include High Speed Rail Fund, Fresno Revitalization Corporation Fund, Special Gas Tax Fund, Measure C Fund, Community Services Fund, Urban Growth Management (UGM) Impact Fees Fund, Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, and Special Assessments Fund.

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. Numbers for City debt and Financing Authorities/Corporations debt are presented in separate columns on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

4. Proprietary Funds

Nonmajor 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. Funds listed under Nonmajor Enterprise Funds include Community Sanitation Fund and Parks and Recreation Fund.

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 General Services Fund accounts for the activities of the equipment maintenance services, centralized telecommunications and information services. The Risk Management Fund accounts for the City's self-insurance, including provision for losses on property, liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment compensation. The Billing and Collection Fund accounts for the billing, collecting, and servicing activities for the Water System, Sewer System, Solid Waste Management, and Community Sanitation Funds.

The Employees' Healthcare Plan Fund and the Retirees' Healthcare Plan Fund account for the assets held on behalf of the City of Fresno Employees' Healthcare Plan for claim payments on behalf of qualified employees and retirees. While there is only one plan, there is separate accounting for active employees and retirees.

5. 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's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for other Proprietary Funds.

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 other Proprietary Funds.

• City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System (Fire and Police): Fire and Police was established on July 1, 1955, to provide benefits to the public safety employees and retirees of the City. Fire and Police is maintained and governed by Articles 3 and 4 of Chapter 3 of the Fresno Municipal Code. Fire and Police 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Retirement Office at 2828 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA 93721-3604 or at http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Fire-Police/Communications/Reports.asp.

• City of Fresno Employees Retirement System (Employees): Employees was established on June 1, 1939, to provide benefits to the general employees and retirees of the City. Employees is governed by Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the 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.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds account 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 City Departmental and Special Purpose Fund accounts for City-related trust activity, such as payroll withholding and bid deposits. The Special Assessments District Fund 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.

6. Component Units

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

a. Blended Component Units

Although the following component units are legally separate from the City, 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, there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the component unit and the City, or City

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority (Authority): The Authority, an independent public entity created in 1988, 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 three member governing board, consisting of the Mayor and two Council Members, is responsible for the Authority's fiscal and administrative decisions. The financial activity for the Authority is 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.

City of Fresno Employees Healthcare Plan: This component unit provides healthcare to City employees not represented by the Stationary Engineers Local and retired employees who elect to be covered or are covered by the Fresno City Employees Health and Welfare Trusts (Trusts). The Trusts are self-insured trusts administered by an outside third party administrator. The activity for the Trusts is reflected within Internal Service Funds.

Fresno Revitalization Corporation: 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 the 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. The seven Council Members of the City and the Mayor became members of the FRC's Governing Board on January 26, 2012.

FRC Canyon Crest, LLC: FRC Canyon Crest, LLC is a special purpose limited liability company owned by the FRC. 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 City Council approved the award of \$2.7 million in Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) set aside funds to the FRC to acquire the property. FRC Canyon Crest, LLC acquired the property, while the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 on April 2012. However, the FRC and FRC Canyon Crest, LLC still hold a \$500,000 residual receipts note on the property.

As the City is the sole member of FRC Canyon Crest, LLC, the seven City Council members and the Mayor are Board 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.

b. Fiduciary Component Unit

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Successor 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.

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.

c. Discretely Presented Component Unit

City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation (COFCAP): 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 and the former 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.

The 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. Council authorized the dissolution of the COFCAP on May 25, 2017. However, the concluding transactions for the COFCAP did not resolve until after June 30, 2017. Please see Note 13 (pages 170-171) for more information.

Separate financial statements were prepared for COFCAP and may be obtained from the City of Fresno, Finance Department, 2600 Fresno Street, Suite 2156, Fresno, CA 93721-3622.

D. Budgetary Data

The budget of the City is a detailed operating plan which identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1. 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.

2. 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/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.

Encumbrances are commitments related to executed contracts for goods or services. 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. As of June 30, 2017, encumbrances totaled \$3,883,232 in the General Fund, \$17,609,804 in the Grants Special Revenue Fund and \$9,007,830 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

3. Revenue Estimation

The methodology for calculating revenue estimates varies depending on the source of revenue. Considerable weight generally has been given to historical trends. This emphasis on historical trends is used because of the composition of the Fresno economy, which differs from California 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), 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 of Fresno.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

4. Budget Administration

The budget establishes appropriation and expenditure levels. Expenditures may be below budgeted amounts at year-end due to unanticipated or mandated savings. 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.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements - Implemented

1. GASB 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 trust meets the specified criteria.

The requirements of this statement were effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, which for the City was the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Implementation of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

2. GASB 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 requirements of this statement were effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, which for the City was fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Implementation of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

 GASB Statement No. 78 - Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 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 requirements of this statement were effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, which for the City was fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Implementation of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

4. GASB Statement No. 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment to GASB Statement No. 14

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. It changes the financial statement presentation of certain component units for all state and local governments.

The requirements of this statement were effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, which for the City was fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Implementation of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

5. GASB Statement No. 81 - Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

GASB Statement No. 81's objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

The requirements of this statement were effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, which for the City was fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Implementation of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

6. GASB Statement No. 82 - Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

GASB Statement No. 82's objective is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB 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. Specifically this statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of the statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end.

All requirements for this statement were effective for financial statements for periods beginning on or after June 15, 2017, which for the City was fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The City has consistently defined covered payroll as payroll on which contributions are based. The actuarial consultant was using the assumptions standard before GASB Statement No. 82 required it. Therefore, the implementation of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

F. New Accounting Pronouncements - Issued But Not Yet Adopted

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

1. GASB 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). The most significant changes is that the net OPEB obligation will be eliminated and the entire unfunded liability will go on the face of the financial statements. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

2. GASB Statement No. 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

The objective of GASB Statement No. 83 is to define the accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), which is a legally enforceable liability associated

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. GASB Statement No. 83 establishes the criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

3. GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

The objective of GASB Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported by establishing criteria for identifying the fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

4. GASB Statement No. 85 - Omnibus 2017

The objective of GASB Statement No. 85 is to address practice issues that have been identified during the implementation/application of certain GASB Statements covering a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

5. GASB Statement No. 86 - Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

The primary objective of GASB Statement No. 86 is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions, in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

6. GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to improve the accounting and financial reporting of leases by governments. GASB Statement No. 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which for the City is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Deposits and Investments

- 1. 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 Government Code Section 53601. 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.
- 2. Investment Valuation The City categorizes its investments at fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as codified in GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

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 (LAIF), are stated at amortized cost.

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.

3. 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. Fiscal year-end deficit cash balances are reclassified as Due to Other Funds and funded by operating funds with positive cash balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. 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 Debt Service 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 COFCAP. 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. This note was paid off with the dissolution of the COFCAP in August 2017. Please see Note 13 (pages 170-171) for further detail.

I. 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.

J. Former Redevelopment Agency Property Held for Resale

Property of the former RDA, some of which was allocated to Low and Moderate Income Housing (LMIH - \$7,524,077) and some to the Successor Agency (\$3,059,771), is being held for resale per the law dissolving the RDA. The property is recorded at the current determination of the lower of estimated cost or market as documented in its approved Long-Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP). The LRPMP addresses the anticipated disposition and use of the real properties of the former RDA. At June 30, 2017, the adjusted value of the property was \$10,583,848.

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 collectible. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. 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.

L. 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 (excluding bundled purchases) and having an estimated useful life in excess of two years are defined as Capital Assets. Computer purchases acquired through a capital lease are capitalized in bulk and not on an individual basis.

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.

	Capitalization
Asset Category	Threshold
Land	All Land
Buildings, Building Improvements, Machinery &	
Equipment, and Other 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 \$14,730,140 during fiscal year 2017. Amortization of assets acquired under capital lease is included in depreciation and amortization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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:

Asset Category	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 40
Infrastructure	15 to 55
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 12

Works of art and historical treasures 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.

Airports Department capitalizes noise mitigation costs consistent with GASB Statement No. 51 - *Intangible Assets.* Water Rights are also capitalized as Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives and no amortization. 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 Airports Department with the easement having an indefinite life. Funding for the program is provided through federal grants. In fiscal year 2017, \$93,962 was capitalized as an intangible asset.

Capital Leases

Property, plant and equipment include the following property held under lease obligation at June 30, 2017:

	Governmental Activities			
Machinery and Equipment	\$	33,444,475		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(12,695,094)		
Net Machinery and Equipment	\$	20,749,381		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Bond Prepaid Insurance, Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accreted Interest Payable

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, as well as in 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.

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources - Refunding of Debt

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Unamortized losses occurring from advance refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources. As of June 30, 2017, the ending balance of refunding charges yet to be amortized into expense consists of the following:

Bonds	Charge on Refunding				
Governmental Activities:					
Lease Revenue Bonds 2008 A, NNLB	\$	6,278			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017 A&B, NNLB		233,786			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017, CH/Garage/Met/Bee/Granite		51,495			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017, Parks Impact		1,130,479			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017, Various Capital Projects		23,571			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017, City Hall Chiller		130,457			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017, Public Safety		3,716,453			
Total Governmental Activities		5,292,519			
Business-Type Activities:					
Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds 2003		114,506			
Water System Revenue Bonds 2010		520,308			
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 2008 A		915,102			
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds 2013		21,104			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017, Convention Center		(14,300)			
Convention Center Improvements 2008 E&F		164,159			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017, Stadium		42,693			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017, Exhibit Hall		141,480			
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017, Golf Course		79,236			
Total Business-Type Activities		1,984,288			
Fiduciary Funds:					
Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency:					
Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2003, Mariposa Project Area		33,645			
Total Charge on Refunding	\$	7,310,452			

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.

O. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them (i.e., 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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. 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.

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 as of June 30, 2017, consists of the following unavailable resources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources								
		General Fund		ants Special evenue Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds		
Property Taxes	\$	8,845,531	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,845,531	
Sales Taxes		2,468,121		_		_		2,468,121	
In Lieu Sales Tax		1,727,014		_				1,727,014	
Franchise Taxes		2,427,992		_		_		2,427,992	
Business Tax		3,732,590		_		_		3,732,590	
Measure C and Other Tax		_		_		551,371		551,371	
Code Enforcement Revenue		6,266,916		_		_		6,266,916	
Grant Revenue		278,605		7,656,423		41,868		7,976,896	
Parking Citations, Fines and Other Revenue		1,900,693		_		_		1,900,693	
Total	\$	27,647,462	\$	7,656,423	\$	593,239	\$	35,897,124	

Q. 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 both 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 both as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Fund Balance (Deficit)

- 1. 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 not in spendable form or 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. **Committed** Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Various reserves, including the City's Emergency Reserve, are included as a committed reserve.

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 10% of the adopted budget for the next year's General Fund appropriations.

A November 16, 2012 ballot measure amended Section 1212 of the City Charter to require that the Council establish a policy for managing the City Reserves. The measure also defined several "qualifying events" under which the City's Emergency Reserve could be used. 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 and ratified by a super majority Council vote.

The Reserve Management Act (the 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.

On June 30, 2017, the Reserve balance identified as Committed Fund Balance was at \$22,104,409. On August 3, 2017, Council authorized the use of \$20,481,579 of the Committed Fund Balance for temporary loans to cover negative cash balances resulting from timing differences in the receipt of reimbursements, primarily from Grants. From that balance, no portion was temporarily loaned at fiscal year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

With the Council's action, the Committed Fund Balance of \$1,622,830 as of June 30, 2017, is made up only of monies designated exclusively for use in a year when a 27th pay period occurs. Monies are set aside each year to fund the extra pay period that is a product of paying employees biweekly. The next fiscal year containing a 27th pay period is fiscal year 2028.

Over the course of the next several years, the Mayor has proposed that RDA loan debt repayments go exclusively toward replenishing the Emergency Reserve. If enacted as planned, these actions will result in an Emergency Reserve of \$34.2 million at the end of fiscal year 2020.

- 1. 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.
- 2. Unassigned The residual classification for fund balance, which includes all amounts not reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund may report either a 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.

City of Fresno, CaliforniaNotes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balances of the governmental funds at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

	General	Grants Special Revenue	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Advances Receivable from Other Funds	\$ 18,416,581 \$	_ 8		\$ 18,416,581
Restricted:	φ 10,410,561 φ	— 、	— ,	φ 10,410,501
Debt Service	_	_	1,870,101	1,870,101
CDBG and Home Loans		60,227,003	1,070,101	60,227,003
Revitalization	_	00,227,000	167,990	167,990
Street Works	_	<u>_</u>	6,716,072	6,716,072
Transportation	_	<u>_</u>	13,741,117	13,741,117
Pedestrian and Bicycle Program	_	_	287,423	287,423
AD #131 UGM Reimbursement	_	<u>_</u>	1,667,859	1,667,859
Forfeitures	_	_	115,854	115,854
CASP Program Senate Bill 1186	_	<u>_</u>	163,673	163,673
Grants	_	105,899	100,070	105,899
Police and Fire Grants		3,805,146		3,805,146
Parks Grants-Senior Hot Meals	 37,172	3,848,636		3,885,808
Streets and Traffic Grants	51,172	2,961,644	<u> </u>	2,961,644
DARM Grants		486,940		486,940
Impact Fees		400,940	18,075,513	18,075,513
Special Assessment Projects			14,562,625	14,562,625
Low to Moderate Income Housing			34,998,692	34,998,692
Committed:	_	_	34,990,092	34,330,032
27th Payperiod Reserve	1,622,830	_	_	1,622,830
Emergency Reserve General Fund	20,481,579			20,481,579
Assigned:	20,461,379	_	_	20,401,579
Public Works Maintenance	107,232			107,232
Cable PEG, Nonprofit Media JPA	107,232	_	 275	275
Median Island Maintenance	_	_	3,651	3,651
Parks Maintenance	1,064,036	_	670,563	1,734,599
	1,004,030	_	1,228,534	1,228,534
Right of Ways Acquisition Street Tree Fees	_	_	744,662	744,662
	_	_	2,973,977	·
Public Works Projects General Purpose	276 602	_	2,913,911	2,973,977
Enterprise Zone	376,603	_	9,022	376,603
City Hall Improvements	_	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,022 162,757
Various Capital Projects	_	_	162,757 2,312,494	162,757 2,312,494
Miscellaneous Paving	_	_	· · ·	· · ·
_	_	_	3,940,072	3,940,072
PD Capital Projects	_	_	327,434	327,434
Parking Garage 7	_	_	481,833	481,833
Parks Impact Fees	_	_	1,984	1,984
Local Agency Projects	_	_	4,884	4,884
Woodward & Japanese Garden Projects	100.007	_	49,756	49,756
Police Administration & Patrol	109,907	_	_	109,907
Planning & Community Revitalization	2,232,238	_	(740.400)	2,232,238
Current Planning Development	_	_	(740,436)	(740,436)
Housing	_	_	5,888	5,888
Unassigned	26,748,852	(788,415)		25,960,437
Total Fund Balances	\$\$	70,646,853	104,544,269	\$ 246,388,152

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

S. 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.

T. Cash Flows

The 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.

U. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

At June 30, 2017, the Statement of Net Position Business-Type Activities reflects approximately \$9.1 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, 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.

V. 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) 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. Employer and employee contributions are recognized as revenue when due. Contributions are recorded

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Plans.

W. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments

A. City Cash and Investments

1. 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.

The following is a summary of cash, deposits and investments at June 30, 2017:

Primary Government																
Category	Governmental Activities		В	Business-Type Fiduciar Activities Funds		Fiduciary Funds								Total	С	omponent Unit
Cash and Investments	\$	171,958,783	\$	134,636,784	\$	22,310,411	\$	328,905,978	\$	1,199,473						
Restricted Cash and Investments		2,215,961		296,321,960		2,398,764		300,936,685		_						
Pension Trust Investments at Fair Value		_		_	2	,786,374,481	2	2,786,374,481		_						
Collateral Held for Securities Lent		_		_		232,049,786		232,049,786		_						
Total	\$	174,174,744	\$	430,958,744	\$3	,043,133,442	\$3	3,648,266,930	\$	1,199,473						

2. Cash and Deposits

At year-end, the City's bank balance was \$38,474,442 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, 2017, financial statements was \$35,965,001. The difference is due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

3. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City's investments are measured or reported within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets or liabilities. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs: quoted prices in an active market for identical assets.
- Level 2 inputs: significant other observable inputs.
- Level 3 inputs: significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value of the City's investments using the hierarchy previously discussed:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	\$ 41,489,760 \$	— \$	41,489,760
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	37,902,040	_	37,902,040
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	102,472,624	_	102,472,624
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	54,149,731	_	54,149,731
U.S. Treasury Securities	15,014,950	15,014,950	_
Medium Term Corporate Notes	89,292,972	_	89,292,972
Time Deposits	5,805,705	_	5,805,705
Money Market Mutual Funds	77,427,935	_	77,427,935
Guaranteed Investment Contracts - Debt Service	13,747,344	_	13,747,344
Mutual Funds - Debt Service	10,024,390	_	10,024,390
Repurchase Agreement - Debt Service	899,228	_	899,228
U.S. Government & Agency Securities - Debt Service	138,273,845	138,273,845	_
Total	\$ 586,500,524 \$	153,288,795 \$	433,211,729

Note: There are no Level 3 investments.

4. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

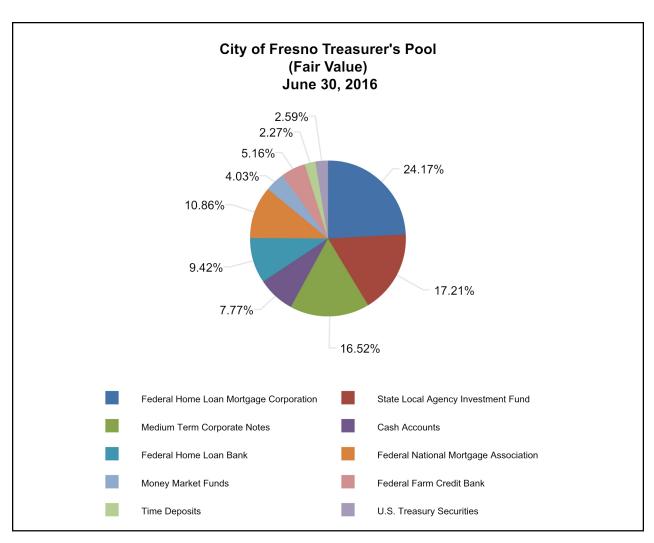
Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

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

The City maintains a formal investment policy, which is adopted annually by the City Council. All investments held in the Treasurer's Pool are consistent with the City's investment policy objectives of preservation of principal, adequacy of liquidity, and achievement of an average market rate of return.

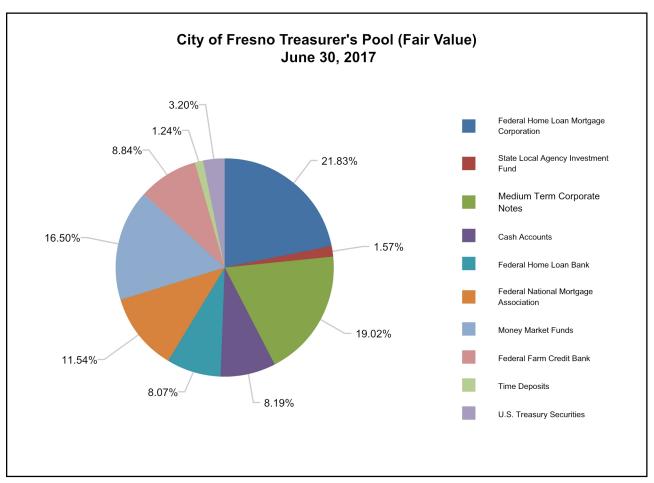
The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. A copy of the City's current investment policy can be found at www.fresno.gov/finance/investmentpolicy.pdf.

The following graphs depict the allocation of the Treasury Pool's assets among the various authorized investments, as well as maturity periods, as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017:

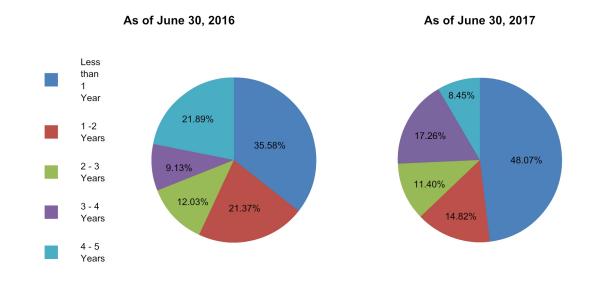


Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)



City of Fresno Treasurer's Pool Maturity Schedule



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

6. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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.

The City currently invested bond trust monies into securities with maturity periods of one to three years under a "ladder" approach to investing. Such a structure allows for reinvestment in the short-term until interest rates begin to rise. Staff believes that investing in the long-term at this time would commit the City into low earnings, instead of taking advantage of opportunities in case rates begin to rise. Interest earned on these investments totaled \$178,402 as of June 30, 2017.

The City also invested the \$116 million that has been placed in escrow for the upcoming defeasance of the 2008 Sewer Bonds (please see Note 8, page 136, for details). These funds were invested in Federal Housing securities that had a duration of 12 months. The investment of these escrowed monies had earned \$355,812 in interest as of June 30, 2017.

B. Types of Risk Associated with the Treasury Pool's Investments

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

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:

Treasurer's Pool Investments								
Issuer		Amount	% of Total					
Treasurer's Pool Investments:								
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Government Agency	\$	41,489,760	8.84%				
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Agency		37,902,040	8.07%				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC)	U.S. Government Agency		102,472,624	21.83%				
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	U.S. Government Agency		54,149,731	11.54%				
		\$	236,014,155	50.28%				
Investments with Trustees:								
FSA Capital Management Services, LLC	Guaranteed Investment Contract	\$	13,747,344	8.44%				

4. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

Interest rate risk for the Treasurer's Pool and for investments with trustees is disclosed in the following table. As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following cash and investments in its portfolio:

			Investment Maturities							
Treasurer's Pool	F	air Value	L	ess than 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		5 to 10 Years		lore than 10 Years
Cash Accounts	\$	38,474,442								
Treasurer's Pool Investments										
U.S. Government Agencies:										
Federal Farm Credit Bank		41,489,760	\$	_	\$	41,489,760	\$	_	\$	_
Federal Home Loan Bank		37,902,040		_		37,902,040		_		_
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		102,472,624		_		102,472,624		_		_
Federal National Mortgage Association		54,149,731		_		54,149,731		_		_
Subtotal of U.S. Government Agencies		236,014,155		_		236,014,155		_		
U.S. Treasury Securities		15,014,950		_		15,014,950		_		_
Medium Term Corporate Notes		89,292,972		_		89,292,972		_		_
State Local Agency Investment Fund (CA LAIF)		7,377,138		7,377,138		_		_		_
Time Deposits		5,805,705		5,805,705		_		_		_
Money Market Deposit		_		_		_		_		_
Money Market Mutual Funds		77,427,935		77,427,935		_		_		_
Total Treasurer's Pool		469,407,297	\$	90,610,778	\$	340,322,077	\$	_	\$	
Investments Held Outside the Treasure	r's P	ool								
Debt Service Funds/Bond Proceeds:										
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		13,747,344	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,747,344
Mutual Funds		10,024,390		10,024,390		_		_		_
Repurchase Agreement		899,228		_		_		899,228		_
U.S. Government & Agency Securities		138,273,845		138,273,845		_		_		_
			\$	148,298,235	\$	_	\$	899,228	\$	13,747,344
Other Deposits		4,376,850								
Outstanding Checks		(8,473,128)								
Deposits in Transit		1,586,837								
Pension Trust Assets (See Separate CAFRs)	3	,018,424,267								
Total Primary Government	3	,648,266,930								
Component Unit Cash Accounts		1,199,473								
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3	,649,466,403								

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

5. 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:

Issuer	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating at Year End	Total Investment Portfolio
Treasurer's Pool Investments:		-		
U.S. Government Agency Securities:				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 41,489,760	Α	AA+	8.84%
Federal Home Loan Bank	37,902,040	Α	AA+	8.07%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	102,472,624	Α	AA+	21.83%
Federal National Mortgage Association	54,149,731	Α	AA+	11.54%
U.S. Treasury Securities	15,014,950	Α	AAA	3.20%
Medium Term Corporate Notes:				
Credit Suisse Ag/Nassau	4,930,350	Α	A+	1.05%
Deutsche Bank	9,961,700	Α	A-	2.12%
Goldman Sachs Group Incorporated	7,992,130	Α	BBB+	1.70%
JPMorgan Chase & Company	15,474,112	Α	A-	3.30%
Morgan Stanley	5,020,400	Α	BBB+	1.07%
Royal Bank Canada Global	21,083,480	Α	AA-	4.49%
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	19,827,400	Α	AA-	4.22%
Wells Fargo Bank	5,003,400	Α	AA-	1.07%
State Local Agency Investment Pool	7,377,138	NA	Unrated	1.57%
Time Deposits	5,805,705	NA	Unrated	1.24%
Money Market Mutual Funds	77,427,935	NA	Unrated	16.50%
Total Treasurer's Pool Investments	\$ 430,932,855			91.81%
Investments with Trustees:				
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$ 13,747,344	NA	Unrated	8.44%
Mutual Funds	10,024,390	NA	Unrated	6.15%
Repurchase Agreement	899,228	NA	Unrated	0.55%
U.S. Government & Agency Securities	138,273,845	NA	AA+	84.86%
Total Investments with Trustees	\$ 162,944,807			100%

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

6. 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 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, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the City's deposits with institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were \$38,656,033 held in accounts collateralized in accordance with California 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, 2017, 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.

C. 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 a fair value cost basis. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2017, was \$22.8 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2017, had a balance

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

of \$77.6 billion. Of that amount, 2.89% was invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 167 days as of June 30, 2017.

LAIF has the following restrictions on withdrawals:

- (a) For same day transactions, the requesting agency must contact LAIF by 10 a.m. PST.
- (b) Transaction calls received after 10 a.m. are processed the following business day.
- (c) A requesting agency can only conduct a maximum of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month.
- (d) 24-hour notice is needed for withdrawals of \$10 million or more.
- (e) The minimum transaction amount is \$5,000, with amounts above the minimum transacted in increments of \$1,000.
- (f) Prior to the funds transfer, an authorized person from the requesting agency must call LAIF to do a verbal transaction.

D. Pension Trust "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 includes anyone who has discretionary authority with respect to the Systems' investments.

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

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, Direct Lending, and Real Estate. Any class may be held in direct form, pooled form, or both. The Systems have 15 external investment managers, managing 19 individual portfolios.

Investments at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Investments at Fair Value							
Domestic Equity	\$	1,069,515,570					
International Developed Market		486,586,285					
International Emerging Market		94,457,979					
Real Estate		371,443,258					
Government Bonds		332,000,006					
Corporate Bonds		281,921,472					
Short-Term Investments		53,877,767					
Direct Lending		96,572,144					
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	2,786,374,481					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

Both 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
Domestic Large Cap Equities	13.0%	15.8%	27.0%
Domestic Small Cap Equities	2.0%	7.2%	9.0%
International Developed Market Equities	13.0%	19.0%	27.0%
International Emerging Market Equities	0.0%	6.0%	10.0%
Core Fixed Income	4.0%	10.0%	19.0%
High Yield Bonds	3.0%	5.0%	12.0%
Core Real Estate	5.0%	11.0%	20.0%
Value Add Real Estate/REITs	1.0%	4.0%	9.0%
Infrastructure	0.0%	4.0%	10.0%
MLPs	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%
Direct Lending/Private Debt	0.0%	8.0%	10.0%
Cash & Equivalents	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		100.0%	-

The Retirement Systems have investments in Tiers 1, 2, and 3 as defined under GASB Statement No. 72. For further information regarding the Retirement Systems' classification of investment, please see the Retirement Systems' Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFRs).

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 and http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Fire-Police/Communications/Reports.asp or by contacting the Retirement Office at 2828 Fresno Street, Suite 201 Fresno, CA 93721.

E. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are as follows at June 30, 2017:

	Cash : Curren	and Investments t and Noncurrent	Interest Receivable	Total	
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$	1,622,830	\$ _	\$ 1,622,830	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		35,354	_	35,354	
Internal Service Funds		557,777	_	557,777	
Subtotal		2,215,961	 _	2,215,961	
Business-Type Activities					
Water System		48,570,201	74,384	48,644,585	
Sewer System		188,138,249	274,405	188,412,654	
Solid Waste Management		1,785,090	_	1,785,090	
Transit		23,941,888	_	23,941,888	
Airports		23,245,856	_	23,245,856	
Convention Center		3,358,879	_	3,358,879	
Stadium		2,393,142	_	2,393,142	
Internal Service Funds		4,888,655	_	4,888,655	
Subtotal		296,321,960	348,789	296,670,749	
Fiduciary:					
Private-Purpose Trust Fund		1,833,558	_	1,833,558	
Agency Funds		565,206	_	565,206	
Subtotal		2,398,764	_	2,398,764	
Total	\$	300,936,685	\$ 348,789	\$ 301,285,474	

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. Restricted interest receivable represents interest associated with restricted cash.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 3. Property Taxes

Article XIII of the California Constitution (Proposition 13) limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of value plus taxes necessary to pay indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978. The Article also established the 1975/1976 assessed valuation as the base and limits annual increases to the cost-of-living adjustment, not to exceed 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017, are \$2,362,062 for the General Fund, \$2,804,405 for Water System, \$2,886,960 for Sewer System, \$2,410,607 for Solid Waste Management, \$152,785 for Airports, and \$3,453,476 for Other Enterprise Funds. The uncollectible accounts related to notes receivable at June 30, 2017, are \$10,922,451 for Grants Special Revenue Fund and \$2,700,000 for Other Governmental Funds. Accounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year are \$90,239,749 for Governmental notes and loans and \$29,611,367 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.

Receivables, net of amounts uncollectible, as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

			R	eceivables,	_	Gṛanṭ _		Inter- vernmental Property	go	Inter- evernmental	Notes, Loans, Other and	
	'	nterest		Net	R	eceivables		Taxes		Other	CVP, Net	Total
Governmental Activities												
General Fund	\$	85,547	\$	19,703,695	\$	315,777	\$	9,959,770	\$	25,191,531	\$ —	\$ 55,256,320
Grants Special Revenue Fund		_		19,928,140		8,835,221		_		_	57,897,448	86,660,809
Other Governmental Funds		306,582		206,553		41,868		_		5,586,359	33,405,181	39,546,543
Internal Service Funds		298,004		56,866		_		_		_	_	354,870
Total	\$	690,133	\$	39,895,254	\$	9,192,866	\$ 9,959,770		\$ 30,777,890		\$ 91,302,629	\$181,818,542
			_		_							
Business-Type Activities												
Water System	\$	436,257	\$	16,256,008	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 10,358,208	\$ 27,050,473
Sewer System		677,617		11,036,364		_		_		1,528,907	8,326,708	21,569,596
Solid Waste Management		155,067		4,507,431		_		_		_	14,860,375	19,522,873
Transit		118,824		642,479		9,278,079		_		2,549,894	_	12,589,276
Airports		167,231		1,488,304		264,935		_		139,870	_	2,060,340
Fresno Convention Center		2,881		341,300		_		_		_	_	344,181
Stadium		6,633		2,161,458		_		_		_	_	2,168,091
Other Enterprise Funds		39,214		1,343,286		_		_		_	_	1,382,500
Internal Service Funds		72,725		779,935		_		_		_	_	852,660
Total	\$	1,676,449	\$	38,556,565	\$	9,543,014	\$		\$	4,218,671	\$ 33,545,291	\$ 87,539,990

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 4. Receivables (continued)

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

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		mponent Unit
Receivables, Net	\$	90,515,913	\$ 53,645,910	\$ 144,161,823	\$	758,964
Restricted Interest Receivable		_	348,789	348,789		_
Loans, Notes, Leases and Other Receivables, Net		91,302,629	33,545,291	124,847,920		_
Total	\$	181,818,542	\$ 87,539,990	\$ 269,358,532	\$	758,964

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 5. Property, Plant and Equipment - Capital Assets

A. Citywide Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets as of June 30, 2017:

			Component Unit							
	Governmental Activities				F	iduciary Funds	Total			City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corp.
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	250,648,609	\$	48,514,356	\$	_	\$	299,162,965	\$	424,766
Intangibles Indefinite Life	_			17,094,787		_		17,094,787		_
Construction in Progress		54,866,333		398,096,759		_		452,963,092		_
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		305,514,942		463,705,902	_			769,220,844	_	424,766
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:										
Buildings and Improvements		279,320,198		922,548,070		_		1,201,868,268		13,360,594
Machinery and Equipment		157,750,936		100,401,402		2,924,201		261,076,539		_
Infrastructure		1,385,734,746		837,947,683		_		2,223,682,429		_
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		1,822,805,880		1,860,897,155		2,924,201		3,686,627,236	_	13,360,594
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements		(144,068,256)		(363,584,317)		_		(507,652,573)		(2,318,039)
Machinery and Equipment		(113,773,352)		(58,233,832)		(721,691)		(172,728,875)		_
Infrastructure		(920,287,433)		(299,435,555)		_		(1,219,722,988)		_
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,178,129,041)	_	(721,253,704)	_	(721,691)	_	(1,900,104,436)	_	(2,318,039)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		644,676,839		1,139,643,451		2,202,510		1,786,522,800	_	11,042,555
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	950,191,781	\$	1,603,349,353	\$	2,202,510	\$	2,555,743,644	\$	11,467,321
	_		_		_		_		_	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 5. Property, Plant and Equipment - Capital Assets (continued)

B. Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity related to governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 252,060,858	\$ 422,068	\$ (1,834,317)	\$ 250,648,609
Construction in Progress	71,800,215	28,688,832	(45,622,714)	54,866,333
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	323,861,073	29,110,900	(47,457,031)	305,514,942
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	276,881,633	2,438,565	_	279,320,198
Machinery and Equipment	143,535,109	18,740,096	(4,524,269)	157,750,936
Infrastructure	1,344,785,929	40,948,817	_	1,385,734,746
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,765,202,671	62,127,478	(4,524,269)	1,822,805,880
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(136,088,978)	(7,979,278)	_	(144,068,256)
Machinery and Equipment	(111,894,425)	(6,383,123)	4,504,196	(113,773,352)
Infrastructure	(884,765,503)	(35,521,930)	_	(920,287,433)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,132,748,906)	(49,884,331)	4,504,196	(1,178,129,041)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	632,453,765	12,243,147	(20,073)	644,676,839
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 956,314,838	\$ 41,354,047	\$ (47,477,104)	\$ 950,191,781

Depreciation Was Charged To Functions As Follows:								
General Government	\$	5,798,722						
Public Protection		3,798,060						
Public Ways and Facilities		36,627,365						
Culture and Recreation		3,614,427						
Community Development		45,757						
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	49,884,331						

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 5. Property, Plant and Equipment - Capital Assets (continued)

C. Business-Type Activities

Capital asset activity related to Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Ω	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 48,556,044	\$ _	\$	(41,688)	\$ 48,514,356
Intangibles Indefinite Life	17,094,787	_		_	17,094,787
Construction in Progress	189,319,272	248,827,973		(40,050,486)	398,096,759
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	254,970,103	248,827,973	_	(40,092,174)	463,705,902
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	917,907,033	4,641,037		_	922,548,070
Machinery and Equipment	84,200,743	20,203,135		(4,002,476)	100,401,402
Infrastructure	801,311,040	36,636,643		_	837,947,683
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,803,418,816	61,480,815		(4,002,476)	1,860,897,155
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(320,127,163)	(43,457,154)		_	(363,584,317)
Machinery and Equipment	(56,951,452)	(5,271,291)		3,988,911	(58,233,832)
Infrastructure	(288,251,850)	(11,183,705)		_	(299,435,555)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(665,330,465)	(59,912,150)		3,988,911	(721,253,704)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 1,138,088,351	1,568,665		(13,565)	1,139,643,451
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,393,058,454	\$ 250,396,638	\$	(40,105,739)	\$ 1,603,349,353

Depreciation Was Charged To Functions As Follows:	
Water System	\$ 16,879,515
Sewer System	23,359,990
Solid Waste Management	611,406
Transit	4,037,979
Airports	10,249,952
Fresno Convention Center	3,509,723
Stadium	1,057,911
Other Enterprise Funds	190,193
Business-Type - Internal Service	 15,481
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 59,912,150

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 5. Property, Plant and Equipment - Capital Assets (continued)

D. Fiduciary Funds

Capital asset activity related to fiduciary funds for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Fiduciary Funds	Beginning Balance			ncreases	Deci	reases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	'						
Construction in Progress	\$		\$		\$		\$ _
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Machinery and Equipment		2,924,201					 2,924,201
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Machinery and Equipment		(454,111)		(267,580)			(721,691)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		2,470,090		(267,580)			2,202,510
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,470,090	\$	(267,580)	\$	_	\$ 2,202,510

Depreciation Was Charged To Functions As Follows:	
Fire & Police Retirement System Pension Trust Funds	\$ 133,790
Employee Retirement System Pension Trust Funds	133,790
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 267,580

E. 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, 2017, was as follows:

City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corp.	Beginning Balance			ncreases	Decreases			Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	424,766	\$		\$		\$	424,766
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		13,360,594					_	13,360,594
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(2,024,224)		(293,815)				(2,318,039)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		11,336,370		(293,815)				11,042,555
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	11,761,136	\$	(293,815)	\$		\$	11,467,321

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 5. Property, Plant and Equipment - Capital Assets (continued)

F. Construction in Progress

At June 30, 2017, Construction in Progress consisted of the following:

Project Title	Con	struction Costs To Date
Governmental Activities:		
General Street Projects	\$	44,645,319
Regional Park Improvements		6,875,542
Other Miscellaneous Projects		3,345,472
Total Governmental Activities	\$	54,866,333
Business-Type Activities:		
Water Capital Projects	\$	249,042,150
Sewer/Wastewater Capital Projects		94,332,314
Airports Capital Projects		14,609,606
Transit Capital Projects		39,551,486
Miscellaneous Projects		561,203
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	398,096,759
Total Construction in Progress	\$	452,963,092

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

A. Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2017:

		Primary Go	over	nment		С	omponent Unit
	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	F	iduciary Funds	otal Primary Sovernment	Cı	y of Fresno ultural Arts Properties Corp.
Long-term Debt							
Revenue and Other Bonds	\$ 264,440,000	\$ 434,371,238	\$	_	\$ 698,811,238	\$	_
Tax Allocation Bonds	_	_		3,542,000	3,542,000		_
Accreted Interest	_	4,089,945		_	4,089,945		_
Issuance Premiums (Discounts)	12,097,403	8,242,232		(3,616)	20,336,019		_
Notes Payable	3,015,535	208,855,628		1,487,602	213,358,765		_
Capital Lease Obligations	20,884,029	_		_	20,884,029		_
Total Long-term Debt	300,436,967	655,559,043		5,025,986	961,021,996		
Other Long-term Liabilities							
Compensated Absences and Health Retirement Arrangement (HRA)	55,279,732	11,330,810		78,825	66,689,367		_
Net OPEB Obligation	62,244,778	25,726,512		_	87,971,290		_
Liabilities for Self-Insurance	129,134,868	_		_	129,134,868		_
CVP Litigation Settlement	_	8,436,323		_	8,436,323		_
Accrued Closure Cost	_	15,438,053		_	15,438,053		_
Pollution Remediation	_	630,056		_	630,056		_
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	246,659,378	61,561,754		78,825	308,299,957		
Total Long-Term Liabilities Government-Wide Statement	\$ 547,096,345	\$ 717,120,797	\$	5,104,811	\$ 1,269,321,953	\$	
Due Within One Year	\$ 56,892,566	\$ 26,449,030	\$	1,215,351	\$ 84,556,947	\$	_
Due Within More Than One Year	490,203,779	 690,671,767		3,889,460	 1,184,765,006		
Total Long-Term Liabilities Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	\$ 547,096,345	\$ 717,120,797	\$	5,104,811	\$ 1,269,321,953	\$	

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 the long-time liabilities for Utility Billing and Collection are included as part of the totals for Business-Type Activities. Governmental Activities also reflect compensated absences which are generally liquidated by the General Fund and claims/judgments which are liquidated by Risk Management and the Employees Healthcare Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Activity o	f Long-Term	Liabilities	- Governme	ental	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable (Revenue and Other Bonds):					
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	\$ 28,955,000	\$ —	\$ 15,075,000	\$ 13,880,000	\$ 745,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 A, NNLB	20,415,000	_	17,785,000	2,630,000	2,630,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 C & D Parks Projects	29,655,000	_	28,795,000	860,000	860,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 E, City Hall Chill	3,405,000	_	3,405,000	_	_
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 A, Police and Fire/Public Safety	36,710,000	_	36,710,000	_	_
Lease Revenue Bonds 2010, City Hall Refunding, Fresno Bee Building, Granite Park, Improvements	34,405,000	_	34,405,000	_	_
Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2002	138,975,000	_	7,135,000	131,840,000	7,595,000
Judgment Obligation Refunding Bonds 2002	1,025,000	_	1,025,000	_	_
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017A, City Hall Refunding, Fresno Bee Building, Granite Park, Improvements	_	32,105,000	_	32,105,000	3,085,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A, City Hall Chill	_	2,710,000	_	2,710,000	_
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A Parks Projects	_	22,965,000	_	22,965,000	_
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A&B, NNLB	_	12,950,000	_	12,950,000	5,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A, Police and Fire/Public Safety	_	32,065,000	_	32,065,000	_
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A, Various		12,435,000		12,435,000	
Total Revenue and Other Bonds	293,545,000	115,230,000	144,335,000	264,440,000	14,920,000
Less: Unamortized Amounts:					
For Issuance Premiums/(Discounts)	(267,230)	12,061,023	(303,610)	12,097,403	
Notes Payable:					
California Infrastructure Bank - City	1,787,287	_	72,752	1,714,535	75,321
California Energy Commissions	276,441	_	276,441	_	_
HUD Sec 108 Note Reg. Med Center 1997-A	525,000	_	255,000	270,000	270,000
HUD Sec 108 Note FMAAA	470,000	_	105,000	365,000	110,000
HUD Sec 108 Note Neighborhood Streets/ Parks	754,000	_	88,000	666,000	94,000
Total Notes Payable	3,812,728	_	797,193	3,015,535	549,321
Capital Leases	17,220,216	7,590,432	3,926,619	20,884,029	4,729,766
Total Long-term Debt	314,310,714	134,881,455	148,755,202	300,436,967	20,199,087
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences and Health Retirement Arrangement	52,957,286	10,598,737	8,276,291	55,279,732	8,079,663
Net OPEB Obligation	57,717,520	4,527,258	_	62,244,778	_
Liability for Self-Insurance	113,773,891	78,165,452	62,804,475	129,134,868	28,613,816
Total Other Liabilities	224,448,697	93,291,447	71,080,766	246,659,378	36,693,479
Governmental Long-term Liabilities Total	\$ 538,759,411	\$ 228,172,902	\$ 219,835,968	\$ 547,096,345	\$ 56,892,566

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

	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	\$ 4,860,000	\$ —	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 3,735,000	\$ 1,180,000
Water System Revenue Bonds (Non-Taxable) 2010 A-1	136,535,000	_	4,080,000	132,455,000	4,285,000
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 1993 A	35,770,000	_	9,110,000	26,660,000	9,590,000
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 2008 A	159,845,000	_	_	159,845,000	_
Lease Revenue Bonds 1998 - Exhibit Hall Expansion	18,668,130	_	16,026,892	2,641,238	289,283
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds 2013	30,910,000		1,370,000	29,540,000	1,420,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2001 A and B - Stadium	33,090,000	_	17,210,000	15,880,000	705,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2006 - Convention Center	5,155,000	_	5,155,000	_	_
Airport Revenue Bonds 2007 - Cons. Rental Car	21,720,000	_	170,000	21,550,000	215,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2008 - Riverside Golf Course	2,090,000	_	2,030,000	60,000	60,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2008 - Convention Center	12,535,000	_	1,580,000	10,955,000	1,675,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017A - Exhibit Hall Expansion	_	11,665,000	_	11,665,000	_
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017A - Convention Center	_	4,260,000	_	4,260,000	225,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017A - Stadium	_	13,510,000	_	13,510,000	650,000
Lease Revenue Bonds 2017A - Riverside Golf Course		1,615,000		1,615,000	
Total Revenue and Other Bonds	461,178,130	31,050,000	57,856,892	434,371,238	20,294,283
Plus Accreted Interest:					
Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds	4,181,182	351,870	443,107	4,089,945	
Less: Unamortized Amounts					
For Issuance Premiums/(Discounts)	3,788,029	4,945,670	491,467	8,242,232	_
Notes Payable:					
Ground Water Recharge Construction Loan	_	_	_	_	_
Construction of Water Supply Disinfection Buildings	1,584,366	_	86,202	1,498,164	88,188
Improvements on the Enterprise and Jefferson Canals	1,012,546	_	55,090	957,456	56,360
Water Meter Project	46,264,888	_	2,570,271	43,694,617	2,570,272
Southeast Surface Water Treatment Facility	8,897,728	72,768,942	_	81,666,670	_
Tertiary Treatment Facility	24,686,282	8,526,308	962,666	32,249,924	_
Convention Center: Employee Benefits Cost	040 400		00.000	040.050	40.70
Reimbursement Settlement	349,162		32,209	316,953	49,707
Friant-Kern Canal Raw Water Pipeline	_	15,398,386	_	15,398,386	_
Regional Transmission Mains	_	12,068,369	_	12,068,369	_
Kings River Pipeline	_	9,120,622	_	9,120,622	_
Southwest Quadrant Recycled Water Dist. System Total Notes Payable	82,794,972	11,884,466	3,706,438	11,884,466	2,764,527
·					
Total Long-Term Debt	551,942,313	166,114,633	62,497,904	655,559,042	23,058,810
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences & Health Retirement Arrangement	10,806,146	2,191,893	1,667,229	11,330,810	1,490,220
Net OPEB Obligation	23,559,165	2,167,347	_	25,726,512	
CVP Litigation Settlement	11,367,222		2,930,899	8,436,323	1,000,000
Accrued Closure Cost	16,613,289	_	1,175,235	15,438,054	900,000
Pollution Remediation	704,801	_	74,745	630,056	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	63,050,623	4,359,240	5,848,108	61,561,755	3,390,220
Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Total	\$614,992,936	\$170,473,873	\$ 68,346,012	\$717,120,797	\$ 26,449,030

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Withir One Year	
Fiduciary Funds:	.,						,		
Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency:									
Tax Allocation Bonds:									
2001 Redevelopment Agency Merger 2	\$ 2,145,000	\$	_	\$	785,000	\$	1,360,000	\$	825,000
Series 2003, Mariposa Project Area	 2,478,000				296,000		2,182,000		313,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	 4,623,000				1,081,000		3,542,000		1,138,000
Less: Unamortized Amounts:									
For Issuance Premiums/(Discounts)	 (1,320)				2,296		(3,616)		_
Total Unamortized Amounts	 (1,320)				2,296		(3,616)		_
Notes Payable:									
California Infrastructure Bank	 1,550,725				63,123		1,487,602		65,351
Total Notes Payable	 1,550,725				63,123		1,487,602		65,351
Total Long-term Debt	6,172,405				1,146,419		5,025,986		1,203,351
Other Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences	72,746		26,141		20,062		78,825		12,000
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	 72,746		26,141		20,062		78,825		12,000
Fiduciary Funds Long-term Liabilities Total	\$ 6,245,151	\$	26,141	\$	1,166,481	\$	5,104,811	\$	1,215,351

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The following is a description of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2017:

	Series	Purpose	Rate Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Note	Annual Principal	Outstanding Principal	Issuance Disc/(Prem) Accreted Int	Net Principal Due	Payments to Maturity	FY2017 Debt Service Payment
						Governmental						•
Revenue and Other Bonds	s											
Judgment Obligation Refunding Bonds 2002	\$5,370,000 tax-exempt	Refund 1994 & 1998 Judgment Obligation Bonds (Blosser Settlement)		5/23/2002	8/15/2017	Repayment of bonds not limited to any special source of City funds. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. General Fund revenues of \$1,052,059 were equal to debt service in 2017. Paid bonds off on 10/02/2016.	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,052,059
Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2002	\$205,335,000 taxable	Refund 2000 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	6.46% to 6.55%	2/21/2002	6/1/2029	Repayment of bonds not limited to any special source of City funds. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. City uses funds 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 2017 \$11,750,157 of PTO revenue was used. In addition to PTO revenue, \$946,080 of General Fund and \$3,496,396 of Enterprise Fund/Internal Service Fund revenues were used to make the 2017 debt service payment of \$16,192,561.	\$7,595,000 to \$15,195,000	\$131,840,000	\$ 0	\$131,840,000	\$ 194,282,140	\$ 16,192,561
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2017 A&B, No Neighborhood Left Behind (NNLB)	A = \$11,010,000 tax-exempt; B = \$1,940,000 taxable	Refinance No Neighborhood Left Behind Projects	1.95% to 5.00%	5/10/2017	4/1/2023	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$5,000 to \$2,830,000	\$ 14,312,009	\$ (1,362,009) \$ 12,950,000	\$ 15,367,535	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds 2008 A, No Neighborhood Left Behind (NNLB)	A = \$38,210,000 tax-exempt	Refund 2005A Lease Revenue Bonds (No Neighborhood Left Behind Project)	5.250%	4/29/2008	4/1/2023	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$3,514,175 was equal to debt service in 2017. \$15,285,000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	\$2,630,000	\$ 2,648,858	\$ (18,858	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 2,768,075	\$ 3,514,175
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Chiller) 2017 A, City Hall Chiller	A = \$2,710,000 tax-exempt	Refinance City Hall Chiller	5.000%	5/10/2017	4/1/2024	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$610,000 to \$2,100,000	\$ 3,190,417	\$ (480,417	\$ 2,710,000	\$ 3,613,321	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds (Chiller) 2008 E, City Hall	E = \$3,405,000 tax-exempt	Replace City Hall Chiller		8/14/2008	4/1/2024	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments under Facility Lease. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$155.680 was equal to debt service in 2017. \$3.405.000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 155,680
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Financing Refunding 2017 &&B, City Hall, Garage #7, Bee Bldg & Granite Park	A = \$10,125,000 tax-exempt; B = \$21,980,000 taxable	Refinance City Hall, Parking Garage #7, Fresno Bee Building and Granite Park	1.95% to 5.00%	5/10/2017	4/1/2031	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$1,645,000 to \$3,565,000	\$ 32,897,543	\$ (792,543	\$ 32,105,000	\$ 40,693,400	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Financing 2010, City Hall Refunding, Bee Building & Granite Park	A = \$25,450,000 tax-exempt; B = \$21,045,000 taxable	Refinance and Improvements to City Hall & Parking Garage #7 and to acquire the Fresno Bee Building and Granite Park		6/4/2010	2/1/2031	(Bank of America Public Capital Corp Private Placement) Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$4,633,79 was equal to debt service in 2017. \$32,105,000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,633,379

	Series	Purpose	Rate Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Note	Annual Principal	Outstanding Principal	Issuance Disc/(Prem) Accreted Int	Net Principal Due	Payments to Maturity	FY2017 Debt Service Payment
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2017 Ayrious Capital Projects	A = \$12,435,000 tax-exempt	Refinance Various Capital Improvement Projects	5.000%	5/10/2017	4/1/2035	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$40,000 to \$1,785,000	\$ 14,303,909	\$ (1,868,909)	\$ 12,435,000	\$ 20,050,394	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds 2004 A,B,C, Various Capital Projects	A = \$15,810,000 tax-exempt; B = \$8,100,000 tax-exempt; C = \$28,870,000 taxable	Calcot Project, Fire Department Projects, Downtown Parking Projects, Santa Fe Depot Project, Roeding Business Park Project Area, other capital projects	5.900%	4/28/2004	10/1/2034	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$2,767,108 was equal to debt service in 2017. \$13,865,000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	\$745,000 to \$1,400,000	\$ 13,898,044	\$ (18,044)	\$ 13,880,000	\$ 19,826,315	\$ 2,767,108
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Parks Projects) 2017 A, Parks Impact Fee Projects	A = \$22,965,000 tax-exempt	Refinance Improvements to Various Park Facilities	5.000%	5/10/2017	4/1/2038	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$695,000 to \$1,755,000	\$ 26,282,005	\$ (3,317,005)	\$ 22,965,000	\$ 37,420,045	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds (Parks Projects) 2008 C & D, Parks Impact Fee Projects	C = \$33,675,000 tax-exempt; D = \$1,530,000 taxable	Improvements to various park facilities	4.000%	6/12/2008	4/1/2038	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$2,191,150 was equal to debt service in 2017. \$27,965,000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	\$860,000	\$ 859,478	\$ 522	\$ 860,000	\$ 894,400	\$ 2,191,150
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2017 A, Police and Fire/Public Safety	A = \$32,065,000 tax-exempt	Refinance Public Safety Capital Improvement Projects (Police & Fire)	5.000%	5/10/2017	4/1/2039	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$1,015,000 to \$2,300,000	\$ 36,305,139	\$ (4,240,139)	\$ 32,065,000	\$ 52,371,685	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds 2009 A, Police and Fire/ Public Safety	A = \$43,385,000 tax-exempt	Various police and fire capital improvement projects		4/9/2009	4/1/2039	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$3,434,681 was equal to debt service in 2017. \$35,500,000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,434,681
Revenue and Other Bonds	Total							\$276,537,402	\$ (12,097,402)	\$264,440,000	\$ 387,287,310	\$ 33,940,793
Notes Payable				i			•	•				
Energy Conservation Assistance Act	\$2,661,000 Loaned	Loaned from the California Energy Commission to be used for solar energy enhancements at the Municipal Service Yard		7/12/2004	6/22/2017	24 semiannual principal and interest installments of \$143,964. Repayment comes from actual savings in energy costs resulting from the project or other available Division funds.	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$ 284,633
HUD: Regional Medical Center (RMC)	\$3,000,000 Loaned	Section 108 Notes to be used for improvements to Regional Medical Center	2.910%	10/28/1997	8/1/2017	Annual principal payments, semiannual interest payments.	\$270,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 0	\$ 270,000	\$ 273,929	\$ 266,249
HUD: Fresno/Madera Area Agency on Aging (FMAAA)	\$1,500,000 Loaned	Section 108 Notes to be used to acquire and improve FMAAA facilities	2.910% to 3.300%	6/14/2000	8/1/2019	Annual principal payments, semiannual interest payments.	\$110,000 to \$135,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 0	\$ 365,000	\$ 83,354	\$ 117,797

	Series	Purpose	Rate Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Note	Annual Principal	Outstanding Principal	Issuance Disc/(Prem) Accreted Int	Net Principal Due	Payments to Maturity	FY2017 Debt Service Payment
HUD: Neighborhood Streets/Parks	\$1,500,000 Loaned	Section 108 Note to be used for improvements to various neighborhood streets & parks	5.770% to 6.120%	8/8/2002	8/1/2022	Annual principal payments, semiannual interest payments.	\$94,000 to \$130,000	\$ 666,000	\$ 0	\$ 666,000	\$ 794,099	\$ 130,254
Roeding Business Park	\$2,441,000 Loaned	Loaned from the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to be used to complete the Roeding Business Park	3.530%	3/18/2004	8/1/2033	Secured by Facility Lease on City Hall Annex. Annual principal payments, semiannual interest payments.	\$75,321 to \$131,212	\$ 1,714,535	\$ 0	\$ 1,714,535	\$ 2,279,081	\$ 134,560
Notes Payable Total								\$ 3,015,535		\$ 3,015,535		
Governmental Total								\$ 279,552,937	\$ (12,097,402)	\$ 267,455,535	\$ 390,717,773	\$ 34,874,286
						Business-Type						
Revenue and Other Bonds		1									1	
Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds 2003 A	A = \$16,155,000 tax-exempt	Refund 1993 Water Bonds & finance improvements to the Water System	5.250%	4/23/2003	6/1/2020	Repayment of bonds solely from revenues derived from the operation of the City Water System, except connection fees and charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged senior to the pledges securing the 2010 Bonds and State loans for Water. Principal paid annually, interest semiannually.	\$1,180,000 to \$1,310,000	\$ 3,775,084	\$ (40,084)	\$ 3,735,000	\$ 4,134,000	\$ 1,380,150
Water System Revenue Bonds (Non-Taxable) 2010 A-1, Water	A-1 = \$66,810,000 tax-exempt	Current Refund 1998 Water Bonds & improvements to the Water System	4.00% to 5.00%	2/3/2010	6/1/2024	Repayment of bonds solely from revenues derived from the operation of the City Water System, except connection fees and charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Bonds and in parity with the pledges securing State loans for Water. Principal payable annually, interest semiannually.	\$4,285,000 to \$7,455,000	\$ 42,905,584	\$ (1,790,584)	\$ 41,115,000	\$ 50,667,600	\$ 6,410,575
Water System Revenue Bonds (Taxable Build America Bonds) 2010 A-2, Water	A-2 = \$91,340,000 taxable	Improvements to the Water System	6.50% to 6.75%	2/3/2010	6/1/2040	Repayment of bonds solely from revenues derived from the operation of the City Water System, except connection fees and charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Bonds and in parity with the pledges securing State loans for Water. Principal payable annually, interest semiannually. During Fiscal Year 2017, a federal Build America Bonds subsidy of \$1,986,793 was received.	\$4,090,000 to \$7,715,000	\$ 89,888,550	\$ 1,451,450	\$ 91,340,000	\$ 191,699,075	\$ 6,097,263
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 1993 A	A = \$196,280,000 tax-exempt	Rehabilitation and expansion of the City's Wastewater Treatment Facility	4.50% to 5.25%	10/6/1993	9/1/2023	Repayment of bonds solely from revenues derived from the operation of the City Sewer System, except connection fees and charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged senior to the pledges of the 2008 Sewer Bonds and State loans for Sewer. Principal payable annually, interest semiannually.	\$45,000 to \$10,090,000	\$ 26,649,412	\$ 10,588	\$ 26,660,000	\$ 28,937,081	\$ 10,711,900
Sewer System Revenue Bonds 2008 A, Sewer	A = \$159,845,000 tax-exempt	Refund 1995 & 2000 Sewer Bonds; Improvements to the City's Wastewater Reclamation Facility	4.625% to 5.00%	7/24/2008	9/1/2037	Repayment of bonds solely from revenues derived from the operation of the City Sewer System, except connection fees and charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 1993 Bonds and in parity with the pledges of State loans for Sewer. Principal payable annually, interest semiannually.	\$5,410,000 to \$13,090,000	\$ 162,485,042	\$ (2,640,042)	\$ 159,845,000	\$ 265,500,541	\$ 7,948,844

	Series	Purpose	Rate Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Note Anni Princ		Outstanding Principal	Issuance Disc/(Prem) Accreted Int	Net Principal Due	Payments to Maturity	FY2017 Debt Service Payment
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2017 - Convention Center	A = \$4,260,000 tax-exempt	Refinance Convention Center Improvement Projects (Phase I)	5.000%	5/10/2017	4/1/2027	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$225,000 to \$540,000	\$ 4,905,187	\$ (645,187)	\$ 4,260,000	\$ 5,523,675	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds (Conv. Ctr.) 2008 - Convention Center	F = \$21,410,000 taxable	Refund a portion of 2006 Convention Center Bonds & finance various Convention Center improvements	6.700%	8/14/2008	4/1/2023	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. During 2017, the City chose to make these lease payments from the General Fund in the amount of \$2,413,525, 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.	\$1,370,000 to \$2,175,000	\$ 10,923,446	\$ 31,554	\$ 10,955,000	\$ 13,515,740	\$ 2,413,525
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds 2006 - Convention Center	A = \$15,420,000 tax-exempt; B = \$3,305,000 taxable	Acquisition & Improvements to the Convention Center facilities		6/28/2006	10/1/2026	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments pursuant to the Facilities Sublease. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. During 2017, the City chose to make these lease payments from the General Fund in the amount of \$5,366,053 which was equal to the debt service payment. \$4,780,000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 586,053
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2017 A, Exhibit Hall Expansion Project Refunding	A = \$11,665,000 tax-exempt	Refinance Exhibit Hall Expansion Project	5.000%	5/10/2017	4/1/2029	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$830,000 to \$1,330,000	\$ 13,584,438	\$ (1,919,438)	\$ 11,665,000	\$ 15,960,814	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds 1998, Exhibit Hall Expansion Project	\$32,609,535 tax-exempt	Construction of an exhibit hall.		9/1/1998	9/1/2028	Current Interest Serial Bonds (\$25,395,000) and Capital Appreciation Serial Bonds (\$7,214,535). Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments pursuant to a Facilities Lease. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. During 2017, the City chose to make these lease payments from the General Fund in the amount of \$2,375,325, 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. \$14,820,000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	\$162,405 to \$289,283	\$ 6,609,896	\$ (3,968,658)	\$ 2,641,238	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 2,375,325
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2017 A, Stadium Project	A = \$13,510,000 tax-exempt	Refinance MultiPurpose Stadium Project	5.000%	5/10/2017	4/1/2031	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$650,000 to \$1,300,000	\$ 15,657,779	\$ (2,147,779)	\$ 13,510,000	\$ 19,038,821	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds 2001 A & B, Stadium Project	A = \$23,615,000 tax-exempt; B = \$22,235,000 taxable	Acquire and construct a multipurpose outdoor stadium	6.93% to 7.03%	6/12/2001	6/1/2031	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments pursuant to a Facilities Lease. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. Lease revenue of \$2,257,184 recognized in 2017, equal to debt service in 2017. \$16,550,000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	\$705,000 to \$1,700,000	\$ 15,902,994	\$ (22,994)	\$ 15,880,000	\$ 25,442,562	\$ 2,257,184

	Series	Purpose	Rate Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Note	Annual Principal	Outstanding Principal	Issuance Disc/(Prem) Accreted Int	Net Principal Due	Payments to Maturity	FY2017 Debt Service Payment
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Riverside Golf Course) 2017 A, Riverside Golf Course	A = \$1,615,000 tax-exempt	Refinance Improvements to Riverside Golf Course	5.000%	5/10/2017	4/1/2038	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged under Master Facilities Sublease agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. No debt service was paid in 2017.	\$50,000 to \$125,000	\$ 1,848,266	\$ (233,266)	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 2,626,109	\$ 0
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Lease Revenue Bonds (Riverside Golf Course) 2008 C & D, Riverside Golf Course	C = \$2,375,000 tax-exempt; D = \$105,000 taxable	Improvements to Riverside Golf Course	4.000%	6/12/2008	4/1/2038	Repayment payable solely by revenues pledged in trust agreement, primarily Base Rental Payments pursuant to the Facilities Sublease. Principal due annually, interest due semiannually. During 2017, the City chose to make these lease payments from the General Fund in the amount of \$158,313, 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. \$1,970,000 was refinanced with the 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds on 05/10/2017.	\$60,000	\$ 59,964	\$ 36	\$ 60,000	\$ 62,400	\$ 158,313
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds 2013, Concourse Expansion	A = \$10,810,000 Non-AMT; B = \$22,820,000 AMT (Subject to Alternative Minimum Tax)	Refund 2000 Airport Revenue Bonds	4.00% to 5.125%	8/6/2013	7/1/2030	Repayment of bonds solely from operation of the City Airport System. Bond Indenture requires a minimum \$1,600,000 of PFC Contribution toward annual debt service from Passenger Facility Charges (PFC). During Fiscal Year 2017 \$1,600,000 of PFC and \$1,180,544 of eligible Airports operation revenues were used to make the debt service payment.	\$1,420,000 to \$5,335,000	\$ 29,957,774	\$ (417,774)	\$ 29,540,000	\$ 41,342,691	\$ 2,780,544
Airport Revenue Bonds 2007, Consolidated Rental Car Facility	\$22,000,000 taxable	Construction of a consolidated rental car facility and related improvements	5.833%	6/14/2007	7/1/2037	Repayment of bonds solely from operation of the City Airport System. While not required under the Bond Indenture, Airports uses Customer Facility Charge (CFC) revenues first to meet the debt payment, and 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 2017 \$1,431,970 of CFC revenues was used to fully cover the debt service payment.	\$215,000 to \$2,265,000	\$ 21,550,000	\$ 0	\$ 21,550,000	\$ 39,249,655	\$ 1,431,970
Revenue and Other Bonds	Total	•		•	•		•	\$ 446,703,416	\$ (12,332,178)	\$434,371,238	\$ 712,700,764	\$ 44,551,646
Notes Payable	I	Ta	L				Income and	.		I	I	I
Water: Safe-Drinking Water Program	\$51,405,432 Loaned	Contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City for installation of water meters throughout the City of Fresno	0	4/10/2012	10/1/2022	No interest loan. Repayment of the loan is funded from revenues of the Water Fund. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the Water 2003 Bonds and in parity with the pledges securing the 2010 Bonds and other State loans for Water. Principal due in semiannual installments of \$1,285,136.	\$1,285,136 to \$2,570,272	\$ 43,694,617	\$ 0	\$ 43,694,617	\$ 43,694,617	\$ 2,570,272
Water: Safe Drinking Water Program	\$1,946,686 Loaned	Contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City to protect the City's drinking water supplies from possible contaminating activities (PCA's)	2.292%	7/1/2009	7/1/2031	Repayment of loan is funded from revenues of the Water Fund. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Water Bonds and in parity with the pledges securing the 2010 Bonds and other State loans for Water. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments of \$61,014.	\$86,201 to \$118,602	\$ 1,498,164	\$ 0	\$ 1,498,164	\$ 1,769,405	\$ 122,028

	Series	Purpose	Rate Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Note	Annual Principal	Outstanding Principal	Issuance Disc/(Prem) Accreted Int	Net Principal Due	Payments to Maturity	FY2017 Debt Service Payment
Water: Safe Drinking Water Program	\$1,245,485 Loaned	Contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City for improvements on the Enterprise and Jefferson Canals	2.292%	7/1/2009	1/1/2032	Repayment of loan is funded from revenues of the Water Fund Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Water Bonds and in parity with the pledges securing the 2010 Bonds and other State loans for Water. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments of \$38,993.	\$55,090 to \$75,797	\$ 957,456	\$ 0	\$ 957,456	\$ 1,169,796	\$ 1,170,070
Water: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Project 1010007-029C	\$26,520,000 Loaned	Contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City for construction of a Southeast Surface Water Treatment Facility	1.600%	4/5/2016	7/1/2048	Repayment of loan is funded from the revenues of the Water Fund. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Water Bonds and in parity with the pledges securing the 2010 Bonds and other State loans for Water. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments to begin once project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount drawn down through the interest payment date.	No amorti- zation schedule available until project is complete.	\$ 15,398,386	\$ 0	\$ 15,398,386	\$ 15,398,386	\$ 78,064
Water: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Project 1010007-028C	\$195,489,000 Loaned	Contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City for construction of a Southeast Surface Water Treatment Facility	1.663%	7/15/2015	1/1/2049	Repayment of loan is funded from the revenues of the Water Fund. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Water Bonds and in parity with the pledges securing the 2010 Bonds and other State loans for Water. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments to begin once project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount drawn down through the interest payment date.	No amortiza- tion schedule available until project is complete.	\$ 81,666,670	\$ 0	\$ 81,666,670	\$ 81,666,670	\$ 645,905
Water: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Project 1010007-030C	\$75,900,000 Loaned	Contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City for construction of the Friant-Kern Canal Raw Water Pipeline	1.600%	8/23/2016	1/1/2049	Repayment of loan is funded from the revenues of the Water Fund. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Water Bonds and in parity with the pledges securing the 2010 Bonds and other State loans for Water. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments to begin once project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount drawn down through the interest payment date.	No amortiza- tion schedule available until project is complete.	\$ 12,068,369	\$ 0	\$ 12,068,369	\$ 12,068,369	\$ 0
Water: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Project 1010007-031C	\$65,875,669 Loaned	Contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City for construction of a Kings River Pipeline	1.600%	4/5/2016	7/1/2048	Repayment of loan is funded from the revenues of the Water Fund. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 2003 Water Bonds and in parity with the pledges securing the 2010 Bonds and other State loans for Water. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments to begin once project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount drawn down through the interest payment date.	No amortiza- tion schedule available until project is complete.	\$ 9,120,622	\$ 0	\$ 9,120,622	\$ 9,120,622	\$ 39,003
Sewer: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Project	\$33,138,638 Loaned	Contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City for construction of a tertiary treatment facility	1.000%	10/17/2015	7/12/2046	Repayment of loan solely from all revenues derived from the operation of the City Sewer System, except connection fees and charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 1993 Bonds, and in parity with the pledge securing the 2008 Bonds and State loans for Sewer. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments of \$1,279,885.	\$959,072 to \$1,361,854	\$ 32,249,924	\$ 0	\$ 32,249,924	\$ 37,116,675	\$ 1,279,885
Sewer: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Project No. 8061-110	\$52,475,049 Loaned	Contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City for construction of a recycled water distribution system in the southwest quadrant of the City	1.000%	7/1/2016	5/30/2047	Repayment of loan solely from all revenues derived from the operation of the City Sewer System, except connection fees and charges, refundable deposits and capital contributions. Pledged subordinate to the pledge securing the 1993 Bonds, and in parity with the pledge securing the 2008 Bonds and State loans for Sewer. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments to begin once project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount drawn down through the interest payment date.	No amortiza- tion schedule available until project is complete.	\$ 11,884,466	\$ 0	\$ 11,884,466	\$ 11,884,466	\$ 0

										_				
	Series	Purpose	Rate Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Note	Annual Principal	Outstandin Principal	Issuance Disc/(Prem Accreted In) N	et Principal ue	Payments to Maturity	Serv	017 Debt vice ment
Convention Center: Management Agreement	\$781,000 Loaned	Management Agreement between the City of Fresno and SMG to settle a conflict with employee benefits costs incurred by SMG	3.423%	1/1/2009	12/31/2018	Principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$4,167 through 12/31/2018 with an additional payment of \$250,000 to be paid no later than 12/31/2018. Repayment of the note is funded from revenues of the Convention Center operating fund.	\$39,995 to \$270,516	\$ 316,9	53 \$	0 \$	316,953	\$ 333,333	\$	58,333
Notes Payable Total								\$ 208,855,62	27 \$	0 \$	208,855,627	\$ 214,222,339	\$	5,963,560
Business-Type Total								\$ 655,559,04	\$ (12,332,1	78) \$	643,226,865	\$ 926,923,103	\$ 5	0,515,206
						Fiduciary								
Tax Allocation Bonds														
Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority: Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds 2001, Redevelopment Agency Merger 2	\$10,000,000 tax-exempt	Redevelopment purposes within the Agency's Merger No. 2 Project Area	5.250%	2/1/2012	8/1/2018	Principal is due in annual installments, interest is due semiannually. Repayment of bonds is payable solely from tax increment revenues allocated by the Successor Agency to the City of Fresno Redevelopment Agency's Merger No. 2 Project area. All such revenues are pledged. Tax increment in Merger Area No. 2 of \$877,006 was equal to debt service in 2017.	\$535,000 to \$825,000	\$ 1,362,99	90 \$ (2,5	90) \$	1,360,000	\$ 1,423,788	\$	877,006
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2003, Mariposa Project Area	\$5,005,000 tax-exempt	Refund the Agency's 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds (Mariposa Project Area)	5.375% to 5.625%	2/1/2012	2/1/2023	Principal is due in annual installments, interest is due semiannually. Repayment of bonds is payable solely from tax increment revenues allocated by the Successor Agency to the City of Fresno Redevelopment Agency's Mariposa Project area. All such revenues are pledged. Tax increment in Mariposa Project Area of \$433,338 was equal to debt service in 2017.	\$313,000 to \$418,000	\$ 2,175,39	94 \$ 6,6	506 \$	2,182,000	\$ 2,633,406	\$	433,338
Tax Allocation Bonds Total		•		•				\$ 3,538,38	34 \$ 3,6	16 \$	3,542,000	\$ 4,057,194	\$	1,310,344
Notes Payable								•				•		
RDA: Roeding Business Park	\$2,118,000 Loaned	Loaned from the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to be used to complete the Roeding Business Park	3.530%	3/18/2004	8/1/2033	Principal and interest due in annual installments. Secured by Tax Increment revenue received into the Roeding Business Park Project area.	\$65,351 to \$113,845	\$ 1,487,60	\$	0 \$	1,487,602	\$ 1,977,426	\$	116,750
Notes Payable Total		•						\$ 1,487,60)2 \$	0 \$	1,487,602	\$ 1,977,426	\$	116,750
Fiduciary Total								\$ 5,025,98	36 \$ 3,6	16 \$	5,029,602	\$ 6,034,620	\$	1,427,094
						Discretely Presented Component Unit								
Notes Payable														
Clearinghouse NMTC LLC	N/A	Proceeds used to purchase the Fresno Bee Building and associated properties; to be operated as a qualified active low-income community business in a manner consistent with the New Market Tax Credit requirements	1.000%	3/31/2010	3/1/2040	The COFCAP is required to make monthly interest payments to the lenders involved in the NMTC transaction. The funding source for the interest payments is the base rental payment made by the City of Fresno on a monthly basis in the amount of \$31,250 pursuant to Master Lease Agreement with the City of Fresno. Annual payments on the note reflect interest only. The COFCAP fulfilled the terms of the New Market Tax Credits (NMTC), and was fully dissolved on 8/29/2017. Assets were returned to the City of Fresno in lieu of payment of the principal amount of the note. See Note 13 for details on the COFCAP.	\$0	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0	\$ 0		rest Only 7,869

	Series		Rate Range	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Annual Principal	Outstanding		Net Principal Due		FY2017 Debt Service Payment
Clearinghouse NMTC LLC		Proceeds used to purchase the Fresno Bee Building and associated properties; to be operated as a qualified active low-income community business in a manner consistent with the New Market Tax Credit requirements	2.420%	3/31/2010		The COFCAP is required to make monthly interest payments to the lenders involved in the NMTC transaction. The funding source for the interest payments is the base rental payment made by the City of Fresno on a monthly basis in the amount of \$31,250 pursuant to Master Lease Agreement with the City of Fresno. Annual payments on the note reflect interest only. The COFCAP fulfilled the terms of the New Market Tax Credits (NMTC), and was fully dissolved on 8/29/2017. Assets were returned to the City of Fresno in lieu of payment of the principal amount of the note. See Note 13 for details on the COFCAP.	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	Interest Only \$81,849
Discretely Presented Comp	oonent Unit Total							\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 189,718
Grand Total	rand Total									\$915,712,002	\$ 1,323,675,496	\$ 87,006,304

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

B. Debt Service Requirements - excluding capital leases

The annual debt service requirements excluding capital lease obligations for the City long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities						Fiduciary Funds			
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest Accretion		Interest	Principal		Interest		
2018	\$	15,469,321	\$	14,430,871	\$	23,058,810	\$	460,718	\$	23,842,990	\$	1,203,351	\$	222,203	
2019		16,807,979		14,144,107		26,309,329		474,923		23,275,034		933,658		167,331	
2020		17,752,732		13,197,883		22,071,617		488,438		22,236,944		423,047		132,652	
2021		18,837,582		12,197,033		23,434,352		503,925		21,280,355		442,519		110,721	
2022		17,827,532		11,153,843		24,175,550		516,127		20,249,603		472,079		87,303	
2023-2027		92,665,695		39,919,261		115,067,855		2,747,961		85,233,791		835,071		188,399	
2028-2032		59,251,743		13,820,120		120,962,508		1,166,670		56,239,005		496,068		84,494	
2033-2037		22,567,951		4,367,498		189,818,747		_		27,383,811		223,809		7,969	
2038-2042		6,275,000		321,563		43,604,817		_		3,921,961		_		_	
2043-2047		_		_		30,204,274		_		188,958		_		_	
2048-2052		_		_		24,519,006		_		_		_		_	
Subtotal		267,455,535		123,552,179		643,226,865		6,358,762		283,852,452		5,029,602		1,001,072	
Issuance Premiums/ (Discounts)		12,097,403				8,242,232		_		_		(3,616)			
Unaccreted Interest					_	_		(2,268,814)			_	_			
Total	\$	279,552,938	\$	123,552,179	\$	651,469,097	\$	4,089,948	\$	283,852,452	\$	5,025,986	\$	1,001,072	

C. 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 year 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 30. The City disseminated its Annual Report for fiscal year 2017 timely.

D. Debt Management Policy

The City maintains a Debt Management Policy (Policy) which sets forth certain debt management objectives, establishes overall parameters, and provides general direction in the planning, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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.

As part of the Lease Revenue Bond refinancing (see Note 8 for further detail), the City's Debt Management Policy was reviewed to insure compliance with Senate Bill 1029 (SB 1029). SB 1029, which was signed into law in September 2016, mandated certain requirements for debt management policies that are adopted by local governments and agencies. The SB 1029 review found that the City's existing Debt Management Policy met all of SB 1029's requirements, with one exception. That exception was the lack of language addressing internal controls on debt transactions. However, while the City's policy was generally in compliance with SB 1029, the review turned up some outdated language. That outdated language usually took the form of referencing an entity that no longer exists (e.g., the Redevelopment Agency) or a milestone that was to occur in a now previous year (e.g. "The City in Fiscal Year 2010...."). Given the change required under SB 1029, the outdated language in the current policy, and the fact that the policy has not been updated since 2010, the decision was made to perform a comprehensive update of the Debt Management Policy. That update was approved by Council on April 6, 2017.

E. 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 also 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, 2017, the City's debt limit (20% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$6.59 billion. This is in comparison with debt limits of \$6.31 billion in 2016. The City's legal debt margin is equal to the City's limit because it has no debt subject to the limitation.

F. 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 that the earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds which 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

liability related to the debt of the Enterprise Funds has been recorded as a liability in the respective fund. Additionally, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency records any material arbitrage liability. At June 30, 2017, a \$69,792 arbitrage liability was accrued as other liabilities in the Sewer System. Also at June 30, 2017, the Successor Agency accrued an arbitrage liability in the amount of \$8,683 on its 2001 Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority Tax Allocation Bonds.

G. 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 to \$33,138,638 as a result of the restructuring of the project into component parts. This restructuring 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%. Interest charged during construction of \$73,952 was deferred and added to the principal balance, which increased the loan to \$33,212,590. In fiscal year 2017, the City prepaid the first payment of \$1,279,885 which was due in fiscal year 2018. Starting in fiscal year 2019, the annual debt service payment will be \$1,286,353 payable from Public Utilities (DPU) revenues, consisting of sewer rates, fees and charges.

On July 15, 2015, the City entered into a 30-year agreement to borrow \$195,489,000 from the California State Water Resources Control Board for construction of a new surface water treatment facility in southeast Fresno. The interest rate is fixed at 1.663% for the term of the loan. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments will begin once the project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount received by the City through the interest payment date. As of June 30, 2017, the City has received \$81,666,670 in proceeds. The note will be funded from revenues of the Water Enterprise. Once construction is completed, annual debt services are estimated to be \$8,190,836.

On September 14, 2015, the City entered into a 30-year agreement to borrow \$52,475,049 from the California State Water Resources Control Board's Clean Water State Revolving Fund for construction of a recycled water distribution system in the southwest quadrant of the City. The interest rate is fixed at 1.0% for the term of the loan. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments will begin once the project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount received by the City through the interest payment date. As of June 30, 2017, the City has received \$11,884,466 in proceeds. The note will be funded from revenues of the Sewer Enterprise.

On June 8, 2016, the City entered into a 30-year agreement to borrow \$26,520,000 from the California State Water Resources Control Board for construction of a raw water pipeline to replace the Enterprise Canal as a primary conveyance system for the Northeast Surface Water Treatment Facility. The interest rate is fixed at 1.6% for the term of the loan. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments will begin once the project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount received by the City through the interest payment date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

As of June 30, 2017, the City has received \$15,398,386 in proceeds. The note will be funded from revenues of the Water Enterprise.

On July 19, 2016, the City entered into a 30-year agreement to borrow \$65,875,669 from the California State Water Resources Control Board for construction of a pipeline from Kings River to the Southeast Water Treatment Facility. The interest rate is fixed at 1.6% for the term of the loan. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments will begin once the project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount received by the City through the interest payment date. As of June 30, 2017, the City has received \$9,120,622 in proceeds. The note will be funded from revenues of the Water Enterprise.

On August 23, 2016, the City entered into a 30-year agreement to borrow \$75,900,000 from the California State Water Resources Control Board for construction of regional transmission mains to transport water from facilities throughout the City. The interest rate is fixed at 1.6% for the term of the loan. Principal and interest due in semiannual installments will begin once the project is completed and continue for 30 years. Until completion, interest is due semiannually on the amount received by the City through the interest payment date. As of June 30, 2017, the City has received \$12,068,369 in proceeds. The note will be funded from revenues of the Water Enterprise.

H. Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into several Master Lease Agreements that allowed for a set amount of financing 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The following table lists the City's Capital Lease Obligations by lender as of June 30, 2017:

Lender	Date of Loan	Term (Years)	Purchased	Interest Rate	Annual (P&I Payment)
All Points Capital Corp	11/14/2006	10	Heavy Rescue Vehicle & Pumper Trucks (2)	4.19% \$	87,533
All Points Capital Corp	1/15/2007	10	Smeal Aerial Ladder Truck	4.15%	44,845
All Points Capital Corp	2/26/2008	10	Triple Combination Fire Trucks (3)	3.29%	167,610
All Points Capital Corp	6/11/2008	10	105' Smeal Aerial Ladder Fire Truck	3.61%	93,752
Community First National Bank	6/12/2015	5	Various Equipment	2.31%	205,653
Community First National Bank	7/13/2015	10	2015 Smeal Engines on Spartan Metrostar Chassis (4)	2.92%	210,413
Community First National Bank	9/22/2015	10	2015 Smeal Engines on Metrostar (3) & Aerial on Gladiator (1)	2.69%	339,846
Community First National Bank	2/22/2016	10	2012 Smeal Engine & 2016 Water Tender on Kenworth	2.09%	156,795
Community First National Bank	4/13/2016	5	2016 Toyota Camrys (2)	1.75%	9,538
Community First National Bank	6/2/2016	5	2016 Light Vehicles & Upfitting	1.87%	231,735
De Lage Landen Public Finance	12/1/2010	10	2009 Spartan 1500 Fire Trucks (3)	3.07%	199,579
De Lage Landen Public Finance	7/1/2011	5	Undercover Vehicles (Part 2)	2.08%	26,141
De Lage Landen Public Finance	8/19/2011	5	Police Cruisers (16) & Trucks (4)	1.99%	88,671
De Lage Landen Public Finance	9/30/2011	5	F-350 Pickups	1.80%	13,171
Dell Financial Services	12/1/2013	5	Computers (17) Optiplex 7010 Mini	4.99%	5,035
Dell Financial Services	8/1/2014	3	Computers (30)	5.63%	8.705
Dell Financial Services	8/1/2014	3	Computers (34) & Monitors (53)	5.63%	17,652
Dell Financial Services	8/1/2014	4	Computers (400)	5.17%	88,829
Dell Financial Services	8/13/2014	3	Computers (80)	6.36%	23,368
Dell Financial Services	1/30/2015	3	Computer (1)	6.33%	839
Dell Financial Services	10/20/2015	3	Computers	10.15%	16,197
Dell Financial Services	1/15/2016	3	Microsoft Surface Laptops (50)	5.52%	31,392
Dell Financial Services	1/25/2016	3	Computers	5.71%	524
Dell Financial Services	7/1/2016	4	Dell Optiplex 7040 SFF Computers (3)	5.01%	908
Dell Financial Continue	0/4/2046	4	Optiplex 7040 Computers (7) & 19"	E 040/	2 244
Dell Financial Services Dell Financial Services	9/1/2016 9/1/2016	4	Monitors (10)	5.01% 7.59%	2,344
		4	Optiplex 7040 SFF Computers (16)		5,860
Dell Financial Services	9/1/2016	3	Cisco Equipment Dell Lattitude Laptop & Docking	6.27%	17,698
Dell Financial Services	1/1/2017	3	Station	5.63%	3,343
Dell Financial Services	1/1/2017	3	Dell OptiPlex 7040 Computers (1)	5.63%	1,445
Dell Financial Services	1/1/2017	3	Dell OptiPlex 7040 Computers (10)	5.63%	3,520
Dell Financial Services	1/1/2017	3	Dell OptiPlex 7040 Computers (7)	5.63%	2,498
Dell Financial Services	2/1/2017	3	Dell OptiPlex 7040 Computers (11)	5.63%	4,003
Dell Financial Services	2/1/2017	3	Dell OptiPlex 7040 Computers (2)	5.63%	2,188
Dell Financial Services	2/1/2017	3	Dell OptiPlex 7040 Computers (3)	5.63%	3,277
Dell Financial Services	2/1/2017	3	Dell OptiPlex 7040 Computers (4)	6.61%	5,742
Dell Financial Services	2/1/2017	3	Dell OptiPlex 7040 Computers (8)	5.63%	5,758
Dell Financial Services Kansas State Bank Public Finance	4/1/2017	3	Dell OptiPlex 7040 Computers (5) Patrol Cars (50 Replacement	5.63%	5,466
Kansas State Bank Public Finance Kansas State Bank Public Finance	10/10/2013 5/23/2014	5	Vehicles) Motorola APX6000 Digital Portable Radios (275 Units)	3.39% 3.27%	514,906 166,884
Kansas State Bank Public Finance	9/26/2014	5	Police & Parks Vehicles	3.39%	796,593
Kansas State Bank Public Finance	9/10/2015	5	Police Vehicles	3.39%	647,920
PNC Equipment Finance, LLC	10/4/2012	8	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	3.30%	154,138
THO Equipment Finance, LLC	1017/2012	0	oca-contained Dieatining Apparatus	3.30%	104,130

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Debt service requirements are presented below. Interest rates range from 1.75% to 10.15%.

Year Ended	Governmental Activities									
June 30		Principal Intere								
2018	\$	4,729,766	\$	534,371						
2019		4,059,612		395,104						
2020		3,441,123		281,962						
2021		2,340,216		197,781						
2022		1,724,954		148,022						
2023-2027		4,588,358		284,252						
Total	\$	20,884,029	\$	1,841,492						

I. General Fund Obligations — Short-Term Borrowing

The City did not issue Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) in fiscal year 2017 and did not have any short-term debt outstanding during the fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 5,765,141
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,560,717
	Internal Service Funds	302,431
		7,628,289
Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	264
	Internal Service Funds	775,907
		776,171
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Grants Special Revenue Fund	33,147
	Internal Service Funds	1,151,483
	Fiduciary Funds	1,054
		1,185,684
Water System	Internal Service Funds	9,042
Sewer System	Water System	61,828
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	14,550
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	1,390,649
	Grants Special Revenue Fund	2,787
	Nonmajor Government Funds	196,029
	Water System	134,731
	Sewer System	202,256
	Solid Waste Management	455,066
	Transit	72,392
	Airports	23,218
	Fresno Convention Center	440
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	206,617
	Internal Service Funds	19,293
		2,703,478
Total Due to/from Other Funds		\$ 12,379,042

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 7. Interfund Activity (continued)

B. Advances

Advances represent long-term borrowing between funds. The City did not have any advances in fiscal year 2017.

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 neighborhoods, 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.

In June 2011, all California RDAs were required to dissolve effective February 1, 2012. The law dissolving the RDAs called for the creation of a Successor Agency (SA) to wind down RDA business.

The initial dissolution law provided that the SA would pay "enforceable obligations" of the former RDA. However, the law initially excluded debt a former agency owed to the city that created it from the definition of enforceable obligations, unless the debt was created in the first two years following the agency's creation or was debt that represented third party obligations. Subsequent legislation allowed limited, conditional repayment of loans by the SA to the community that created it.

When the RDA dissolution process began, City staff considered it to be premature to consider the debt owed by the former RDA to the City as being current. Thus, an allowance for doubtful accounts was created by the City which at June 30, 2011 totaled \$80,113,531. This amount, which was equal to the calculated amount of the debt, was reflective primarily of principal and interest accrued over the years on the advances. As payments on the debt have been received and legal decisions have been rendered which further defined an "enforceable obligation", staff revisited that initial allowance for doubtful accounts amount and refined it. At the end of fiscal year 2017, the allowance for doubtful account stands at \$5,968,139.

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. In fiscal year 2017, this amount totaled \$992,235. The repayment is reflected on the CAFR on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds, under the Special Revenue-Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

On June 23, 2016, the City Council approved a resolution requiring 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. Through June 30, 2017, the City had received \$12,620,710 in loan repayments from the SA. While the SA is receiving tax increments that has been approved to reimburse the City for prior loans, full repayment of the loans is not anticipated for several years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 7. Interfund Activity (continued)

City of Fresno Advances to Former Redevelopment Agency

	Principal Cumulative				Interest Cumulative				Total			
Receivable Fund	Beginning Balance	Advances	Payments/ Write-offs	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Accruals	Payments/ Write-offs	Ending Balance	Total Receivable	Allowance for Doubtful	Receivable (Net of Allowance)	
General Fund:												
General Fund	\$ 4,269,579	\$ —	\$ (559,167)	\$ 3,710,412	\$ 5,340,159	\$ (6,146)	\$ (1,705,819)	\$ 3,628,194	\$ 7,338,606	\$ (2,133,797)	\$ 5,204,809	
General Revenue Sharing	144,296	_	_	144,296	132,640	736	_	133,376	277,672	_	277,672	
General Fund Stadium	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Parking Trust	150,000	_		150,000	89,100	4,500		93,600	243,600	_	243,600	
	4,563,875		(559,167)	4,004,708	5,561,899	(910)	(1,705,819)	3,855,170	7,859,878	(2,133,797)	5,726,081	
Grants Special Revenue Fund	11,769,400	_	(1,332,149)	10,437,251	10,537,309	317,619	(1,364,039)	9,490,889	19,928,140		19,928,140	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:												
Gas Tax	1,376,142	_	_	1,376,142	837,250	41,284	_	878,534	2,254,676	(2,254,676)	_	
Measure C	_	_	_	_	63,280	_	_	63,280	63,280	(63,280)	_	
	1,376,142	_	_	1,376,142	900,530	41,284		941,814	2,317,956	(2,317,956)	_	
Water System	93,876	_	_	93,876	43,552	2,816	_	46,368	140,244	(140,244)	_	
Sewer System	592,971	_	_	592,971	279,450	16,948	_	296,398	889,369	(889,369)	_	
Fresno Convention Center	304,233	_	_	304,233	173,413	9,126		182,539	486,772	(486,772)	_	
	991,080	_	_	991,080	496,415	28,890		525,305	1,516,385	(1,516,385)		
Total	\$18,700,497	\$ _	\$ (1,891,316)	\$16,809,181	\$17,496,153	\$ 386,883	\$ (3,069,858)	\$14,813,178	\$31,622,359	\$ (5,968,138)	\$ 25,654,221	

Subsequent to year-end, the City received a reimbursement on loans made to the former RDA. The amount received was \$4,003,621, of which \$3,202,897 was paid to the City and \$800,724 was paid to the Housing Successor.

Redevelopment Agency - Housing Assets

The City became the "Housing Successor" of the former RDA's Housing Assets. These assets were transferred to the City, who 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 administer housing assets.

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 31, 2008. Principal, at not less than 1/29th of the original principal, and interest payments are due annually thereafter.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 7. Interfund Activity (continued)

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. This advance was repaid on August 29, 2017. For further detail, please see Note 13 on pages 170-171.

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, 2017, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 12,690,500
	Fiduciary Funds	 5,726,081
		18,416,581
Grants Special Revenue Fund	Fiduciary Funds	19,928,140
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 62,208
Sewer System	General Fund	 317,174
Total Advances		\$ 38,724,103

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 7. Interfund Activity (continued)

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, 2017:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,165,347		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,304,598		
	Water System	286		
	Sewer System	2,197		
	Solid Waste Management	708,183		
	Transit	600,811		
	Stadium	5,740		
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	260,001		
	Internal Service Funds			
Grants Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	2,920		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,873,282		
		1,876,202		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	26,145,950		
•	Grants Special Revenue Fund	1,226,312		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	14,390,236		
	Water System	480,304		
	Sewer System	419,604		
	Solid Waste Management	388,039		
	Transit	825,766		
	Airports	281,097		
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	133,735		
	Internal Service Funds	1,523,900		
		45,814,943		
Solid Waste Management	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,203,933		
-	Internal Service Funds	451,638		
		1,655,571		
Airports	General Fund	9		
Fresno Convention Center	General Fund	6,233,608		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	133		
		6,233,741		
Stadium	General Fund	2,245,422		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	27,287		
	Internal Service Funds	29,959		
		57,246		
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	440,000		
Total Transfers		\$ 66,561,891		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 7. Interfund Activity (continued)

The General Fund transferred \$26.1 million to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to provide support for debt service payments and capital projects; \$6.2 million to the Convention Center for debt service as well as general operating support; and \$2.2 million to the Stadium Fund for debt service payments.

The Grants Special Revenue Fund transferred \$2.2 million to the General Fund for an RDA Advance and \$1.2 million to Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds transferred \$20.6 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, 2017:

	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	\$	7,628,289	\$	1,390,649	\$	18,416,581	\$	317,174	\$	8,238,757	\$	35,067,909
Grants Special Revenue Fund		776,171		5,801,075		19,928,140		_		1,876,202		3,391,659
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,185,684		1,757,010	_	62,208		12,752,708		45,814,943		20,595,536
Total Governmental Funds		9,590,144		8,948,734		38,406,929		13,069,882		55,929,902		59,055,104
Proprietary Funds:												
Water System		9,042		196,559		_		_		_		480,590
Sewer System		61,828		202,256		317,174		_		_		421,801
Solid Waste Management		_		455,066		_		_		1,655,571		1,096,222
Transit		_		72,392		_		_		_		1,426,577
Airports		_		23,218		_		_		9		281,097
Fresno Convention Center		_		440		_		_		6,233,741		_
Stadium		_		_		_		_		2,245,422		5,740
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		14,550		206,617		_		_		57,246		1,597,669
Internal Service Funds		2,703,478		2,272,706	_		_			440,000	_	2,197,091
Total Proprietary Funds		2,788,898		3,429,254		317,174				10,631,989		7,506,787
Fiduciary Funds:												
Major Governmental Funds		_		_		_		25,654,221		_		_
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				1,054								
Total Fiduciary Funds	_		_	1,054	_		_	25,654,221	_		_	
Total	\$	12,379,042	\$	12,379,042	\$	38,724,103	\$	38,724,103	\$	66,561,891	\$	66,561,891

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 8. Defeasance and Refunding of Long-Term Debt

At a meeting of the Fresno Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA) on April 6, 2017, Resolution JPFA-41 was approved by the JPFA Board authorizing the issuance of lease-revenue bonds to refinance any bonds that were callable or advance-refundable and produced savings, even if it meant redeeming one project in part because there was a non-callable portion that could not be redeemed. The Resolution authorized the officers and directors to take all necessary and convenient actions in connection with the refinancing including escrowing funds until the next redemption date. On May 10, 2017, the City issued \$146.28 million in lease-revenue bonds to refinance several existing lease-revenue bonds for economic savings. \$165.87 million in lease-revenue bonds were refunded through this transaction, with \$17 million in premiums used to pay down some of the retired bonds. In addition, bond reserves from the refunded bonds were applied to redeeming bonds and a surety policy was issued on the new bonds in lieu of a funded reserve. The 2008 and 2009 Lease Revenue Bonds were advance-refunded due to having call dates more than 90 days after the refunding. By taking these measures, the City was able to reduce debt service by an average \$1.9 million per year over the next 22 years with direct savings to the General Fund averaging \$1.2 million per year. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$21.87 million and a reduction of \$41.95 million in future debt service.

The City Council authorized the early repayment of the Series 2002 Judgment Obligation Bonds on August 25, 2016. Proceeds from the sale of a portion of the Blosser property were used for the bonds' final annual payment one year before it was scheduled to be made. The bonds were officially defeased on October 1, 2016.

The City Council authorized the transfer of \$116 million to an escrow account on November 3, 2016. The authorized transfer was executed in March 2017. The proceeds in the escrow account are to be used to defease a portion of the \$159.8 million outstanding principal on the Series 2008 Sewer bonds. The defeasance will occur when the bonds become callable on September 1, 2018. The partial defeasance is anticipated to decrease the Series 2008 Sewer Bonds' annual debt service payment by approximately \$10 million annually for the remaining 20 year life of the bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 \$1,447,496,510 and limits of liability of \$1 billion and \$100 million per occurrence, respectively. 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.

The City's Workers' Compensation Program consists of \$2 million SIR, 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.

The estimated liabilities of the Risk Management ISF as of June 30, 2017 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 \$124,534,868 reported in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2017 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 9. Risk Management Fund (continued)

The recorded liabilities for each program at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30			Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates			Claims Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability		
2016	\$	105,602,082	\$	23,340,909	\$	19,169,100	\$	109,773,891	
2017		109,773,891		35,864,021		21,103,044		124,534,868	

See Note 10 (G.) on page 160 for changes in funds claims liability related to Employees Healthcare Plan.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs

A. Retirement Plans

The City sponsors two single-employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plans. The City of Fresno Employees Retirement System and the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System (Systems) 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 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 28, 2008, 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 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 who may negotiate other retirement benefits if such an agreement is established by resolution of the Council as provided for in the Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) Section 5-318.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

Total participants in each System were comprised of the following, as of June 30, 2017:

	Employees	Fire & Police	Total
Active Members			
Vested	1,405	863	2,268
Non-vested	674	221	895
Total Active Members	2,079	1,084	3,163
Retirees and Beneficiaries of Deceased Retirees			
Retirees, Currently Receiving Benefits	1,916	1,042	2,958
Inactive Vested Members	251	90	341
Total Retirees and Inactive Members	2,167	1,132	3,299
Grand Total	4,246	2,216	6,462

Benefit Provisions

The retirement (pension) benefits that Employees 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, and 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 not become vested until completion of ten years of credited service under Tier 1 and five years of credited service under Tier 2. 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 permanent termination from City service was caused by a layoff. 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, have established reciprocity with a prior employer, and are eligible to retire from that agency.

The service retirement monthly benefit calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Fresno Municipal Code 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 earnable compensation calculated using the rate of pay in effect at the time of retirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

Fire and Police members of Tier 1 are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 65 regardless of service, or at age 50 and have acquired ten or more years of retirement service credit. The Tier 1 monthly benefit 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 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. The Tier 2 monthly benefit 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. Tier 2 final average compensation consists of the highest consecutive 36 months of compensation earnable before the date of retirement.

The members of each System may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose one of four optional retirement allowances. 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 Employees 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) 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 5% maximum change per year (employee) or 3% maximum change (public safety). Any excess over the maximum change is "banked" for use in a year where the percent of CPI change is less than the maximum.

The Fire and Police Tier 1 COLA depends 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 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 CAFR for each respective System.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

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 and elects to leave their accumulated contributions on deposit 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. Securities lending transactions are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions.

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. 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-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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense was 14.35%, for the Employees and Fire and Police. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Reporting

The following data is for employer reporting as required by GASB Statement No. 68 as of June 30, 2017. The results used in preparing the GASB Statement No. 68 report are comparable to those used in preparing the GASB Statement No. 67 report for the plan based on a reporting date and measurement date as of June 30, 2016. The valuation is based upon:

- The benefit provisions of the Systems as administered by the Boards;
- The characteristics of covered active members, terminated vested members, and retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2016;
- The assets of each Plan as of June 30, 2016;
- Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings; and
- Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee termination, retirement, death, etc.

The Total Pension Liability (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, 2016 and determined from the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2016 were not adjusted or rolled forward to the June 30, 2017 reporting date. The discount rates used for each Plan to determine the TPL and NPL as of June 30, 2016 was 7.25%, following the same assumptions used by the Retirement Systems in the funding valuations as of the same dates.

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.

For the Employees System, the average employer contribution rate as of June 30, 2017, for 2016-2017 (based on the June 30, 2015 valuation) was 12.78% of compensation. The average employee member contribution rate as of June 30, 2017 for 2016-2017 (based on the June 30, 2014 valuation) was 8.55% of compensation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

For the Fire and Police System the average employer contribution rate as of June 30, 2017, for 2016-2017 (based on the June 30, 2015 valuation) was 19.04% of compensation. The average employee member contribution rate as of June 30, 2017 for 2016-2017 (based on the June 30, 2014 valuation) was 8.39% 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. The Tier 1 average member contribution rate as of June 30, 2017 for 2016-2017 (based on the June 30, 2015 valuation) was 5.25% 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, 2017 for 2016-2017 (based on the June 30, 2015 valuation) was 19.02% of compensation.

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 Boards. These minimum contributions are recognized currently in each System's statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Employees' contributions are funded and recognized currently through payroll deductions in amounts recommended by the actuary. Costs of administering the System are charged against System assets.

<u>Funding Status and Method</u>

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, 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 to the individual EAN method. The Boards made the change due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014.

Funding Requirements and Policy Components

The Systems' annual funding requirements are comprised of a payment of the Normal Cost and a payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

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, 2017, 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 for the Employees System or at http://www.cfrs-ca.org/Fire-Police/Communications/Reports.asp for the Fire and Police System.

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, 2017, the actuarial valuation value of the Employees' System assets was \$1.145 billion with a funded percentage of 113.0% on a valuation value of assets, whereas the actuarial value of Fire and Police assets was \$1.355 billion with a funded percentage of 119.8% on a valuation value of assets.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The employer's required normal contributions to the Systems have two components: basic and COLA. For fiscal year 2017, the City's required normal contributions (basic and COLA) to the Systems were as follows:

	Normal Cost Employees System		
		FY 2017	
Member Contributions	\$	10,180,589	
Employer Contribution Rate		12.26%	
Employer Contributions Prior Year Contribution (Surplus)/	\$	14,590,248	
Shortfall		615,112	
Net Employer Contributions	\$	15,205,360	
Pensionable Payroll	\$	119,006,918	

Employer and employee contributions represented 12.78% and 8.55% respectively, of the fiscal year 2017 covered payroll for the Employees System.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

	=	Normal Cost nd Police System FY 2017	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Member Contributions	\$ 218,101 \$	7,950,918 \$	8,169,019
Employer Contribution Rate	29.59%	22.24%	
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,295,561 \$	19,929,424 \$	22,224,985
Prior Year Contribution (Surplus)/ Shortfall	(819,901)	(2,861,776)	(3,681,677)
Net Employer Contributions	\$ 1,475,660 \$	17,067,648 \$	18,543,308
Pensionable Payroll	\$ 7,757,895 \$	89,610,723 \$	97,368,618

Employer and employee contributions represented 19.02% and 12.77%, respectively, of the fiscal year 2017 covered payroll for the Fire and Police System.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2017 was measured as of June 30, 2016, and determined based upon the total pension liability (on GASB Statement No. 68 basis) from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2016.

The City's total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position, and net pension liability for each System as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Employees System	Fire and Police System
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,102,212,920 \$	1,244,721,462
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,143,299,019)	(1,351,288,640)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (41,086,099) \$	(106,567,178)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.73%	108.56%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability for each System as of June 30,2017 and a measurement date of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Emp	loyees System	Fi	re and Police System
Total Pension Liability (Asset)		_		
Beginning Balance	\$	1,071,074,387	\$	1,179,896,152
Service Cost		18,686,964		26,568,600
Interest		79,762,271		88,363,076
Differences between expected & actual experience		(24,394,004)		(42,952,624)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(52,528,821)		(56,580,813)
Changes of Assumption		9,612,123		49,427,071
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		31,138,533		64,825,310
Ending Balance	\$	1,102,212,920	\$	1,244,721,462
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Beginning Balance	\$	1,169,926,556	\$	1,376,717,663
Contributions - employer		13,060,088		18,737,948
Contributions - employee		9,098,286		7,747,808
Net Investment Income		5,089,099		6,063,102
Benefit payments (including refunds, PRSB)		(52,528,821)		(56,580,813)
Administrative & professional expense		(1,346,189)		(1,397,068)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(26,627,537)		(25,429,023)
Ending Balance		1,143,299,019		1,351,288,640
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(41,086,099)	\$	(106,567,178)

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

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25% as of June 30, 2016. The following presents the NPL of the Employees and Fire and Police Retirement Systems as of June 30, 2016. The Systems use the current discount rate to measure the TPL for the measurement date of June 30, 2016, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase 8.25%	
	6.25%	7.25%		
Employees System	\$ 85,612,056 \$	(41,086,099) \$	(145,896,455)	
Fire and Police System	55,509,730	(106,567,178)	(238,072,410)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

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, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class/Target Allocation/Long-Term Expected Rate Return Table As of June 30, 2017

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Large Cap U.S. Equity	22.5%	5.8%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	7.5%	6.47%
Developed International Equity	22.0%	6.98%
Emerging Market Equity	8.0%	8.99%
Domestic Fixed Income	15.0%	0.83%
High Yield Fixed Income	6.0%	3.44%
Real Estate	15.0%	4.45%
Private Debt/Direct Lending	4.0%	5.73%
Total	100.0%	_

Mortality Rates

For the Employees System, the mortality rates used in the latest actuarial valuation are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) for healthy members, projected 20 years with the two-dimensional scale MP-2015, set forward one year. For disabled members, the ages are set forward four years. For beneficiaries, ages are set forward one year, weighted 35% male and 65% female.

For the Fire and Police System the mortality rates used in the latest actuarial valuation are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) for healthy members, projected 20 years with the two-dimensional scale MP-2015, with no setback for healthy males and set forward one year for healthy females. For disabled members, the ages are set forward four years. For beneficiaries, there is no setback for males and set forward one year for females, weighted 80% male and 20% female.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The TPL as of June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation of June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015. 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 3.00%

Salary increases 3.75% to 11.50%, varying by service, including inflation

(Employees).

4.00% to 12.00%, varying by service, including inflation (Fire

and Police).

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation.

Other assumptions See Appendix A in the CAFR for the Employees' Plan and the Fire

and Police Plan 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

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the City incurred a pension expense of \$10,118,119 for the Employees Plan and \$2,124,847 for the Fire and Police Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

As of June 30, 2017, 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

		Employees	Fire and Police
Components of Pension Expense		System	System
Service cost	\$	18,686,964	\$ 26,568,600
Interest on the total pension liability		79,762,271	88,363,076
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and			
actual experience in the Total Pension Liability		(7,623,126)	(10,035,660)
Actual member contributions		(9,098,286)	(7,747,808)
Projected earnings on plan investments		(86,555,118)	(102,072,870)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and			
projected earnings on plan investments		16,293,204	19,201,954
Expensed portion of current-period effects of Assumption Changes		3,003,788	11,548,381
Administrative expense		1,346,189	1,397,068
Recognition of beginning of year deferred outflows of resources as pension expense		10,616,429	12,450,845
Recognition of beginning of year deferred inflows of resources as pension expense		(36,550,434)	(41,798,433)
Pension Expense	\$	(10,118,119)	\$ (2,124,847)
Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Contributions subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	15,464,976	\$ 18,274,865
Changes of assumptions or other outputs		6,608,335	37,878,690
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		58,198,762	68,797,212
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	80,272,073	\$ 124,950,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	_	\$ —
Difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability		27,848,372	70,409,978
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	27,848,372	\$ 70,409,978
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will	l be recogn	ized as follows:	
20	17	N/A	N/A
	18 \$	(7,249,208)	
20		1,928,962	(5,108,272)
	-		
207		25,985,768	30,381,594
20 Thanas		16,293,203	19,625,515
Thereaft	er	_	_

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

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, 2015 (the beginning of the measurement period ending June 30, 2016) and is 3.20 years for the Employees System and 4.28 years for the Fire & Police System.

<u>Administrative Expenses</u>

The Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) provides that all administrative costs of the Systems shall be a charge against the assets of the Systems. Per the FMC, 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 Retirement 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 for the Police and Fire System.

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 Employees' 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 accounting valuation may differ from the Plan assets reported in the Successor Agency's funding actuarial valuation report due to CalPERS keeping various items included in its fiduciary net position which are excluded for rate setting purposes in the Successor Agency's funding actuarial valuation. Differences may also result from timing of financial reporting by CalPERS and final reconciled reserves.

As of the beginning of the measurement period (July 1, 2015), the net pension liability for the Plan is \$302,845. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the net pension liability for the Plan is \$400,742 and the Successor Agency incurred pension expense of \$67,922 for the Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

As of June 30, 2017, the Successor Agency reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Out	Deferred flows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$	30,464	\$ <u> </u>	
Difference between expected and actual experience		943	216	
Changes in assumptions		_	8,921	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		46,430	_	
Changes in employer's proportions		_	37,242	
Difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		_	38,632	
Total	\$	77,837	\$ 85,011	

For more detailed information related to the Successor Agency's retirement plan, 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.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The deferred compensation plan (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 (Fidelity) as the trustee and plan administrator. The City's Retirement System Administration assists Fidelity in the administration of the 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

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 the current Salary Resolution. The balance is payable at termination/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 leave balances attributable to services already rendered is accrued when incurred in the Government-Wide, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

Accrued Employee Leave balances as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Department/Activity	Total Accrued Vacation, Sick Leave, and HRA		Current Portion
Governmental Activities:		_	
General Fund	\$	49,274,232	\$ 7,134,138
Grants Special Revenue Fund		913,952	155,360
High Speed Rail		1,754	7
Special Gas Tax		595,391	36,021
Measure C		1,545,488	294,109
Community Services		155,334	40,221
Special Assessment		170,721	26,742
General Services		2,534,674	368,716
Risk Management		88,186	24,349
Total Governmental Activities	\$	55,279,732	\$ 8,079,663
Business-Type Activities:			
Water System		2,360,861	237,594
Sewer System		1,766,969	262,290
Solid Waste Management		1,356,128	242,226
Transit		2,783,780	428,363
Airports		1,357,841	201,306
Convention Center		100,315	17,017
Community Sanitation		485,394	32,793
Billing and Collection		1,119,522	68,631
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	11,330,810	\$ 1,490,220
Fiduciary Funds:			
Private-Purpose Trust Fund		78,825	 12,000
Total	\$	66,689,367	\$ 9,581,883

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

D. Termination Benefits

During fiscal year 2017, there were no employees who received severance pay.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

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 Preferred Provider Organization (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 has 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.

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.

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 11, 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 11, 2011, continue to have an 80% - 20% contribution split as described above.

City 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 healthcare reform legislation on the City's liabilities.

The Health and Welfare Trust Board approved the purchase of a \$500,000 stop-loss insurance policy on

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

May 11, 2016. The policy was purchased in fiscal year 2017. The purpose of the policy was to protect the trust from having to pay any claim or series of claims associated with one case that totaled more than \$500,000. In addition to the stop-loss insurance, the Health and Welfare Trust Board also approved a policy of setting aside a portion of the Health and Welfare Trust Fund's fund balance for the payment of catastrophic health claims.

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 Other Postemployment Benefits (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. While participant retirees pay 100% of their premium costs, they are allowed to purchase insurance at blended premium rates. Thus, 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 2017, the City's contribution, or implicit rate subsidy, was deemed to be \$3,439,676.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

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 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, 2017. 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 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) and the Net OPEB Obligation uses the level percent of payroll over the maximum allowed period of 30

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

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 2.75%. Annual increases in healthcare costs and premiums are based on the trend developed using the Society of Actuaries "Getzen" model, which assumes that healthcare costs will increase until the Gross Domestic Product can no longer support the excess growth. At the point where GDP can no longer support the excess growth, the rate projected to be a rate which is supported by GDP growth. The resulting rates are as follows:

As of June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year Ending	Medical
2017(1)	7.25%
2018	6.75%
2019	6%
2020-2052	5.3%
2053-2075	Transition to ultimate rate
2076+	4.4%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year ending (FYE) 2017 trend rate is assumed to be for 0% medical premiums. There was a significant drop in medical claims experience for FYE 2016 and it was assumed that premiums would remain level for FYE 2017 to reflect that the low claims experience should keep premiums stable.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The most recent valuation date was June 30, 2017. 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 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). The schedule of funding progress, presented in the Required Supplementary Information, presents multi-year trend information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

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	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2015	\$ 2,623,100	52.73%	\$ 10,796,542
6/30/2016	1,613,634	12.96%	12,201,018
6/30/2017	1,611,435	57.95%	12,878,573

Safety

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/2015	\$	8,265,282	25.14%	\$	58,973,320	
6/30/2016		7,627,712	6.65%		66,093,758	
6/30/2017		7,731,618	29.29%		71,560,414	

Local 39

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/2015	\$	969,451	21.53%	\$	2,252,339	
6/30/2016		783,509	6.88%		2,981,909	
6/30/2017		791,227	30.43%		3,532,302	

Total

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/2015	\$	11,857,833	30.95%	\$	72,022,201	
6/30/2016		10,024,855	7.68%		81,276,685	
6/30/2017		10,134,280	33.94%		87,971,289	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 10. Employee Benefit Programs (continued)

The Annual Required Contribution for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. The City's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the Retirees Healthcare Plan were as follows:

	Retirees Healthcare Plan						
	General Employees	Safety	Local 39	Total			
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,867,891	\$ 9,120,859	\$ 853,905	\$ 11,842,655			
Interest charged on net OPEB	366,031	1,982,813	89,457	2,438,301			
Adjustment to annual required	(622,487)	(3,372,054)	(152,135)	(4,146,676)			
Annual OPEB cost	1,611,435	7,731,618	791,227	10,134,280			
Contributions made	(933,880)	(2,264,962)	(240,834)	(3,439,676)			
Increase in net OPEB obligation	677,555	5,466,656	550,393	6,694,604			
Net OPEB obligation beginning of Fiscal year	12,201,018	66,093,758	2,981,909	81,276,685			
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 12,878,573	\$ 71,560,414	\$ 3,532,302	\$ 87,971,289			

G. Healthcare Plan Claims Liability

The recorded liability for the Employees Healthcare Plan at June 30, 2017 for employee health benefit claim payments for direct provider care is \$4,600,000.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ar Beginning of led Fiscal Year		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments			End of Fiscal Year Liability	
2016	\$	3,900,000	\$ 38,927,348	\$	38,827,348	\$	4,000,000	
2017		4,000,000	42,301,431		41,701,431		4,600,000	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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. Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds

The City has outstanding multifamily housing revenue bonds totaling \$20.595 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.

B. 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/assessments, forwarding the collections to the trustee/paying agent, and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate. Special District debt payable to bond holders was \$3,610,429 at June 30, 2017, as compared to \$3,777,145 at June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017 to be \$15,438,054. A liability in this amount has been recorded in the Solid Waste Management Fund. It is anticipated that approximately \$900,000 in monitoring costs and landfill site closure costs will be paid in fiscal year 2018. The former landfill site has not received solid waste since 1987. It was redesigned as part of a 350-acre "green" facility to integrate the former landfill site into a championship caliber sports complex/regional park. The estimated total remaining post- closure care costs are based on the equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor/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.

Fees paid by utility users will be used to cover the remaining monitoring costs. A receivable totaling \$14,860,375 has been recorded in the Solid Waste Management Fund.

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 the primary resource for the operation of the City's current and future surface water treatment facilities.

The City and the Bureau have what is known as a Repayment Contract. While most traditional federal Reclamation Law provisions continue to apply, the City receives some important benefits by utilizing the Repayment Contract, including:

- 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, are 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. Under a Repayment Contract, those costs are not passed on to the City.

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. This obligation is amortized and included in the volumetric water rates the City pays the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

USBR. The present value of the City's debt obligation to the Bureau has been fully capitalized in the Water Fund under the caption "Unamortized CVP Water Settlement", and is being amortized against expected future revenues generated through water rates. The "Unamortized CVP Water Settlement" totaled \$9,131,216 on June 30, 2017, while the related liability reported as "CVP Litigation Settlement" totaled \$8,436,323 on June 30, 2017.

C. FAA Audit of the Fresno Yosemite International Airport

In August 2006, the Airports Compliance Division of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued a report regarding possible grant assurance violations at the Fresno Yosemite International Airport (Airport). 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 fair 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.

The agreement reached with the FAA consisted of the City (General Fund) repaying the Airports Enterprise Fund over a period of ten years. The final payment was made to the Airports Enterprise Fund in June 2017. The final total repaid to the Airports was \$7,180,921 (\$5,846,711 of principal and \$1,334,210 of interest).

D. 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, 2017.

E. Toxics Mitigation

Old 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 the Boeing Company, 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.

After years of legal negotiations, a settlement agreement between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Boeing Company, and the City was reached. The settlement called for the Airports Department to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

be responsible, going forward, for 10% of the cleanup costs. The settlement also called for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Boeing to make a joint one-time payment of \$1,350,000 for past costs. This payment 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.

A liability for future cleanup costs on the Old Hammer Field site is recorded on the fiscal year 2017 CAFR in the amount of \$630,056. Total costs have been estimated to range between \$10 and \$20 million, with the City's share of cleanup costs to be 10%. The cleanup time frame has also been estimated and is expected to continue for 20 to 40 years. Cleanup costs totaled \$74,745 in fiscal year 2017.

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

DBCP Groundwater Contamination

The 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 additional 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Pollution Remediation

Although the Successor Agency is 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, such as petroleum products, 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 2016, the Successor Agency held one parcel subject to environmental investigation at 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 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. 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.

F. 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, dated January 1, 2006, was negotiated for a 30-year period. There is also a 25-year renewal of the term if the Zoo Tax was reinstated after its initial 10-year term, or two additional 10-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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

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 FCZC must maintain Association of Zoo & Aquariums (AZA) accreditation of the Chaffee Zoo.

G. 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.

The City entered into a 25-year ground lease and 10-year service contract with Central Valley Community Sports Foundation (CVCSF) on September 24, 2015. The ground lease calls for the CVCSF to make rent payments of \$62,500/year, which are increased annually by 2.75%/year. The CVCSF is responsible for maintenance of Granite Park's sports-related complex, as well as the financing of various capital improvements. Under the service contract, the City pays the CVCSF \$150,000/year to provide a variety of sports and recreational programming.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

H. Operating Leases

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	De	Other partments	Total
2018	\$ 1,002,725	\$ 634,020	\$ 144,270	\$	298,946	\$ 2,079,961
2019	327,823	13,200	147,420		250,386	738,829
2020	258,806	13,200	149,940		256,445	678,391
2021	259,367	13,200	153,090		262,652	688,309
2022	24,518	13,200	156,240		269,013	462,971
2023 - 2027	_	82,500	_		132,371	214,871
Total	\$ 1,873,239	\$ 769,320	\$ 750,960	\$	1,469,813	\$ 4,863,332

Operating lease expense incurred for fiscal year 2017 was approximately \$1 million for governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Years	Airports	Water	De	Other partments	Total
2018	\$ 356,148	\$ 498,542	\$	44,257	\$ 898,947
2019	362,148	498,542		75,896	936,586
2020	368,148	498,542		13,149	879,839
2021	374,148	498,542		13,546	886,236
2022	380,148	498,542		13,955	892,645
2023-2027	779,296	2,492,712		_	3,272,008
2028-2032	_	2,492,712		_	2,492,712
Total	\$ 2,620,036	\$ 7,478,134	\$	160,803	\$ 10,258,973

Operating lease expense incurred for fiscal year 2017 was approximately \$16.2 million for Business-Type Activities.

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 \$17.2 million.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

I. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2017, the City had commitments for the following major construction projects:

Project Title	Remaining Construction Committed
Governmental	
Fulton Mall Improvements	\$ 111,406
Veterans Boulevard at Highway 99 & Union Pacific Railroad	2,564,130
Wireless Information Technology Projects	654,154
Total Governmental	3,329,690
Proprietary:	
Airport West Comm Ramps	362,262
Boarding Bridges Modifications	184,475
BRT-Bus Rapid Transit	19,988,282
Church Avenue Sewer	423,827
Transit Facilty Station	1,236,496
Odor Control Units Headworks	7,959,888
South East Fresno Transmission Pipeline	25,998,114
South East Fresno Surface Water Treatment	104,158,447
South West Treatment Facility Friant/Kern	3,143,292
South West Recycled Water Distribution System	4,987,767
Tertiary Treatment at Regional Reclamation Facility	234,523
Water Main Renewal and Extensions	2,119,999
North East Recycled Water District System	2,310,918
North West Recycled Water District System	5,811,938
Water Well Construction & Rehab	3,515,807
Total Proprietary	182,436,035
Total Major Construction Projects	\$ 185,765,725

J. Discolored Water

In February 2016, the City undertook a broad investigation into reports of discolored water and the presence of lead in drinking water in certain homes located in Northeast Fresno. The City conducted the investigation with oversight from the State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water (DDW), Fresno County Department of Public Health, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The investigation has included, for example, water quality sampling, soil sampling, pipe testing, field investigations and home inspections, consultations with national corrosion experts, multiple community meetings and presentations, and public distribution of information and education materials.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

In early 2017, the EPA conducted a comprehensive review of the City and the State of California's oversight of the City's drinking water treatment and testing program. The EPA concluded that the City has historically complied with the regulatory action level for lead, and that the City's water system has been optimized for corrosion control since 1996.

In September 2016 and May 2017, groups of residents filed two lawsuits against the City and other parties seeking damages for harm allegedly caused by the City's water supply. Litigation is currently ongoing. The City will continue to vigorously defend itself in these matters.

The City continues to work with residents by regularly monitoring their water. For more information regarding the City's continued efforts to resolve discolored water issues, please see https://www.fresno.gov/publicutilities/water-quality-delivery-testing.

The City has spent \$3,243,083 through June 30, 2017 to investigate and address the discolored water complaints. All of these costs have been and will continue to be recorded in the Water Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 13. City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation

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 & 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 was secured by a Deed of Trust that gave the City a lien on certain real property owned by the Met.

The City was required on July 14, 2009 to purchase the loan for the Met in the amount of \$15,111,940. 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 the Met. Through conversations with US Bank Community Development Corporation (USB) and Clearinghouse CDFI (CDFI), negotiations were finalized, and City Council approval was given for the establishment of a Qualified Active Low Income Community Business (QALICB) and a Community Development Entity (CDE). Once those entities were established, the City took title to the Met real estate.

At the same time as the Met NMTC transaction was being finalized, 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 the Met. 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 the Met portion of the deal. The bond deal was concluded on June 4, 2010.

The NTMC were 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 was 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.

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 was 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 served 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 13. City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation (continued)

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

The NMTC transaction was active for seven years. As the seven-year tax period came to a close, the City was notified by the other parties in the transaction that they would be exercising the option to exit the NTMC arrangement. The City Council voted on March 23, 2017 to begin the City's extrication from the NTMC transaction. With all parties expressing their intent to exit, the NTMC unwound on March 31, 2017. On May 25, 2017, the City Council voted to dissolve the COFCAP and transfer the Met Building and any other COFCAP assets back to the City. This transfer of assets was completed on August 29, 2017.

The City adjusted depreciation reported by the COFCAP as of June 30, 2017 to account for timing differences in reporting periods of the two entities. This adjustment in depreciation resulted in a related adjustment to the balance in the note payable due to the City.

COFCAP has been presented as a component unit in the CAFR since the COFCAP's inception because it was a legally separate entity for which the City was financially accountable through the appointment of COFCAP's board and the ability to approve COFCAP's budget. COFCAP has also been discretely presented because it did not provide services exclusively or almost exclusively to the City of Fresno. The COFCAP's financial information was kept and presented on a calendar year basis. For purposes of the fiscal year 2017 CAFR, COFCAP information is presented as of June 30, 2017. Transactions associated with the COFCAP's closeout will be shown in the fiscal year 2018 CAFR.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 14. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 15. 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, 2017, the City had made payments into various contract escrow accounts in the amount of \$8,918,237.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 16. Deficit Fund Equity

The Convention Center Fund, Stadium Fund, Risk Management Internal Service Fund, and High Speed Rail Fund all had deficit net position balances as of June 30, 2017.

The deficit net position in the Convention Center Fund \$(5,378,470) is a continuation of many years of annual operating deficits. The 2017 fiscal year saw a \$0.8 million increase in the deficit net position, from \$4.6 million to \$5.4 million. The main driver of the increase in the deficit net position was a \$0.9 million increase in Operating Expenses, primarily Repairs and Maintenance Expenses. The increase in Operating Expenses was partially offset by a \$0.6 million decrease in Interest Expense that resulted from the refinancing of the Convention Center's bonds in May 2017.

The deficit net position in the Stadium Fund of (532,341) at June 30, 2017 increased from the 2016 deficit net position of (316,264). The increase in the deficit is primarily the result of a 1.4 million reduction in Restricted Cash that was used to pay debt as part of the Lease Revenue Bond refinancing which was completed in May 2017.

The deficit net position in the Risk Management Fund at June 30, 2017 was \$(114,224,464): an increase of \$13.6 million. The increase was due to the City reflecting a Liability for Self-Insurance on its Combining Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$124,534,868. This liability is not required to be prefunded. The liability grew by \$13.9 million between fiscal years 2016 and 2017, explaining the overall growth in the deficit net position.

The deficit net position in the High Speed Rail Fund at June 30, 2017 was \$(740,436). The net position of this fund at the end of fiscal year 2016 was \$362,987. The move from a positive net position to a negative net position was caused by a \$1.4 million decrease in revenue from High Speed Rail Development Fees between the fiscal years.

The City management continues to evaluate strategies for reducing and eliminating these deficit fund equity balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 17. Subsequent Events

A. Bond Ratings

Fitch upgraded the Airports' rating from BBB to BBB+ on October 12, 2017. The outlook was revised from Positive to Stable.

The prior and most current City ratings are as follows:

Rating Agency	Effective Date	Prior Rating	Prior Outlook Effect	New ive Date Rating	New Outlook
		<u>Lease</u>	Revenue Bonds		
Fitch	6/2016	A-/A-	Stable 6/2	2016 A-	Stable
Standard & Poor's	2/2015	BB+	Stable 3/2	2017 A	Stable
Moody's	8/2016	Baa2/Baa3	Positive 3/2	2017 Baa1/Baa2	Stable
		<u>Gener</u>	al Obligation (GO)		
Fitch	6/2016	Α	Stable 6/2	2016 A	Stable
Standard & Poor's	2/2015	BBB-	Stable 3/2	2017 A+	Stable
Moody's	8/2016	А3	Stable 3/2	2017 A3	Stable

B. Tax and Revenue Anticipation Bonds

The City chose to once again not issue Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes subsequent to the end of fiscal year 2017.

C. North Central Fire District Contract

The North Central Fire District (NCFD) entered into an agreement with the City to provide fire protection services in August 2007. The agreement called for the City to assume the NCFD's sworn staff in exchange for the City providing staffing at NCFD's station. NCFD agreed to provide annual compensation to the City for the service. Both revenues and expenditures associated with this contract were recorded in a special revenue fund.

After several years of the contract being in place, it became apparent that the compensation from the NCFD was not keeping pace with the expenditures the City was incurring to provide the service. This disparity was primarily caused by contract language which limited the increase in the City's compensation to the growth rate of property tax assessments within the NCFD's boundaries. As a result of this difference, a negative fund balance began to grow in the special revenue fund that was being used to track NCFD service revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 17. Subsequent Events (continued)

The City initiated discussions with NCFD to resolve the growing negative fund balance. When those discussions did not produce a resolution acceptable to both parties, the City Council gave notice on March 10, 2017 that the City would be terminating the contract with NCFD. Appropriations were included in the City's fiscal year 2018 Adopted Budget to cover the cost of services to the NCFD through December 15, 2017.

After the notice was provided, the City and the NCFD resumed negotiations to resolve the situation. The negotiations produced an agreement which was approved by the Council on December 4, 2017. The agreement (effective January 1, 2018) called for payments of \$600,000/month during the 18 month term of the contract as compensation for costs the City incurs in providing fire protection services to the NCFD. While both the NCFD and the City continue to negotiate in good faith on a longer term successor agreement, the NCFD is not obligated to continue with the agreement after June 30, 2019.

The special revenue fund which is being used to track NCFD related revenues and expenses had a cash balance in the amount of \$(4,368,005) as of October 31, 2017. City staff is currently studying alternatives for addressing the remaining negative cash balance in this fund. However, it is likely that the General Fund will fund a significant portion of the negative cash balance.

D. COFCAP

Transactions to close the COFCAP were made in July and August 2017. For further details, please see Note 13 - City of Fresno Cultural Arts Properties Corporation (pages 170-171).

E. Housing and Urban Development Department Audit of Community Development Block Grant Monies Utilized By The City

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) began an audit of the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) expenditures on August 25, 2016. The audit, which covered expenditures made between July 1, 2014 and September 30, 2016, was in response to two HUD monitoring visits that were conducted in 2012 and 2015. Both of those visits had turned up eligibility issues with the City's CDBG expenditures.

The OIG's fieldwork was completed on April 28, 2017. The OIG issued its audit report on August 9, 2017. In the report, the OIG concluded that the City still had eligibility issues with its CDBG expenditures. Specifically, the report stated that the City did not:

- meet requirements for the expenditure of CDBG monies on code enforcement activities,
- ensure that CDBG funds were spent on non-general government expenditures for its anti-graffiti program,
- ensure that one program met a CDBG national objective,
- properly monitor its sub-recipient or City departments,
- use its program income before its entitlement funds, and
- report program income to HUD in a timely manner.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 17. Subsequent Events (continued)

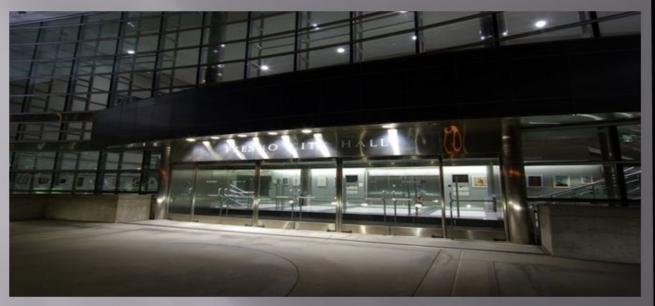
The OIG attributed these errors to a lack of experience and capacity to administer and implement the program on the City's part, the lack of adequate procedures and controls in place, and a disregard for HUD requirements.

The OIG recommended the payback of \$163,555 that were identified as being spent on ineligible costs. The OIG noted that \$428,373 would be deemed ineligible expenditures in the upcoming program year if the City did not develop proper code enforcement policies and procedures. Finally, the OIG identified approximately \$7.9 million in CDBG funded expenditures whose eligibility was questionable. The OIG requested additional supporting documentation for the \$7.9 million of expenditures to make a final determination on eligibility.

The City has repaid the \$163,555 that the OIG recommended be paid back. The City also ceased funding its code enforcement program with CDBG funds, thus preserving the \$428,373 that was noted for possible disallowance. Finally, the City continues to work with HUD to provide documentation to support the questioned \$7.9 million of expenditures.

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2017, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosures is January 18, 2018, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Over
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Under) Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 21,965,600	\$ 27,745,200	\$ 29,141,480	\$ 1,396,280
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	116,401,700	120,767,700	122,072,236	1,304,536
Sales Taxes	96,632,600	96,632,600	96,384,774	(247,826)
Other Taxes	32,754,200	32,754,200	34,025,314	1,271,114
Franchise Taxes	12,515,800	12,515,800	12,759,007	243,207
Licenses and Permits	6,926,000	6,926,000	7,971,487	1,045,487
Intergovernmental:				
State Motor Vehicle In-Lieu	255,000	255,000	233,155	(21,845)
Other State Revenue	1,681,600	1,707,500	1,738,794	31,294
Other Intergovernmental	1,897,400	1,897,400	1,879,862	(17,538)
Charges for Services:				, ,
Charges for Services	25,852,100	25,852,100	27,520,451	1,668,351
Fines and Violations	3,736,400	3,736,400	3,537,059	(199,341)
Use of Money and Property	1,359,700	1,359,700	836,721	(522,979)
Miscellaneous	21,833,100	23,335,100	24,160,798	825,698
Other Financing Sources:	,,	-,,	,,	,
Transfers from Other Funds	6,783,300	8,044,900	5,161,106	(2,883,794)
Total Available for Appropriations	350,594,500	363,529,600	367,422,244	3,892,644
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
General Government:				
Mayor and City Council	5,975,600	6,040,600	5,088,209	(952,391)
Other General Government	26,385,200	30,842,600	28,947,181	(1,895,419)
Public Protection:				
Police Department	157,698,100	157,438,700	152,944,086	(4,494,614)
Fire Department	55,790,700	56,505,700	56,890,592	384,892
Public Ways & Facilities	15,904,600	17,044,900	15,698,201	(1,346,699)
Culture and Recreation	13,686,900	13,750,900	13,954,077	203,177
Community Development	22,987,000	24,039,000	22,827,148	(1,211,852)
Attrition Savings	(2,206,000)	(2,206,000)	_	2,206,000
Capital Outlay	7,381,200	11,706,800	6,820,378	(4,886,422)
Debt Service	375,000	345,000	216,750	(128,250)
Other Financing Uses:				,
Transfers to Other Funds	23,232,900	24,487,300	20,657,750	(3,829,550)
Total Charges to Appropriations	327,211,200	339,995,500	324,044,372	(15,951,128)
Excess Resources Over Appropriations	\$ 23,383,300	\$ 23,534,100	\$ 43,377,872	\$ 19,843,772

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017 (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. Differences - Budget to GAAP:	\$ 367,422,244
The City budgets for taxes, intergovernmental and miscellaneous revenue on the cash basis of accounting, rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting.	9,318,659
Interfund reimbursements are not revenues and are expenditures for financial reporting.	(16,869,846)
Carryovers are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(29,141,480)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(5,161,106)
Nonreciprocal interfund activity is not revenue and is a transfer for financial reporting.	(6,608,482)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(1,438,708)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.	317,521,281
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule.	\$ 324,044,372
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"	\$ 324,044,372 (5,588,483)
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule. Differencesbudget to GAAP: The City budgets for expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, rather than on	, , , , ,
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule. Differencesbudget to GAAP: The City budgets for expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting.	(5,588,483)
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule. Differencesbudget to GAAP: The City budgets for expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Interfund reimbursements are a reduction of expenditures for financial reporting. Pension Obligation bond debt payments and City Hall rent are recognized as	(5,588,483) (16,869,846)
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule. Differencesbudget to GAAP: The City budgets for expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Interfund reimbursements are a reduction of expenditures for financial reporting. Pension Obligation bond debt payments and City Hall rent are recognized as transfers out to other funds. Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources, but are	(5,588,483) (16,869,846) (14,949,166)

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Grants Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Actual Amounts		Over	
	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Budgetary	(Under)		
	Original		Final		Basis		Final Budget	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (28,711,100)	\$	(28,711,100)	\$	(31,864,051)	\$	(3,152,951)	
Resources (inflows):								
Intergovernmental:								
Federal Grants	47,480,300		55,277,300		28,308,261		(26,969,039)	
State Grants	7,483,500		8,172,500		7,419,115		(753,385)	
Local Support	2,775,300		2,797,700		178,190		(2,619,510)	
Charges for Services	1,012,000		1,012,000		1,011,313		(687)	
Use of Money and Property	238,100		238,100		781,621		543,521	
Miscellaneous	400,100		400,100		2,661,314		2,261,214	
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers from Other Funds	 111,600		1,566,200		1,867,957		301,757	
Total Available								
for Appropriations	 30,789,800	_	40,752,800	_	10,363,720	_	(30,389,080)	
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):								
General Government	_		_		_		_	
Public Protection	5,244,400		5,830,300		5,044,664		(785,636)	
Public Ways & Facilities	6,818,000		9,189,200		5,988,910		(3,200,290)	
Culture and Recreation	1,807,800		2,490,500		1,703,516		(786,984)	
Community Development	16,997,300		17,147,300		9,461,810		(7,685,490)	
Capital Outlay	17,476,800		23,719,200		13,671,043		(10,048,157)	
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers to Other Funds	 	_		_	151	_	151	
Total Charges to Appropriations	 48,344,300	_	58,376,500	_	35,870,094		(22,506,406)	
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over Appropriations	\$ (17,554,500)	\$	(17,623,700)	\$	(25,506,374)	\$	(7,882,674)	

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Grants Special Revenue Fund YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (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.	\$ 10,363,720
Differences - Budget to GAAP: Grant reimbursements are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting.	(3,863,809)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(1,867,957)
Interfund reimbursements are not revenues and are expenditures for financial reporting.	(1,010,700)
Carryovers are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	31,864,051
Payments from the Successor Agency to the Fresno Redevelopment Agency	
on advances with full allowance are revenues.	22,624,328
The receipt of loan payments are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	 (781,621)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.	\$ 57,328,012
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule.	\$ 35,870,094
Differences - budget to GAAP: The City budgets for expenditures on the cash basis of accounting rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting.	114,883
Interfund reimbursements are a reduction of expenditures for financial reporting.	(1,010,700)
Pension Obligation bond debt, HUD debt, and City Hall rent are recognized as transfers out to other funds.	(687,075)
The issuance of notes receivable are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(713,313)
Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts on notes receivable, notes that should become grants, and adjustments are expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(87,592)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	 (151)
Total charges to appropriations as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.	\$ 33,486,146

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. 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 30 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.

B. Original Budget

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.

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.

Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of a resolution by the City Council.

C. Final Budget

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 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.

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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, Financing Authorities and Corporations, and City Debt. Budgeted amounts are reported as amended. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary, but were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

D. 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.

E. Budgetary Results Reconciliation

1. 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 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.

2. 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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 2017, the Fire Department's General Fund expenditures exceeded budget by \$384,892. The overage was due primarily to overtime costs associated with maintaining minimum staffing levels. Much of the difficulty in maintaining minimum staffing levels occurred early in the fiscal year, when Fresno Fire crews were dispatched to assist Cal Fire in fighting various wildfires around the state. Although most of the mutual aid costs related to assisting Cal Fire are reimbursed, the reimbursements are recorded as revenue and not a direct offset to expenditures.

The City assumed an Attrition Savings amount of \$2,206,000 in its fiscal year 2017 budget. The amount was in recognition of the fact that not all positions budgeted in the General Fund are filled during the entire fiscal year. The Attrition Savings was established as a negative appropriation in each General Fund department's Personnel Services budget. However, no actual savings accrued against the Attrition Savings account. For purposes of the Budget-to-Actual report in the Required Supplementary Information, the difference between the negative appropriation and the actual lack of activity results in the account appearing to be over-budget.

Actual Transfers from Other Funds were \$(2,883,794) lower than budgeted levels in fiscal year 2017. The reduction was entirely due to transfers for debt service payments being lower than budgeted, which was the result of the Lease Revenue bond refinancing completed in April 2017.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Investment Returns

PENSION TRUST FUNDS 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				
2017	14.73%	14.35%				
2016	0.82%	0.53%				
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)%				
	,	` '				

The time-weighted return method is a measure of the compound rate of return of a portfolio over a stated period of time. It requires a set of subperiod returns to be calculated whenever there is an external cash flow, such as a deposit or withdrawal from the portfolio. In essence, it calculates the geometric total and mean return as opposed to the arithmetic total and mean return. This method does not include or have any distortions created when money is deposited or withdrawn from a portfolio. This is in contrast to money-weighted returns.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

PENSION TRUST FUNDS EMPLOYEES, POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reporting Date: 6/30/2017
Measurement Date: 6/30/2016

Change in Net Pension Liability		Police & Fire		
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	18,686,964	\$	26,568,600
Interest		79,762,271		88,363,076
Change of benefit terms		_		_
Differences between expected & actual experience		(24,394,004)		(42,952,624)
Changes of assumptions		9,612,123		49,427,071
Benefit payments, including refunds		(52,528,821)		(56,580,813)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		31,138,533		64,825,310
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,071,074,387		1,179,896,152
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)*	\$ ^	1,102,212,920	\$ ′	1,244,721,462
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				_
Contributions - employer	\$	13,060,088	\$	18,737,948
Contributions - employee		9,098,286		7,747,808
Net Investment Income		5,089,099		6,063,102
Benefit Payments including Refunds, PRSB		(52,528,821)		(56,580,813)
Administrative & Professional Expense		(1,346,189)		(1,397,068)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(26,627,537)		(25,429,023)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,169,926,556		1,376,717,663
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ '	1,143,299,019	\$ ^	1,351,288,640
System Net Pension Liability (Surplus) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(41,086,099)	\$	(106,567,178)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		103.73 %		108.56 %
Covered-Employee Payroll(1)	\$	108,541,068	\$	94,266,174
Plan Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		(37.85)%		(113.05)%

^{*} Data above, as of June 30, 2017 is provided in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 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.

⁽¹⁾ Covered-employee payroll represents pensionable compensation. Only pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of retirement benefits is included.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Pension Trust Funds

EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in Relation to the ADC	to the Deficiency		Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2017	\$ 15,205,360	\$ 15,205,360	\$	— \$	119,006,918	12.78%
2016	13,060,088	13,060,088		_	108,541,068	12.03%
2015	12,326,570	12,326,570		_	105,820,382	11.65%
2014	11,439,981	11,439,981		_	103,596,902	11.04%
2013	13,329,655	13,329,655		_	105,508,591	12.63%
2012	11,373,870	11,373,870		_	110,492,026	10.29%
2011	8,214,569	8,214,569		_	119,260,220	6.89%
2010	3,267,115	3,267,115		_	129,258,191	2.53%
2009	1,345,274	1,345,274		_	132,511,895	1.02%
2008	354,894	354,894		_	129,440,108	0.27%

FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

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
2017	\$ 18,543,308	\$ 18,543,308	\$	— \$	97,368,618	19.04%
2016	18,737,948	18,737,948		_	94,266,174	19.88%
2015	18,966,930	18,966,930		_	91,075,093	20.83%
2014	18,574,840	18,574,840		_	91,720,968	20.25%
2013	18,724,714	18,724,714		_	94,368,329	19.84%
2012	22,875,005	22,875,005		_	96,194,537	23.78%
2011	19,397,178	19,397,178		_	96,757,692	20.05%
2010	12,094,355	12,094,355		_	99,166,002	12.20%
2009	8,938,488	8,938,488		_	99,327,134	9.00%
2008	9,363,476	9,363,476		_	99,076,279	9.45%

RETIREES HEALTHCARE PLAN - Other Postemployment Benefits

Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollars in Thousands)

General Employees

General Emplo	yees					
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
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%
6/30/2016	_	18,856	18,856	0.00%	91,018	21.0%
Safety						
		Actuarial				UAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			a % of
Valuation	Asset	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date (1)	Value	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
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%
6/30/2016	_	81,598	81,598	0.00%	108,035	76.0%
Local 39		Actuarial				UAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			a % of
Valuation	Asset	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date (1)	Value	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2012	\$ _	\$ —	\$ _		\$ —	
6/30/2014	_	9,291	9,291	0.00%	31,804	29.0%
6/30/2016	_	6,942	6,942	0.00%	32,029	22.0%
Blue Collar						
		Actuarial				UAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			a % of
Valuation	Asset	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date (2)	Value	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2012	\$ —	\$ 1,128	\$ 1,128	0.00%	\$ 29,211	4.0%
6/30/2014	_	_	_	_	_	
6/30/2016	_	_	_	_	_	
Total						
		Actuarial				UAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded	Front 1	0	a % of
Valuation	Asset	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date (1)	Value	Entry Age \$ 115,487	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll 56.0%
6/30/2012	\$ —		\$ 115,487	0.00%	\$ 206,687	56.0%
6/30/2014	_	131,600	131,600	0.00%	221,320	59.0%

⁽¹⁾The actuarial valuation report is prepared biennially.

6/30/2016

107,396

107,396

0.00%

231,082

46.0%

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Blue Collar Employees Healthcare Plan was eliminated when Blue Collar joined the Employees Healthcare Plan.



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 expenditure 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 accounts for various proceeds restricted for parks, recreation, streets maintenance and specific fire and police services.

Urban Growth Management (UGM Impact Fees) 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 accounts 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, 2017

				Sp	ecial Revenue				
	High Speed Rail		Fresno Revitalization Corporation		Special Gas Tax		Measure C	Community Services	
Assets									
Cash and Investments	\$	869,783	\$ 241,726	\$	6,657,922	\$	11,656,790	\$	7,037,128
Receivables, Net		_	_		36,636		44,810		243,234
Grants Receivable		41,868	_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental Receivables		_	_		853,917		4,180,036		507,980
Due From Other Funds		_	_		_		33,147		453,839
Advances to Other Funds		_	_		_		_		_
Property Held for Resale		_	_		_		_		_
Restricted Cash		_	_		_		_		_
Loans, Notes, Leases, Other Receivables, Net		_	_		_		_		_
Total Assets		911,651	241,726		7,548,475		15,914,783		8,242,181
Liabilities									
Accrued Liabilities	\$	49,502	\$ 11,528	\$	744,795	\$	1,280,740	\$	338,421
Unearned Revenue		_	_		_		250,277		28,115
Due to Other Funds		1,560,717	_		87,608		91,278		264
Advances From Other Funds		_	62,208		_		_		_
Deposits From Others		_	_		_		_		4,000
Total Liabilities		1,610,219	73,736		832,403		1,622,295		370,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue-Other		41,868	_		_		551,371		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		41,868	_		_		551,371		_
Fund Balances									
Restricted		_	167,990		6,716,072		13,741,117		2,234,809
Assigned		(740,436)	_		_		_		5,636,572
Total Fund Balances		(740,436)	167,990		6,716,072		13,741,117		7,871,381
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	911,651	\$ 241,726	\$	7,548,475	\$	15,914,783	\$	8,242,181

	Special Revenue				-	Debt S	Servi	ce	(Capital Projects		
lı	UGM Impact Fees Low and Moderate Income Housing		oderate come Special		City Debt		Financing Authorities and Corporations		City Combined		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	17,504,370	\$	6,697,726	\$	14,519,582	\$ 3,841	\$	1,825,871	\$	7,231,651	\$	74,246,390
	82,720		_		73,630	1,497		3,553		26,001		512,081
	_		_		_	_		_		_		41,868
	_		_		44,426	_		_		_		5,586,359
	664,083		_		4,800	_		_		29,815		1,185,684
	_		62,208		_	_		_		_		62,208
	_		7,524,077		_	_		_		_		7,524,077
	_		_		_	243		35,096		15		35,354
	_		20,714,681		_	_		12,690,500		_		33,405,181
	18,251,173		34,998,692		14,642,438	5,581		14,555,020	_	7,287,482		122,599,202
	175,660		_		62,670	_		_		6,268		2,669,584
	_		_		_	_		_		_		278,392
	_		_		17,143	_		_		_		1,757,010
	_		_		_	_		12,690,500		_		12,752,708
	_		_		_	_		_		_		4,000
	175,660				79,813			12,690,500	_	6,268		17,461,694
	_		_		_	_		_		_		593,239
												593,239
	18,075,513		34,998,692		14,562,625	5,581		1,864,520		_		92,366,919
						 			_	7,281,214		12,177,350
	18,075,513		34,998,692		14,562,625	 5,581		1,864,520	_	7,281,214		104,544,269
\$	18,251,173	\$	34,998,692	\$	14,642,438	\$ 5,581	\$	14,555,020	\$	7,287,482	\$	122,599,202

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Special Revenue		
	High Speed Rail	Fresno Revitalization Corporation	Special Gas Tax	Measure C	Community Services
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,617,374	\$ 21,202,191	\$ 794,362
Intergovernmental	676,592	_	_	_	1,983,416
Charges for Services	23	159,626	_	_	8,800,284
Use of Money and Property	14	_	16,727	94,498	339,730
Miscellaneous	211	_	411,330	84,866	305,607
Total Revenues	676,840	159,626	10,045,431	21,381,555	12,223,399
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	_	_	_	_	900,734
Public Protection	_	_	_	_	7,260,846
Public Ways and Facilities	877,268	_	9,967,192	8,154,150	792,609
Culture and Recreation	_	_	_	_	1,902,073
Community Development	515,213	154,160	_	_	7,640
Capital Outlay	_	_	1,694,209	7,459,862	742,349
Debt Service:					
Principal	_	_	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	1,392,481	154,160	11,661,401	15,614,012	11,606,251
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(715,641)	5,466	(1,615,970	5,767,543	617,148
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	11,001	_	20,287	374,174	410,603
Transfers Out	(398,783)	_	(697,892) (3,197,345)	(2,641,662)
Discount on Debt Issued	_	_	_	_	_
Refunding Bonds Issued	_	_	_	_	_
Refunded Bond Escrow	_	_	_	_	_
Premium on Debt Issued	_	_	_	_	_
Sale of Capital Assets	_	_	_	151,632	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(387,782)	_	(677,605) (2,671,539)	(2,231,059)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,103,423)	5,466	(2,293,575	3,096,004	(1,613,911)
Fund Balances - Beginning	362,987	162,524	9,009,647	10,645,113	9,485,292
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ (740,436)	\$ 167,990	\$ 6,716,072	\$ 13,741,117	\$ 7,871,381

		Sp	ecial Revenue			Debt S	Serv	rice	(Capital Projects		
lr	UGM npact Fees		Low and Moderate Income Housing	A	Special ssessments	City Debt		Financing Authorities and Corporations	_	City Combined	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	31,613,927
	115,141		_		_	_		_		_		2,775,149
	9,977,715		_		4,761,644	_		_		_		23,699,292
	27,280		21,607		34,289	2,746		(8,439)		7,992		536,444
	255		_		14,524	_		_		953,096		1,769,889
	10,120,391	_	21,607		4,810,457	2,746		(8,439)	_	961,088		60,394,701
	_		128,064		_	9,585		1,635,114		_		2,673,497
	377,822		_		_	_		_		_		7,638,668
	2,378,911		_		5,015,592	_		_		_		27,185,722
	221,402		_		_	_		_		_		2,123,475
	_		349,834		_	_		_		_		1,026,847
	1,067,087		_		14,739	_		_		334,525		11,312,771
	_		_		_	8,957,194		8,430,000		_		17,387,194
	_					9,220,919		8,266,173				17,487,092
	4,045,222		477,898		5,030,331	18,187,698		18,331,287		334,525		86,835,266
	6,075,169		(456,291)		(219,874)	 (18,184,952)		(18,339,726)	_	626,563		(26,440,565)
	2,594,261		992,235		_	18,186,928		21,323,670		1,901,784		45,814,943
	(6,147,350)		_		(367,289)	(2,361)		(3,680,675)		(3,462,179)		(20,595,536)
	_		_		· –			834,938		_		834,938
	_		_		_	_		108,903,080		_		108,903,080
	_		_		_	_		(128,621,357)		_		(128,621,357)
	_		_		_	_		11,528,486		_		11,528,486
	_						_	_	_	_		151,632
	(3,553,089)		992,235	1	(367,289)	18,184,567		10,288,142		(1,560,395)		18,016,186
	2,522,080		535,944		(587,163)	 (385)		(8,051,584)		(933,832)		(8,424,379)
	15,553,433		34,462,748		15,149,788	 5,966		9,916,104	_	8,215,046		112,968,648
\$	18,075,513	\$	34,998,692	\$	14,562,625	\$ 5,581	\$	1,864,520	\$	7,281,214	\$	104,544,269

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - High Speed Rail - Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Am	nounts	Actual		Over	Budget To GAAP		Actual
		Original		Final	Amounts Budgetary		(Under) Final Budget	conciliation		Amounts GAAP
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	29,500	\$	29,500	\$ (512,668)	\$	(542,168)	\$ 512,668	\$	_
Resources (inflows):										
Intergovernmental		24,176,400		24,526,400	698,991		(23,827,409)	(22,399)		676,592
Charges for Services		_		_	23		23	_		23
Use of Money and Property		(28,000)		(28,000)	14		28,014	_		14
Miscellaneous		_		_	211		211	_		211
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from Other Funds	_	30,000	_	30,000	 11,001	_	(18,999)		_	11,001
Total Available for Appropriations		24,207,900		24,557,900	197,572	_	(24,360,328)	490,269		687,841
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):										
Public Ways and Facilities		1,224,300		1,574,300	894,081		(680,219)	(16,813)		877,268
Community Development		3,277,800		3,277,800	629,471		(2,648,329)	(114,258)		515,213
Capital Outlay		24,704,500		24,704,500	_		(24,704,500)	_		_
Other Financing Uses: Transfers to Other Funds					396,493		396,493	2,290		398,783
Total Charges to Appropriations		29,206,600		29,556,600	1,920,045		(27,636,555)	(128,781)		1,791,264
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$	(4,998,700)	\$	(4,998,700)	\$ (1,722,473)	\$	3,276,227	\$ 619,050	\$	(1,103,423)

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Special Gas Tax - Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual Amounts		Over (Under)		Budget To GAAP	Actual Amounts
	_	Original	_	Final	 Budgetary Basis	_F	inal Budget	Re	econciliation	 GAAP Basis
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	5,184,200	\$	5,447,600	\$ 6,361,595	\$	913,995	\$	(6,361,595)	\$ _
Resources (inflows):										
Taxes		11,690,400		11,690,400	9,511,752		(2,178,648)		105,622	9,617,374
Use of Money and Property		80,100		80,100	71,275		(8,825)		(54,548)	16,727
Miscellaneous		390,100		390,100	412,383		22,283		(1,053)	411,330
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfers From Other Funds		_		_	 20,287		20,287		_	20,287
Total Available for Appropriations		17,344,800		17,608,200	16,377,292		(1,230,908)		(6,311,574)	10,065,718
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):										
Public Ways and Facilities		12,833,900		12,787,700	10,626,459		(2,161,241)		(659,267)	9,967,192
Capital Outlay		1,977,200		2,177,000	1,602,031		(574,969)		92,178	1,694,209
Other Financing Uses: Transfers to Other Funds		877,700		877,700	567,151		(310,549)		130,741	697,892
Total Charges to Appropriations		15,688,800		15,842,400	12,795,641		(3,046,759)		(436,348)	12,359,293
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$	1,656,000	\$	1,765,800	\$ 3,581,651	\$	1,815,851	\$	(5,875,226)	\$ (2,293,575)

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Measure C - Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	F	Over (Under) inal Budget	Budget To GAAP econciliation	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,304,200	\$	3,700,600	\$ 4,508,510	\$	807,910	\$ (4,508,510)	\$ _
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes	24,497,700		26,078,700	20,504,785		(5,573,915)	697,406	21,202,191
Use of Money and Property	52,600		52,600	94,498		41,898	_	94,498
Miscellaneous	149,000		149,000	84,866		(64,134)	_	84,866
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from Other Funds	23,300		23,300	451,257		427,957	(77,083)	374,174
Sale of Capital Assets	_		_	151,632		151,632	_	151,632
Total Available For Appropriations	28,026,800		30,004,200	25,795,548		(4,208,652)	(3,888,187)	21,907,361
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):								
Public Ways and Facilities	14,622,800		15,576,600	9,119,937		(6,456,663)	(965,787)	8,154,150
Capital Outlay	9,955,800		11,328,600	7,230,254		(4,098,346)	229,608	7,459,862
Other Financing Uses: Transfers to Other Funds	2,087,400		2,087,400	2,892,449		805,049	 304,896	3,197,345
Total Charges to Appropriations	 26,666,000		28,992,600	19,242,640		(9,749,960)	 (431,283)	18,811,357
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$ 1,360,800	\$	1,011,600	\$ 6,552,908	\$	5,541,308	\$ (3,456,904)	\$ 3,096,004

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Community Services - Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Over	Budget	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Under) Final Budget	to GÃAP Reconciliation	GAAP Basis
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 8,114,500	\$ 8,154,500	\$ 9,241,628	\$ 1,087,128	\$ (9,241,628)	\$ —
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes	850,000	850,000	803,675	(46,325)	(9,313)	794,362
Intergovernmental	4,144,200	4,604,200	1,872,732	(2,731,468)	110,684	1,983,416
Charges for Services	6,933,100	7,345,100	3,143,551	(4,201,549)	5,656,733	8,800,284
Use of Money and Property	381,300	381,300	396,255	14,955	(56,525)	339,730
Miscellaneous	445,200	445,200	5,460,104	5,014,904	(5,154,497)	305,607
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from Other Funds	383,300	383,300	395,326	12,026	15,277	410,603
Total Available For Appropriations	21,251,600	22,163,600	21,313,271	(850,329)	(8,679,269)	12,634,002
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):						
General Government	3,042,700	1,588,100	1,095,713	(492,387)	(194,979)	900,734
Public Protection	8,128,400	8,497,100	7,474,738	(1,022,362)	(213,892)	7,260,846
Public Ways and Facilities	2,924,400	3,114,300	795,689	(2,318,611)	(3,080)	792,609
Culture and Recreation	2,229,400	2,430,600	1,973,263	(457,337)	(71,190)	1,902,073
Community Development	143,000	143,000	5,533	(137,467)	2,107	7,640
Capital Outlay	5,053,400	5,205,600	689,238	(4,516,362)	53,111	742,349
Other Financing Uses: Transfers to Other Funds	1,301,700	2,756,300	2,621,805	(134,495)	19,857	2,641,662
Total Charges to Appropriations	22,823,000	23,735,000	14,655,979	(9,079,021)	(408,066)	14,247,913
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$ (1,571,400)	\$ (1,571,400)	\$ 6,657,292	\$ 8,228,692	\$ (8,271,203)	\$ (1,613,911)

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - UGM Impact Fees - Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Over	Budget To GAAP	Actual Amounts GAAP
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Under) Final Budget	Reconciliation	Basis
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 12,735,700	\$ 14,526,600	\$ 14,669,198	\$ 142,598	\$ (14,669,198)	\$ —
Resources (inflows):						
Intergovernmental	_	105,000	115,141	10,141	_	115,141
Charges for Services	6,828,300	7,331,300	9,977,715	2,646,415	_	9,977,715
Use of Money and Property	111,500	111,500	159,539	48,039	(132,259)	27,280
Miscellaneous	465,000	465,000	2,252,166	1,787,166	(2,251,911)	255
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from Other Funds	236,800	236,800	2,116,423	1,879,623	477,838	2,594,261
Total Available for Appropriations	20,377,300	22,776,200	29,290,182	6,513,982	(16,575,530)	12,714,652
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):						
Public Protection	465,000	857,900	517,822	(340,078)	(140,000)	377,822
Culture and Recreation	189,000	775,300	751,265	(24,035)	(529,863)	221,402
Public Ways and Facilities	3,134,400	3,848,000	2,407,483	(1,440,517)	(28,572)	2,378,911
Capital Outlay	3,508,000	4,384,100	996,455	(3,387,645)	70,632	1,067,087
Other Financing Uses: Transfers to Other Funds	3,566,800	3,566,800	7,921,434	4,354,634	(1,774,084)	6,147,350
Total Charges to Appropriations	10,863,200	13,432,100	12,594,459	(837,641)	(2,401,887)	10,192,572
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$ 9,514,100	\$ 9,344,100	\$ 16,695,723	\$ 7,351,623	\$ (14,173,643)	\$ 2,522,080

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Low and Moderate Income Housing - Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary		Over (Under)		Budget To GAAP		Actual Amounts GAAP	
		Original		Basis	Final	Budget	Recor	nciliation		Basis
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Resources (inflows):										
Use of Money and Property		21,607		21,607		_		_		21,607
Transfers from Other Funds		992,235		992,235						992,235
Total Available for Appropriations		1,013,842		1,013,842						1,013,842
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):										
General Government		128,064		128,064		_		_		128,064
Community Development		349,834		349,834						349,834
Total Charges to Appropriations		477,898		477,898			-			477,898
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$	535,944	\$	535,944	\$		\$		\$	535,944

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Special Assessments - Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Over (Under)	Budget To GAAP	Actual Amounts GAAP
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget	Reconciliation	Basis
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 14,052,500	\$ 14,053,400	\$ 15,181,852	\$ 1,128,452	\$ (15,181,852)	\$ —
Resources (inflows):						
Charges for Services	6,374,400	6,374,400	4,761,644	(1,612,756)	_	4,761,644
Use of Money and Property	242,300	242,300	146,626	(95,674)	(112,337)	34,289
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,200	14,524	13,324		14,524
Total Available for Appropriations	20,670,400	20,671,300	20,104,646	(566,654)	(15,294,189)	4,810,457
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):						
Public Ways and Facilities	7,704,000	7,717,100	5,057,853	(2,659,247)	(42,261)	5,015,592
Capital Outlay	2,230,700	2,230,700	64,128	(2,166,572)	(49,389)	14,739
Other Financing Uses: Transfers to Other Funds	302,500	302,500	317,900	15,400	49,389	367,289
Total Charges to Appropriations	10,237,200	10,250,300	5,439,881	(4,810,419)	(42,261)	5,397,620
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$ 10,433,200	\$ 10,421,000	\$ 14,664,765	\$ 4,243,765	\$ (15,251,928)	\$ (587,163)

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - City Combined - Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual Amounts		Over (Under)		Budget To GAAP	Actual Amounts GAAP
	Original		Final	 Budgetary Basis	_F	inal Budget	R	econciliation	Basis
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,359,300	\$	5,359,300	\$ 5,090,127	\$	(269,173)	\$	(5,090,127)	\$ _
Resources (inflows):									
Use of Money and Property	50,600		50,600	61,300		10,700		(53,308)	7,992
Miscellaneous	4,526,400		5,504,300	1,574,665		(3,929,635)		(621,569)	953,096
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers Budgeted as Bond Proceeds	 90,000		90,000	 1,280,215		1,190,215		621,569	1,901,784
Total Available for Appropriations	10,026,300		11,004,200	8,006,307		(2,997,893)		(5,143,435)	2,862,872
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):									
Capital Outlay	7,066,600		8,044,500	371,722		(7,672,778)		(37,197)	334,525
Other Financing Uses: Transfers to Other Funds				565,890		565,890		2,896,289	3,462,179
Total Charges to Appropriations	 7,066,600		8,044,500	 937,612		(7,106,888)		2,859,092	3,796,704
Excess (Deficit) Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	\$ 2,959,700	\$	2,959,700	\$ 7,068,695	\$	4,108,995	\$	(8,002,527)	\$ (933,832)

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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 Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.

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, 2017

	Busines	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	-	Parks	Total								
	Community	and	Nonmajor								
	Sanitation	Recreation	Enterprise Funds								
Assets			<u> </u>								
Current Assets:											
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,003,137	\$ 322,452	\$ 6,325,589								
Interest Receivable	36,665	2,549	39,214								
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,343,286	· <u> </u>	1,343,286								
Prepaids	530	_	530								
Due from Other Funds	14,550	_	14,550								
Total Current Assets	7,398,168	325,001	7,723,169								
Noncurrent Assets:			, , , , , ,								
Other Assets:											
Other Assets	<u> </u>	18,490	18,490								
Net Pension Asset	786,673	_	786,673								
Total Other Assets	786,673	18,490	805,163								
Capital Assets:											
Land	_	11,508	11,508								
Buildings, Systems and Improvements	<u></u>	4,599,404	4,599,404								
Machinery and Equipment	226,544	+,555,+0 +	226,544								
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(190,143)	(2,261,335)	(2,451,478								
Total Capital Assets. Net	36,401	2,349,577	2,385,978								
Total Noncurrent Assets	823,074	2,368,067									
Total Assets			3,191,141								
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,221,242	2,693,068	10,914,310								
		79,236	70.006								
Charge on Refunding	212 207	19,230	79,236								
Pension Contributions	312,207	_	312,207								
Deferred Outflows - Pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Descurees	1,253,947	70.226	1,253,947								
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,566,154	79,236	1,645,390								
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities:	440.704	00.400	400.047								
Accrued Liabilities	143,761	39,186	182,947								
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA	32,792	_	32,792								
Due to Other Funds	206,617	_	206,617								
Bonds Payable		60,000	60,000								
Total Current Liabilities	383,170	99,186	482,356								
Noncurrent Liabilities:			.=0.004								
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA	452,601	_	452,601								
Bonds Payable	_	1,848,230	1,848,230								
Net OPEB Obligation	1,010,660	4,438	1,015,098								
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,463,261	1,852,668	3,315,929								
Total Liabilities	1,846,431	1,951,854	3,798,285								
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unamortized Pension Expense	536,812		536,812								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	536,812		536,812								
Net Position											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,401	520,583	556,984								
Unrestricted	7,367,752	299,867	7,667,619								
Total Net Position	\$ 7,404,153	\$ 820,450	\$ 8,224,603								

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-T	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Parks	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
	Community	and				
	Sanitation	Recreation				
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 9,613,470	\$ 339,957	\$ 9,953,427			
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Services	4,740,469	73,800	4,814,269			
Administration	3,982,942	28,122	4,011,064			
Depreciation	11,835	178,358	190,193			
Total Operating Expenses	8,735,246	280,280	9,015,526			
Operating Income	878,224	59,677	937,901			
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Interest Income	22,273	6,476	28,749			
Interest Expense	_	(129,679)	(129,679)			
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	22,273	(123,203)	(100,930)			
Income Before Transfers	900,497	(63,526)	836,971			
Transfers In	29,959	27,287	57,246			
Transfers Out	(1,570,378)	(27,291)	(1,597,669)			
Change in Net Position	(639,922)	(63,530)	(703,452)			
Total Net Position - Beginning	8,044,075	883,980	8,928,055			
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 7,404,153	\$ 820,450	\$ 8,224,603			

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Ві	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
	Community Sanitation		Parks and Recreation		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	10,594,519	\$	339,957	\$	10,934,476
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services		(2,522,795)		(41,583)		(2,564,378)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services Used		(2,562,056)		(2,700)		(2,564,756)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(5,086,301)		(33,316)		(5,119,617)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		423,367		262,358		685,725
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest Payments on Capital Debt		_		(136,720)		(136,720)
Proceeds from Issuance of Capital Debt		_		1,769,030		1,769,030
Payment for Cost of Issuance		_		25,696		25,696
Principal Payments on Capital Debt-Bonds		_		(60,000)		(60,000)
Retirement of Debt		_		(1,970,000)		(1,970,000)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets						_
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	_		(371,994)		(371,994)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers In		29,959		27,287		57,246
Transfers Out		(1,570,376)		(27,291)		(1,597,667)
Net Cash (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities		(1,540,417)		(4)		(1,540,421)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest and Dividends on Investments		17,571		5,735		23,306
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		17,571		5,735		23,306
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,099,479)		(103,905)		(1,203,384)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		7,102,616		426,357		7,528,973
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	6,003,137	\$	322,452	\$	6,325,589

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds					se Funds	
		Community Sanitation		Parks and Recreation		Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:							
Operating income	\$	878,222	\$	59,677	\$	937,899	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		11,835		178,358		190,193	
Change in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(2,339)		_		(2,339)	
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(14,550)		_		(14,550)	
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset and deferred outflows pensions		(191,445)		_		(191,445)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid insurance				1,261		1,261	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		29,025		22,712		51,737	
(Decrease) increase in salaries payable		(8,021)		(185)		(8,206)	
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		(11,968)		_		(11,968)	
(Decrease) increase in OPEB obligation		97,410		535		97,945	
(Decrease) increase in deferred inflows of resources pensions		(364,802)		_		(364,802)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	423,367	\$	262,358	\$	685,725	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and Investments:							
Unrestricted	\$	6,003,137	\$	322,452	\$	6,325,589	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year on Statement of Cash Flows	\$	6,003,137	\$	322,452	\$	6,325,589	
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:							
Amortization of bond premium, discount and loss on refunding	\$	_	\$	1,383	\$	1,383	
Decrease in fair value of investments		47,470		_		47,470	







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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing, on a costreimbursement 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 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, 2017

		Billing and		eral rices		Risk /lanagement
Assets	C	ollection		1005		nanagement
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$	3,538,138	\$	28,550,875	\$	10,944,613
Interest Receivable	Ψ	72,725	Φ	126,543	φ	52,102
Accounts Receivable, Net		779,935		120,543		56,866
Inventories		779,933		766,793		50,600
		4 610				_
Prepaids Due from Other Funds		4,618 8,000		24,599 2,695,478		_
Total Current Assets		4,403,416		32,164,288		11,053,581
Noncurrent Assets:		4,403,410		32,104,200		11,055,561
Restricted: Cash and Investments		4 000 CEE				EE7 777
	-	4,888,655				557,777
Total Restricted Assets		4,888,655				557,777
Other Assets:		000 750		0.400.005		
Net Pension Asset		689,758		3,120,995		
Total Other Assets		689,758		3,120,995		_
Capital Assets:		50.000		7 000 700		
Buildings, Systems and Improvements		50,000		7,638,733		_
Machinery & Equipment		147,565	1	12,891,196		_
Construction in Progress				1,493,200		_
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(197,565)		(89,223,911)		
Total Capital Assets, Net				32,799,218		
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,578,413		35,920,213		557,777
Total Assets		9,981,829		68,084,501		11,611,358
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
		EGE 252		1 220 140		
Pension Contributions		565,353		1,220,140		_
Deferred Outflows - Pension		2,533,008		4,947,564		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,098,361		6,167,704		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accrued Liabilities		1,213,066		2,159,134		910,790
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA		68,631		368,716		24,348
Liability for Self-Insurance		_		—		24,013,817
Unearned Revenue		723,270		_		24,010,017
Due to Other Funds		11,078		2,261,413		215
Capital Lease Obligations		- 11,070		2,630,636		_
Total Current Liabilities	-	2,016,045		7,419,899		24,949,170
Noncurrent Liabilities:	-	2,010,040		7,410,000		24,040,170
Accrued Compensated Absences and HRA		1,050,892		2,165,958		63,838
Capital Lease Obligations		1,030,092		5,675,433		05,656
Liability for Self-Insurance				3,073,433		100 521 051
•		2,142,202		3,635,943		100,521,051
Net OPEB Obligation				3,033,943		301,763
Deposits Held for Others	-	4,940,489		44 477 224		400,000,050
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		8,133,583		11,477,334		100,886,652
Total Liabilities		10,149,628		18,897,233		125,835,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unamortized Pension Expense		965,275		2,121,186		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		965,275		2,121,186		
Total Doloned Innows of Nessources		505,215		۷, ۱۷۱, ۱۵۷		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		_		24,493,149		_
Unrestricted (Deficit)		1,965,287		28,740,637		(114,224,464)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	1,965,287	\$	53,233,786	\$	(114,224,464)

Employees Healthcare Plan	Retirees Healthcare Plan	Totals
\$ 23,479,548	\$ —	\$ 66,513,174
119,359	φ —	370,729
119,559	_	836,801
_	_	766,793
_	_	29,217
_	_	2,703,478
23,598,907		71,220,192
23,390,907	· 	71,220,192
		5,446,432
		5,446,432
		3,810,753
_		3,810,753
		7,000,700
_	_	7,688,733
_	_	113,038,761
_	_	1,493,200
		(89,421,476)
		32,799,218
22 500 007		42,056,403
23,598,907	. <u> </u>	113,276,595
_	_	1,785,493
_	_	7,480,572
_		9,266,065
280,541	_	4,563,531
_	_	461,695
4,600,000	_	28,613,817
_	_	723,270
_	_	2,272,706
_	_	2,630,636
4,880,541		39,265,655
		2 200 200
_	_	3,280,688
_	_	5,675,433
_	_	100,521,051
_	_	6,079,908
	. <u> </u>	4,940,489 120,497,569
4,880,541	· 	
4,000,541		159,763,224
		0.000.404
	·	3,086,461
	. 	3,086,461
		aaa
	_	24,493,149
18,718,366		(64,800,174)
\$ 18,718,366	<u> </u>	\$ (40,307,025)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Billing and Collection	General ervices	Risk Management
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 13,768,720	\$ 48,488,935	\$ 32,367,253
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of Services	5,791,916	28,446,567	41,216,216
Administration	5,073,315	9,667,425	4,673,900
Depreciation	15,488	 5,277,092	
Total Operating Expenses	10,880,719	43,391,084	 45,890,116
Operating Income (Loss)	 2,888,001	5,097,851	(13,522,863)
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses):			
Operating Grants	_	_	_
Interest Income	74,477	33,605	15,238
Interest Expense	_	(209,893)	_
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets		 277,523	
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	 74,477	 101,235	15,238
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	2,962,478	5,199,086	(13,507,625)
Transfers In	_	440,000	_
Transfers Out	(526,545)	(1,620,578)	(49,968)
Change in Net Position	2,435,933	4,018,508	(13,557,593)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning	(470,646)	49,215,278	(100,666,871)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 1,965,287	\$ 53,233,786	\$ (114,224,464)

Employees Healthcare Plan	Retirees Healthcare Plan	Totals
\$ 39,888,233	\$ 8,741,111	\$ 143,254,252
33,427,431	8,274,000	117,156,130
4,197,020	467,111	24,078,771
		5,292,580
37,624,451	8,741,111	146,527,481
2,263,782		(3,273,229)
_	_	_
224,530	_	347,850
_	_	(209,893)
		277,523
224 520		415 400
224,530		415,480
2,488,312	_	(2,857,749)
_	_	440,000
		(2,197,091)
2,488,312	_	(4,614,840)
_,.55,512		(., 5 : ., 5 (6)
16,230,054		(35,692,185)
\$ 18,718,366	<u>\$</u>	\$ (40,307,025)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Billing and Collection	General Services		Risk Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 7,473,252	\$ 27,510,519	\$	_
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	7,855,300	20,212,709		58,214,720
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(3,910,308)	(22,710,514)		(3,919,183)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services Used	(1,283,606)	(3,274,320)		(611,351)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(8,637,463)	(13,081,539)		(3,402,053)
Cash Payments for Claims and Refunds	 	 		(48,798,193)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,497,175	 8,656,855		1,483,940
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest Payments on Capital Debt	_	(226,305)		_
Principal Payment on Capital Lease Obligations	_	(2,046,059)		_
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	_	277,523		_
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(5,025,148)		
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		 (7,019,989)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Grants	_	_		_
Borrowing Receipt from Other Funds	(4,617)	762,621		_
Borrowing (Payment to) Other Funds	(1,155)	736,171		_
Transfers In	_	440,001		_
Transfers Out	 (526,545)	 (1,620,578)	_	(49,968)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	 (532,317)	318,215		(49,968)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest and Dividends on Investments	63,149	 38,883		8,267
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	63,149	38,883		8,267
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,028,007	1,993,964		1,442,239
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	7,398,786	26,556,911		10,060,151
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 8,426,793	\$ 28,550,875	\$	11,502,390

	Employees Healthcare Plan	Retirees Healthcare Plan	Total
\$	8,349,187	\$ 5,473,815	\$ 48,806,773
	31,539,046	3,267,296	121,089,071
	(3,579,146)	(467,111)	(34,586,262)
	_	_	(5,169,277)
	_	_	(25,121,055)
	(33,427,431)	(8,274,000)	(90,499,624)
	2,881,656		14,519,626
	_	_	(226,305)
	_	_	(2,046,059)
	_	_	277,523
			(5,025,148)
			(7,019,989)
	_	_	_
	_	_	758,004
	_	_	735,016
	_	_	440,001
_	<u>_</u> _		(2,197,091)
_			(264,070)
_	207,420		317,719
_	207,420		317,719
	3,089,076	_	7,553,286
	20,390,472		64,406,320
\$	23,479,548	<u>\$</u>	\$ 71,959,606

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

		Billing and Collection		General Services		Risk Management
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,888,000	\$	5,097,851	\$	(13,522,862)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		15,488		5,277,092		_
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(779,935)		_		18,933
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		_		551,464		_
Decrease (increase) in material and supplies inventory		_		(22,486)		_
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset and deferred outflows pensions		(599,970)		(766,387)		_
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(38,036)		(316,177)		147,188
(Decrease) increase in salaries payable		(5,108)		(51,465)		62,781
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		(298)		_		165
(Decrease) increase in unearned revenue		26,358				_
(Decrease) increase in liability for self-insurance		_		_		14,760,977
(Decrease) increase in deposits		35,701		_		_
(Decrease) increase in OPEB obligation		175,630		281,494		16,758
(Decrease) increase in deferred inflows of resources pensions		(220,655)		(1,394,531)	_	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,497,175	\$	8,656,855	\$	1,483,940
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and Investments:						
Unrestricted	\$	3,538,138	\$	28,550,875	\$	10,944,613
Restricted - Current and Noncurrent		4,888,655		_		557,777
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year on Statement						
of Cash Flows	\$	8,426,793	\$	28,550,875	\$	11,502,390
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets on accounts payable	\$	_	\$	53,681	\$	_
Borrowing under capital lease	•	_	•	3,351,080	•	_
Decrease (increase) in fair value of investments		(54,517)		142,397		(953)
()		(- :,- : :)		,		()

_	Employees Healthcare Plan	Retirees Healthcare Plan	_	Total
\$	2,263,782	\$ _	\$	(3,273,229)
	_	_		5,292,580
	_	_		(761,002)
	_	_		551,464
	_	_		(22,486)
	_	_		(1,366,357)
	17,874	_		(189,151)
	_	_		6,208
	_	_		(133)
	_	_		26,358
	600,000	_		15,360,977
	_	_		35,701
	_	_		473,882
_				(1,615,186)
\$	2,881,656	<u>\$</u>	\$	14,519,626
\$	23,479,548	\$ —	\$	66,513,174
	_	_		5,446,432
\$	23,479,548	\$ —	\$	71,959,606
\$	_	\$ —	\$	53,681
Ψ	_	_	~	3,351,080
	_	_		86,927
				,







PHOTO COURTESY OF Downtown Fresno Partnership

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.

TRUSTFUNDS

Trust Funds 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 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 <u>General Service</u> employees and retirees.

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds 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 Cityrelated 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, 2017

	F	Pension Trust Funds	
	Fire and Police	Employees	
	Retirement	Retirement	
	System	System	Total
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,629,631	\$ 1,920,674	\$ 4,550,305
Receivables:			
Receivables for Investments Sold	1,949,433	1,629,505	3,578,938
Interest and Dividends Receivable	4,385,532	3,700,596	8,086,128
Other Receivables	1,414,907	1,204,554	2,619,461
Total Receivables	7,749,872	6,534,655	14,284,527
Investments, at Fair Value:			
Short-Term Investments	29,220,744	24,657,023	53,877,767
Domestic Equity	580,054,443	489,461,127	1,069,515,570
Corporate Bonds	152,900,815	129,020,657	281,921,472
International Developed Market Equities	263,901,288	222,684,997	486,586,285
International Emerging Market Equities	51,229,521	43,228,458	94,457,979
Government Bonds	180,061,033	151,938,973	332,000,006
Direct Lending	52,376,144	44,196,000	96,572,144
Real Estate	201,196,024	170,247,234	371,443,258
Total Investments	1,510,940,012	1,275,434,469	2,786,374,481
Collateral Held for Securities Lent	125,852,782	106,197,004	232,049,786
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,101,255	1,101,255	2,202,510
Prepaid Expense	210	210	420
Total Assets	1,648,273,762	1,391,188,267	3,039,462,029
Liabilities			
Accrued Liabilities	10,718,949	9,044,856	19,763,805
Collateral Held for Securities Lent	125,852,782	106,197,004	232,049,786
Other Liabilities	2,159,243	1,824,671	3,983,914
Total Liabilities	138,730,974	117,066,531	255,797,505
Net Position			
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 1,509,542,788	\$ 1,274,121,736	\$ 2,783,664,524

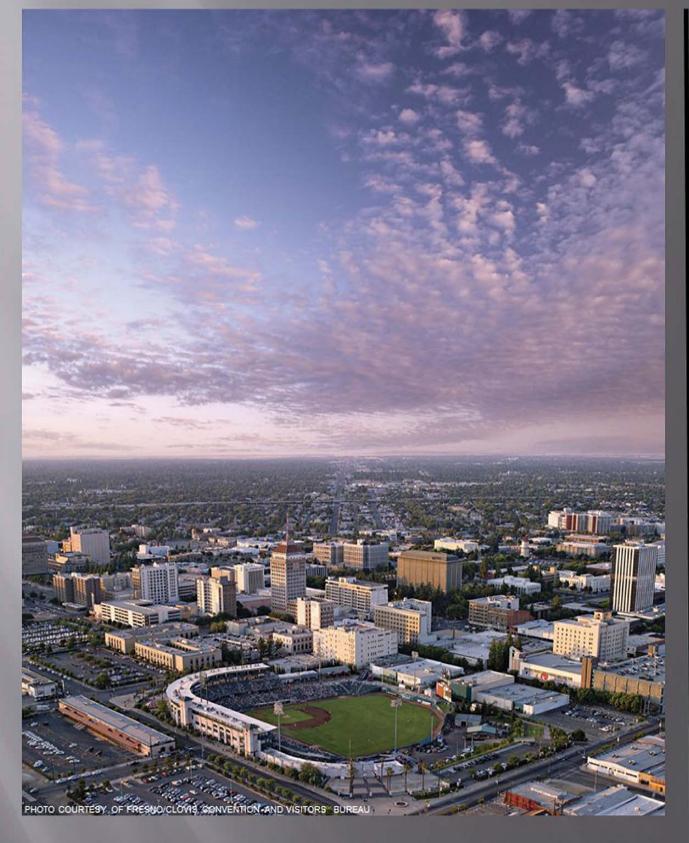
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Pension Trust Funds	
	Fire and Police	Employees	
	Retirement	Retirement	
	System	System	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 18,543,308	\$ 15,205,360	\$ 33,748,668
System Members	8,169,019	10,180,589	18,349,608
Total Contributions	26,712,327	25,385,949	52,098,276
Investment Income:			
Net (Depreciation) in Value of Investments	174,790,945	147,571,076	322,362,021
Interest	14,370,912	12,131,185	26,502,097
Dividends	11,059,543	9,336,910	20,396,453
Other Investment Related	53,280	53,786	107,066
Total Investment Income	200,274,680	169,092,957	369,367,637
Less Investment Expense	(8,470,764)	(7,150,258)	(15,621,022)
Total Net Investment Income	191,803,916	161,942,699	353,746,615
Securities Lending Income:			
Securities Lending Earnings	1,128,421	952,183	2,080,604
Less Securities Lending Expense	(614,679)	(518,677)	(1,133,356)
Net Securities Lending Income	513,742	433,506	947,248
Total Additions	219,029,985	187,762,154	406,792,139
Deductions			
Benefit Payments	58,748,302	54,350,851	113,099,153
Refund of Contributions	524,636	1,199,054	1,723,690
Administrative Expenses	1,502,899	1,389,532	2,892,431
Total Deductions	60,775,837	56,939,437	117,715,274
Change in Net Position	158,254,148	130,822,717	289,076,865
Net Position - Beginning	1,351,288,640	1,143,299,019	2,494,587,659
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,509,542,788	\$ 1,274,121,736	\$ 2,783,664,524

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

CITY DEPARTMENTAL FU

		Balance						Balance
	Ji.	uly 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions		ne 30, 2017
Assets		uly 1, 2010	_	7 daniono	_	Deletions		
Cash and Investments	\$	5,040,873	\$	297,000,530	\$	294,602,691	\$	7,438,712
Interest Receivable	Ψ	11,825	Ψ	80,639	Ψ	80,432	Ψ	12,032
Due From Other Governments		14,620		9,982		14,620		9,982
Total Assets	\$	5,067,318	\$	297,091,151	\$	294,697,743	\$	7,460,726
Total / loods	<u> </u>	0,007,010	<u> </u>	207,001,101	<u> </u>	204,007,740	<u> </u>	1,400,720
Liabilities								
Accrued Liabilities	\$	308,344	\$	302,315,944	\$	302,212,695	\$	411,593
Due to Other Funds		_		1,054		_		1,054
Deposits Held for Others		4,758,974		8,874,068		6,584,963		7,048,079
Total Liabilities	\$	5,067,318	\$	311,191,066	\$	308,797,658	\$	7,460,726
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS DISTRICT FUND								
		Balance						Balance
	Jı	uly 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions		ne 30, 2017
Assets		, .,						
Cash and Investments	\$	7	\$	386,809	\$	192.144	\$	194,672
Restricted Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agent		763.612		<u> </u>		198,406		565,206
Interest Receivable		210		442		323		329
Due from Other Governments		762,523		755,766		762,523		755,766
Total Assets	\$	1,526,352	\$	1,143,017	\$	1,153,396	\$	1,515,973
Liabilities								
Deposits Held for Others	\$	1,526,352	\$	1,142,655	\$	1,153,034	\$	1,515,973
Total Liabilities	\$	1,526,352	\$	1,142,655	\$	1,153,034	\$	1,515,973
Total Liabilities	Ψ	1,020,002	<u>Ψ</u>	1,142,000	<u>Ψ</u>	1,100,004	Ψ	1,515,975
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
		Balance						Balance
	J	uly 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions	Jui	ne 30, 2017
Assets								
Cash and Investments	\$	5,040,880	\$	297,387,339	\$	294,794,835	\$	7,633,384
Restricted Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agent		763,612		_		198,406		565,206
Interest Receivable		12,035		81,081		80,755		12,361
Due from Other Governments		777,143		765,748		777,143		765,748
Total Assets	\$	6,593,670	\$	298,234,168	\$	295,073,996	\$	8,976,699
Liabilities								
Accrued Liabilities	\$	308,344	\$	302,315,944	\$	302,212,695	\$	411,593
Due To Other Funds	~	_	*	1,054	*		~	1,054
Deposits Held for Others		6,285,326		10,016,723		7,737,997		8,564,052
Total Liabilities	\$	6,593,670	\$	312,333,721	\$	309,950,692	\$	8,976,699



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Statement of Net Position in Liquidation Discretely Presented Component Unit

	For The Year Ended	For	The Six Months Ended
	December 31, 2016	Jı	une 30, 2017
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,182,716	\$	1,199,473
Rents (467 Interest) Receivable	723,200		758,964
Total Current Assets	1,905,916		1,958,437
Noncurrent Assets			
Land and Construction in Progress			
Not Being Depreciated	424,766		424,766
Facilities Infrastructure and Equipment			
Net of Depreciation	11,189,462		11,042,555
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,614,228		11,467,321
Total Assets	13,520,144		13,425,758
Current Liabilities			
Unearned Revenue	231,250		231,250
Total Current Liabilities	231,250		231,250
Long-Term Liabilities			
Notes Payable	16,660,000		13,194,508
Total Long-Term Liabilities	16,660,000		13,194,508
Total Liabilities	16,891,250		13,425,758
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(5,045,772)		_
Unrestricted	1,674,666		_
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(3,371,106)		_
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 13,520,144	\$	13,425,758

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Statement of Changes in Net Position in Liquidation

Discretely Presented Component Unit

	The Six Months Ended one 30, 2017
Net Position in Liquidation - Beginning	\$ (3,371,106)
Liquidation Basis Adjustments	
Net Decrease in Operation	(94,388)
Net Increase in Estimated Forgiveness of Debt	 3,465,494
Net Position in Liquidation - End of Period	\$

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Statement of Revenues and Expenses in Liquidation

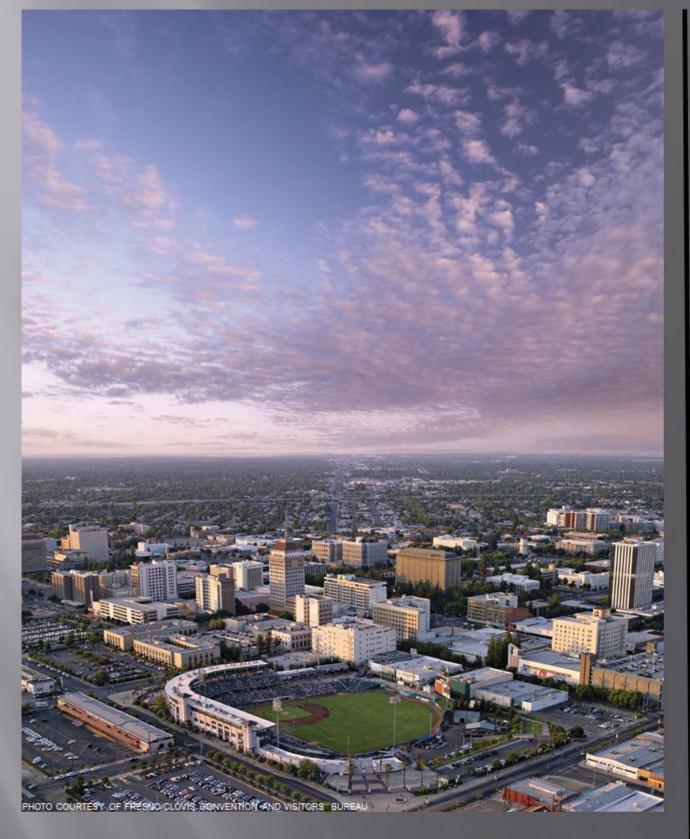
Discretely Presented Component Unit

	For Th	e Year Ended	For T	he Six Months Ended
	Decen	nber 31, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Operating Revenues				
Lease Income	\$	375,000	\$	125,000
Total Operating Revenues		375,000		125,000
Operating Expenses				
Depreciation		146,908		146,908
Other Expenses		8,984		33,921
Total Operating Expenses		155,892		180,829
Operating Income (Loss)		219,108		(55,829)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Forgiveness of Debt in Liquidation		_		3,465,494
467 Interest Income		107,291		35,763
Interest Expense		(227,922)		(74,322)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		(120,631)		3,426,935
Increase in Net Position		98,477		3,371,106
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning		(3,469,583)		(3,371,106)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$	(3,371,106)	\$	

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA Statement of Cash Flows in Liquidation

Discretely Presented Component Unit

	For TI	ne Year Ended	For TI	ne Six Months Ended
	Dece	mber 31, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from Customers	\$	375,000	\$	125,000
Payments to Supplies and Service Providers		(8,984)		(33,921)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		366,016		91,079
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(227,922)		(74,322)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(227,922)		(74,322)
Net Increase in Cash		138,094		16,757
Cash - Beginning		1,044,622		1,182,716
Cash - Ending	\$	1,182,716	\$	1,199,473
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided			_	
by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	219,108	\$	(55,829)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided				
by Operating Activities				
Depreciation		146,908		146,908
Total Adjustments		146,908		146,908
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	366,016	\$	91,079



STATISTICAL SECTION

City of Fresno, California

Statistical Section Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 231-235)

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source: The property tax. (Pages 236-239)

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 240-248)

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 249-250)

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 251-255)

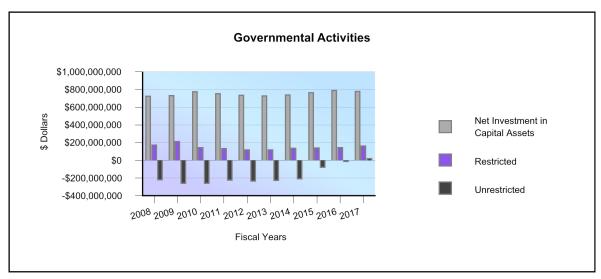
Sources

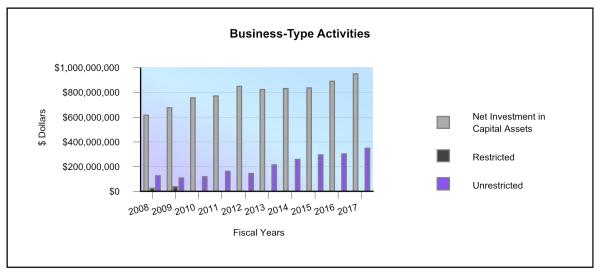
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year																				
_		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		<u>2016</u>		2017
Governmental Activities																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	732,835	\$	736,410	\$	781,253	\$	760,927	\$	742,533	\$	733,961	\$	744,074	\$	771,198	\$	795,884	\$	787,522
Restricted		181,207		219,892		152,271		138,021		123,401		125,617		141,123		146,174		151,345		168,927
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(227,490)		(267,498)		(266,011)		(230,447)		(240,718)		(235,759)		(215,416)		(86,424)		(22,058)		28,252
Total Governmental Activities	\$	686,552	\$	688,804	\$	667,513	\$	668,501	\$	625,216	\$	623,819	\$	669,781	\$	830,948	\$	925,171	\$	984,701
Business-Type Activities			Π						Τ											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	622,600	\$	679,116	\$	760,272	\$	776,377	\$	853,405	\$	829,456	\$	835,290	\$	841,773	\$	896,818	\$	955,128
Restricted		31,222		42,922		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Unrestricted (Deficit)		131,167		112,405		125,129		168,025		148,775		219,983		264,090		300,296		307,315		353,436
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	784,989	\$	834,443	\$	885,401	\$	944,402	\$	1,002,180	\$	1,049,439	\$	1,099,380	\$	1,142,069	\$	1,204,133	\$	1,308,564
Primary Government																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,355,434	\$	1,415,526	\$	1,541,524	\$	1,537,304	\$	1,595,938	\$	1,563,417	\$	1,579,364	\$	1,612,971	\$	1,692,702	\$	1,742,650
Restricted		212,429		262,815		152,271		138,021		123,401		125,617		141,123		146,174		151,345		168,927
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(96,323)	_	(155,093)	_	(140,882)		(62,422)		(91,942)	_	(15,776)		48,674	_	213,872	_	285,257		381,688
Total Primary Government	\$	1,471,540	\$	1,523,248	\$	1,552,913	\$	1,612,903	\$	1,627,397	\$	1,673,258	\$	1,769,161	\$	1,973,017	\$	2,129,304	\$	2,293,265

Source: City of Fresno, Finance Department





Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year											
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Expenses												
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$ 30,023	\$ 30,592	\$ 50,381	\$ 26,642	\$ 23,820	\$ 34,308	\$ 26,997	\$ 28,590	\$ 32,207	\$ 44,157		
Public Protection	205,714	204,013	211,586	192,993	208,649	190,050	192,124	177,829	187,733	196,006		
Public Ways and Facilities	56,961	66,053	73,653	68,471	75,281	69,771	68,914	64,430	60,875	72,984		
Culture and Recreation	28,689	27,497	22,806	21,797	16,294	16,704	17,895	20,036	20,223	23,500		
Community Development	18,767	20,331	14,823	14,981	15,986	26,280	23,757	29,257	28,789	28,913		
Redevelopment	6,036	12,079	7,084	4,821	8,308	_	_	_	_	_		
Interest on Long-term Debt	24,445	24,811	25,357	25,722	22,426	21,037	20,275	19,519	18,787	18,658		
Total Governmental Activities	370,635	385,376	405,690	355,428	370,764	358,150	349,962	339,661	348,614	384,218		
Business-Type Activities:												
Water System	50,476	52,370	58,013	64,134	67,577	60,749	63,375	62,205	64,454	63,753		
Sewer System	46,475	49,867	47,476	47,568	60,003	63,736	65,145	66,148	63,980	64,124		
Solid Waste Management	45,358	43,671	44,845	45,424	43,286	30,257	33,345	32,976	26,649	26,605		
Transit	47,737	47,529	47,627	47,250	49,670	48,398	45,287	45,435	44,191	47,958		
Airports	24,861	26,728	29,648	29,020	27,154	32,413	28,498	28,164	28,509	29,938		
Fresno Convention Center	11,376	11,676	12,489	11,637	10,919	14,928	9,982	10,147	9,750	10,798		
Community Sanitation	10,114	9,683	10,099	10,024	6,493	7,848	7,949	8,235	6,904	8,978		
Parking	6,518	6,909	7,657	5,956	5,059	_	_	_	_	_		
Parks and Recreation	1,142	2,043	1,992	782	1,036	812	372	340	316	410		
Development Services	18,227	13,543	10,886	11,408	9,741	_	_	_	_	_		
Stadium	3,729	3,977	3,627	3,607	3,544	3,463	3,336	3,266	3,191	3,539		
Total Business-Type Activities	266,013	267,996	274,359	276,810	284,482	262,604	257,289	256,916	247,944	256,103		
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 636,648	\$ 653,372	\$ 680,049	\$ 632,238	\$ 655,246	\$ 620,754	\$ 607,251	\$ 596,577	\$ 596,558	\$ 640,321		
Program Revenues												
Governmental Activities:												
Charges for Services:												
General Government	\$ 18,798	\$ 17,432	\$ 17,286	\$ 16,454	\$ 16,545	\$ 18,634	\$ 17,038	\$ 23,194	\$ 22,580	\$ 46,742		
Public Protection	22,889	19,628	19,014	18,321	19,720	20,924	18,898	31,872	44,037	22,382		
Public Ways and Facilities	4,150	3,583	12,515	13,440	13,470	16,669	14,898	17,427	20,469	21,911		
Culture and Recreation	1,763	1,837	2,389	2,432	809	3,021	4,680	4,577	4,949	3,645		
Community Development	125	138	269	653	2,568	19,529	19,432	21,130	25,239	23,496		
Operating Grants and Contributions	60,552	40,480	45,265	43,011	54,974	36,639	48,503	39,550	34,015	25,016		
Capital Grants and Contributions	62,661	57,261	64,464	40,295	29,730	35,623	49,651	62,472	57,955	44,586		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	170,938	140,359	161,202	134,606	137,816	151,039	173,100	200,222	209,244	187,778		
Business-Type Activities:	170,550	140,000	101,202	104,000	107,010	101,000	170,100	200,222	200,244	107,770		
Charges for Services:												
Water System	56,360	65,597	67,722	67,922	69,269	71,667	90,096	74,285	77,959	101,895		
Sewer System	60,799	62,521	74,158	76,628	76,726	76,324	76,201	81,955	78,186	83,635		
Solid Waste Management	47,719	49,849	51,364	51,753	38,271	29,797	29,404	31,208	31,975	31,170		
Transit	9,711	10,280	9,588	9,486	10,769	11,054	10,914	13,089	12,479	11,452		
Airports	16,137	19,768	19,367	21,701	21,563	23,329	24,991	25,670	27,646	27,835		
Fresno Convention Center	3,353	3,130	3,038	2,929	2,667	2,594	2,626	2,960	3,634	3,752		
Community Sanitation	9,702	10,075	10,182	10,209	8,918	9,108	8,956	9,746	9,733	9,613		
Parking	6,346	7,129	6,756	5,997	5,270	3,100	0,550	3,740	3,733	3,010		
Parks and Recreation	560	490	635	742	781	736	329	329	325	340		
Development Services	12,732	9,952	9,251	10,669	8,395	_	020	- 020	020	_		
Stadium	1,508	1,500	1,675	340	1,251	1,089	798	1,248	677	1,082		
Operating Grants and Contributions	38,059	35,959	40,964	49,401	42,361	40,850	44,211	40,215	29,190	37,187		
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program	36,306	33,762	20,859	17,744	43,505	22,224	14,755	14,791	18,015	47,576		
Revenues Total Primary Government Program	299,292	310,012	315,559	325,521	329,746	288,772	303,281	295,496	289,819	355,537		
Revenues	\$ 470,230	\$ 450,371	\$ 476,761	\$ 460,127	\$ 467,562	\$ 439,811	\$ 476,381	\$ 495,718	\$ 499,063	\$ 543,315		

Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)
(dollars in thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue						Fisca	l Year				
Governmental Activities 199,696 24,107 24,408 220,203 23,229 24,209 23,209 24,209 41,200 44,711 45,265 26,109 45,901 33,500 41,40 99,404 Colal primary Operament Net Expense 26,661.9 26,000 26,000 48,700 28,700 28,700 28,700 28,700 29,700 29,700 29,700 29,700 29,700 29,700 20,700		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>
Public P	Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Part	Governmental Activities	\$(199,696)	\$(245,017)	\$(244,488)	\$(220,823)	\$(232,948)	\$(207,112)	\$(176,862)	\$(139,440)	\$(139,370)	\$(196,440)
Property Taxes 134,266 136,267 136,268	Business-Type Activities	33,279	42,016	41,200	48,711	45,265	26,169	45,991	38,580	41,874	99,434
Property Taxes 134,266 135,353 126,345 126,687 130,068 130,745 130,665 131,665 131,065	Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$(166,417)	\$(203,001)	\$(203,288)	\$(172,112)	\$(187,683)	\$(180,943)	\$(130,871)	\$(100,860)	\$ (97,496)	\$ (97,006)
Property Taxes 134,266 \$13,508 \$125,687 \$10,069 \$10,0745 \$11,056 \$11,040 \$12,368 Asias Taxes - Shared Revenues 57,238 60,332 46,999 49,251 53,354 56,473 59,328 61,571 74,010 86,128 In-Lieu Sales Tax 16,552 17,376 7,059 7,917 11,720 12,620 12,918 13,929 13,729 13,102 Business Tax 17,614 14,611 14,893 14,249 16,670 16,470 18,868 17,780 12,045 13,124 13,124 13,124 13,124 13,124 16,670 16,470 18,868 17,780 16,670 13,124 13,124 14,124 14,124 14,124 14,248 14,249 16,267 16,470 16,470 12,049 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124 2,124											
Sales Taxes - Shared Revenues 57,238 50,332 46,999 49,251 53,354 56,473 59,328 61,571 74,010 86,128 In-Lieu Sales Tax 18,524 16,274 15,209 15,947 17,272 18,216 19,907 10,509 13,722 12,722 23,242 23	Governmental Activities:										
In-Lieu Sales Tax	Property Taxes	134,266	\$135,353	\$126,345	\$125,687	\$100,961	\$103,745	\$107,635	\$113,655	\$117,048	\$123,858
Franchise Taxes	Sales Taxes - Shared Revenues	57,238	50,332	46,999	49,251	53,354	56,473	59,328	61,571	74,010	86,128
Business Tax 17,614 14,611 14,893 14,249 16,267 16,470 18,868 17,780 16,879 19,101 Room Tax 10,791 9,927 8,548 8,450 9,088 9,560 10,019 11,006 12,045 13,128 13,128 14,128	In-Lieu Sales Tax	18,524	16,274	15,209	15,947	17,272	18,216	19,190	19,907	10,559	_
Room Tax 10,791 9,927 8,548 8,450 9,088 9,560 10,019 11,006 12,045 13,128 Other Taxes 3,472 3,717 2,134 1,949 2,479 2,104 2,324 2,407 2,521 2,348 Revenues Restricted for Infrastructure Maintenance 395 295 —	Franchise Taxes	6,552	7,376	7,059	7,917	11,720	12,503	12,751	13,469	13,722	14,335
Other Taxes 3,472 3,717 2,134 1,949 2,479 2,104 2,324 2,407 2,521 2,348 Revenues Restricted for Infrastructure Maintenance 395 295 —	Business Tax	17,614	14,611	14,893	14,249	16,267	16,470	18,868	17,780	16,879	19,101
Revenues Restricted for Infrastructure Maintenance 395 295 —	Room Tax	10,791	9,927	8,548	8,450	9,088	9,560	10,019	11,006	12,045	13,128
Infrastructure Maintenance 395 295 366 360 365 360 365 367 3679	Other Taxes	3,472	3,717	2,134	1,949	2,479	2,104	2,324	2,407	2,521	2,348
Investment Earnings 11,445 8,476 6,000 4,435 2,053 1,889 795 879 1,652 1,215 2,216 3	Revenues Restricted for										
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 981 485 146 536 1,022 416 42 402 218 218 Extraordinary (Loss): Redevelopment Agency Net Position 5 6<	Infrastructure Maintenance	395	295	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Extraordinary (Loss): Redevelopment Agency Net Position Distributed to Successor Agency ————————————————————————————————————	Investment Earnings	11,445	8,476	6,000	4,435	2,053	1,889	795	879	1,652	1,215
Redevelopment Agency Net Position Distributed to Successor Agency —<	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	981	485	146	536	1,022	416	42	402	218	214
Property Property	Extraordinary (Loss):										
Transfers: (520) (1,718) (4,135) (6,608) (5,91) (15,662) (6,99) (6,290) (15,061) (4,356) Total Governmental Activities 260,758 245,128 223,198 221,813 189,664 205,714 225,253 234,786 233,593 255,971 Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings 12,186 7,809 5,614 3,528 6,139 1,596 2,316 2,999 5,129 641 Passenger and Customer Facility Charges 3,706	Redevelopment Agency Net Position										
Total Governmental Activities 260,758 245,128 223,198 221,813 189,664 205,714 225,253 234,786 233,593 255,971 Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings 12,186 7,809 5,614 3,528 6,139 1,596 2,316 2,999 5,129 641 Passenger and Customer Facility Charges 3,706 — </td <td>Distributed to Successor Agency</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>(18,561)</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td>	Distributed to Successor Agency	_	_	_	_	(18,561)	_	_	_	_	_
Business-Type Activities:	Transfers:	(520)	(1,718)	(4,135)	(6,608)	(5,991)	(15,662)	(5,699)	(6,290)	(15,061)	(4,356)
Investment Earnings 12,186 7,809 5,614 3,528 6,139 1,596 2,316 2,999 5,129 641 Passenger and Customer Facility Charges 3,706 —	Total Governmental Activities	260,758	245,128	223,198	221,813	189,664	205,714	225,253	234,786	233,593	255,971
Passenger and Customer Facility Charges 3,706 —	Business-Type Activities:										
Charges 3,706 — <th< td=""><td>Investment Earnings</td><td>12,186</td><td>7,809</td><td>5,614</td><td>3,528</td><td>6,139</td><td>1,596</td><td>2,316</td><td>2,999</td><td>5,129</td><td>641</td></th<>	Investment Earnings	12,186	7,809	5,614	3,528	6,139	1,596	2,316	2,999	5,129	641
Debt Forgiveness — — — — 1,744 — — — — — Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 50 52 9 153 2,719 3,832 1 38 — — Transfers: 520 1,718 4,135 6,608 5,991 15,662 5,699 6,290 15,061 4,356 Total Business-Type Activities 16,462 9,579 9,758 10,289 16,593 21,090 8,016 9,327 20,190 4,997 Total Primary Government \$277,220 \$254,707 \$232,956 \$232,102 \$206,257 \$226,804 \$233,269 \$244,113 \$253,783 \$260,968 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$61,062 \$111 \$(21,291) \$988 \$(43,285) \$(1,397) \$48,391 \$95,347 \$94,223 \$59,530 Business-Type Activities 49,740 51,596 50,958 59,001 61,858 47,258 54,006 47,906	Passenger and Customer Facility										
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 50 52 9 153 2,719 3,832 1 38 — — Transfers: 520 1,718 4,135 6,608 5,991 15,662 5,699 6,290 15,061 4,356 Total Business-Type Activities 16,462 9,579 9,758 10,289 16,593 21,090 8,016 9,327 20,190 4,997 Total Primary Government \$277,220 \$254,707 \$232,956 \$232,102 \$206,257 \$226,804 \$233,269 \$244,113 \$253,783 \$260,968 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 61,062 111 \$(21,291) \$988 \$(43,285) \$(1,397) \$48,391 \$95,347 \$94,223 \$59,530 Business-Type Activities 49,740 51,596 50,958 59,001 61,858 47,258 54,006 47,906 62,065 104,431	Charges	3,706	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers: 520 1,718 4,135 6,608 5,991 15,662 5,699 6,290 15,061 4,356 Total Business-Type Activities 16,462 9,579 9,758 10,289 16,593 21,090 8,016 9,327 20,190 4,997 Total Primary Government \$277,220 \$254,707 \$232,956 \$232,102 \$206,257 \$226,804 \$233,269 \$244,113 \$253,783 \$260,968 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$61,062 \$111 \$(21,291) \$988 \$(43,285) \$(1,397) \$48,391 \$95,347 \$94,223 \$59,530 Business-Type Activities 49,740 51,596 50,958 59,001 61,858 47,258 54,006 47,906 62,065 104,431	Debt Forgiveness	_	_	_	_	1,744	_	_	_	_	_
Total Business-Type Activities 16,462 9,579 9,758 10,289 16,593 21,090 8,016 9,327 20,190 4,997 Total Primary Government \$277,220 \$254,707 \$232,956 \$232,102 \$206,257 \$226,804 \$233,269 \$244,113 \$253,783 \$260,968 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$61,062 \$111 \$(21,291) \$988 \$(43,285) \$(1,397) \$48,391 \$95,347 \$94,223 \$59,530 Business-Type Activities 49,740 51,596 50,958 59,001 61,858 47,258 54,006 47,906 62,065 104,431	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	50	52	9	153	2,719	3,832	1	38	_	_
Total Primary Government \$277,220 \$254,707 \$232,956 \$232,102 \$206,257 \$226,804 \$233,269 \$244,113 \$253,783 \$260,968 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$61,062 \$111 \$(21,291) \$988 \$(43,285) \$(1,397) \$48,391 \$95,347 \$94,223 \$59,530 Business-Type Activities 49,740 51,596 50,958 59,001 61,858 47,258 54,006 47,906 62,065 104,431	Transfers:	520	1,718	4,135	6,608	5,991	15,662	5,699	6,290	15,061	4,356
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ 61,062 \$ 111 \$ (21,291) \$ 988 \$ (43,285) \$ (1,397) \$ 48,391 \$ 95,347 \$ 94,223 \$ 59,530 Business-Type Activities 49,740 51,596 50,958 59,001 61,858 47,258 54,006 47,906 62,065 104,431	Total Business-Type Activities	16,462	9,579	9,758	10,289	16,593	21,090	8,016	9,327	20,190	4,997
Governmental Activities \$ 61,062 \$ 111 \$ (21,291) \$ 988 \$ (43,285) \$ (1,397) \$ 48,391 \$ 95,347 \$ 94,223 \$ 59,530 Business-Type Activities 49,740 51,596 50,958 59,001 61,858 47,258 54,006 47,906 62,065 104,431	Total Primary Government	\$277,220	\$254,707	\$232,956	\$232,102	\$206,257	\$226,804	\$233,269	\$244,113	\$253,783	\$260,968
Business-Type Activities 49,740 51,596 50,958 59,001 61,858 47,258 54,006 47,906 62,065 104,431	Change in Net Position		i	i	i		i		i	i	
	Governmental Activities	\$ 61,062	\$ 111	\$ (21,291)	\$ 988	\$ (43,285)	\$ (1,397)	\$ 48,391	\$ 95,347	\$ 94,223	\$ 59,530
Total Primary Government \$110,802 \$ 51,707 \$ 29,667 \$ 59,989 \$ 18,573 \$ 45,861 \$102,397 \$143,253 \$156,288 \$163,961	Business-Type Activities	49,740	51,596	50,958	59,001	61,858	47,258	54,006	47,906	62,065	104,431
	Total Primary Government	\$110,802	\$ 51,707	\$ 29,667	\$ 59,989	\$ 18,573	\$ 45,861	\$102,397	\$143,253	\$156,288	\$163,961

Source: City of Fresno, Finance Department

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars in thousands)

	Fisca	ıl Ye	ar
	2008		2009
General Fund			
Reserved	\$ 27,463	\$	28,296
Unreserved	30,636		474
Total General Fund	\$ 58,099	\$	28,770
All other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$ 163,004	\$	184,111
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special Revenue Funds	3,064		(1,792)
Debt Service Funds	(33,147)		(24,183)
Capital Projects Fund	18,539		19,333
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 151,460	\$	177,469

				Fisca	I Yea	r			
	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$ 31,821	\$ 16,829	\$ 12,691	\$ 12,691	\$	12,691	\$ 12,691	\$ 12,691	\$ 18,417
Restricted	_	_	_	435		7	105	11	37
Committed	10,586	1,444	1,481	1,903		2,351	5,207	1,610	22,104
Assigned	_	_	390	1,095		1,006	1,874	2,811	3,890
Unassigned	(2,228)	(64)	483	(9,355)		8,192	24,643	31,808	26,749
Total General Fund	\$ 40,179	\$ 18,209	\$ 15,045	\$ 6,769	\$	24,247	\$ 44,520	\$ 48,931	\$ 71,197
All other Governmental									
Funds Restricted	\$ 165,679	\$ 143,214	\$ 125,275	\$ 128,100	\$	145,763	\$ 146,002	\$ 151,726	\$ 163,802
Assigned	33,216	31,822	19,897	17,624		15,752	15,928	15,847	12,177
Unassigned	(61,582)	(14,272)	(7,547)	(5,196)		(7,749)	(9,670)	(6,284)	(788)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 137,313	\$ 160,764	\$ 137,625	\$ 140,528	\$	153,766	\$ 152,260	\$ 161,289	\$ 175,191

Source: City of Fresno, Finance Department

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in FY2011 and restated the presentation for FY2010.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$258,186	\$258,840	\$233,399	\$243,155	\$239,845	\$237,956	\$263,471	\$276,847	\$266,521	\$298,425
Licenses and Permits	357	317	292	423	528	5,097	6,331	6,569	7,103	7,291
Intergovernmental	56,925	36,508	53,157	58,183	44,591	37,032	48,910	41,915	39,036	38,770
Charges for Services	28,313	25,901	22,646	20,535	36,184	49,995	46,277	44,692	46,398	49,538
Fines	5,008	3,250	3,372	3,171	1,926	4,193	3,746	3,391	4,271	3,487
Use of Money and Property	8,746	6,973	3,688	4,225	1,677	2,539	1,585	1,643	2,105	1,285
Contributions and Donations	_	_	_	_	169	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	14,217	14,938	14,953	14,607	5,560	6,146	5,612	8,800	8,156	36,448
Total Revenues	371,752	346,727	331,507	344,299	330,480	342,958	375,932	383,857	373,590	435,244
Expenditures										
General Government	16,965	16,774	30,693	12,818	8,273	13,039	11,742	13,841	17,490	26,257
Public Protection	191,076	187,075	183,168	184,740	191,499	187,189	185,911	188,050	201,657	212,828
Public Ways and Facilities	21,501	19,010	24,858	20,386	34,832	33,332	39,190	35,606	38,293	42,430
Culture and Recreation	23,884	23,596	20,400	16,223	11,833	13,177	14,247	15,433	17,735	16,928
Community Development	18,347	20,227	13,012	12,473	15,217	25,685	23,666	30,320	29,511	29,360
Capital Outlays	64,193	91,708	81,121	50,902	20,345	19,919	28,375	38,984	23,145	29,990
Debt Service:										
Principal	13,999	15,241	21,312	14,368	17,612	17,484	17,814	19,218	17,435	19,196
Interest	24,353	23,746	26,095	25,074	22,493	21,134	20,347	19,511	18,629	17,780
Total Expenditures	374,318	397,377	400,659	336,984	322,104	330,959	341,292	360,963	363,895	394,768
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,566)	(50,650)	(69,152)	7,315	8,376	11,999	34,640	22,894	9,695	40,476
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	77,395	91,923	142,202	137,969	82,206	46,827	42,716	44,695	45,251	55,930
Transfers Out	(74,898)	(91,505)	(141,669)	(145,587)	(87,540)	(66,633)	(47,267)	(50,573)	(49,446)	(59,055)
Discount on Debt Issued	(438)	(870)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	835
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	38,210	_	23,395	_	_	_	_	_	_	108,903
Refunded Bond Redeemed	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(128,621)
Payment to Refund Bonds Escrow Agent	(34,745)	_	(23,287)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Long-Term Debt Issued	35,205	46,790	23,100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Premium on Debt Issued	2,019	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,528
Proceeds for Note Obligation	_	600	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital Lease Financing	_	_	_	_	_	_	621	966	7,331	4,126
Proceeds for Capital Lease Obligations	2,200	392	_	1,707	_	1,088	_	_	_	_
Sale of Capital Assets	_	_	16,661	77	679	1,346	8	785	609	2,046
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	44,948	47,330	40,402	(5,834)	(4,655)	(17,372)	(3,922)	(4,127)	3,745	(4,308)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,893)	\$ (3,320)	\$ (28,750)	\$ 1,481	\$ 3,721	\$ (5,373)	\$ 30,718	\$ 18,767	\$ 13,440	\$ 36,168
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	11.94%	11.22%	14.75%	12.88%	13.10%	12.35%	12.45%	11.94%	11.00%	10.29%

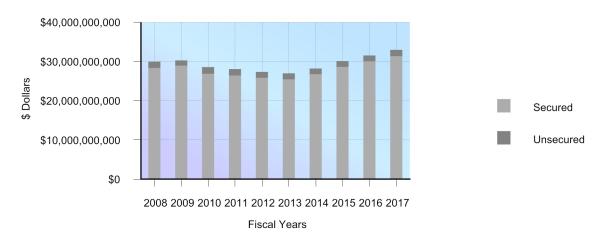
Source: City of Fresno, Finance Department

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:(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; (2015) \$46,135,229; (2016) \$35,295,704; and (2017) \$35,500,989.

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
2008	\$ 28,342,504,628	\$ 1,630,011,237	\$ 29,972,515,865	1.208642%	100%
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%
2016	30,026,361,027	1,500,061,596	31,526,422,623	1.229362%	100%
2017	31,344,820,623	1,596,315,117	32,941,135,740	1.229782%	100%

Estimated Value of Taxable Property



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 Rates

	City Direct Rate	Scho	ools	Country-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
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
2016	0.032438	0.188860	0.008064	1.0	1.229362
2017	0.032438	0.188864	0.008480	1.0	1.229782

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 Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2017		2008		
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total County Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total County Assessed Value
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Utility	\$ 2,354,983,970	1	.0316	\$ 1,372,380,274	1	0.0219
So. California Edison Co.	Utility	578,707,331	2	.0078	377,278,013	2	0.0060
Chevron USA, Inc.	Petroleum	253,713,899	3	.0034	253,312,003	3	0.0041
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	Utility	253,062,000	4	.0034	_	_	0.0000
AT&T California (Pacific Bell)	Telecommunications	159,090,936	5	.0021	162,650,244	4	0.0026
Macerich Fresno Ltd Partnership	Real Estate	144,268,234	6	.0019	132,591,812	6	0.0021
Gallo E & J Winery	Winery	135,018,244	7	.0018	81,515,858	10	0.0013
River Park Properties II	Real Estate	113,123,151	8	.0015	_	_	0.0000
RPI Fig Garden LP	Real Estate	107,819,579	9	.0014	_	_	0.0000
GAP, Inc.	Retail	106,277,500	10	.0014	152,447,794	5	0.0024
Atlantic Path 15	Electric Transmission	_	_	.0000	109,654,392	7	0.0018
DS Fig Garden, LLC	Real Estate	_	_	.0000	106,090,837	8	0.0017
AERA Energy, LLC	Petroleum	_	_	.0000	86,105,487	9	0.0014
Total		4,206,064,844		.0563	2,834,026,714		0.0453

Source: County of Fresno

Notes: Information presented is for the County of Fresno. A breakdown of property taxpayers for the City of Fresno is not available.

Atlantic Path 15 was formerly Trans-Elect NTD 15, LLC.

AERA Energy, LLC consists of California onshore and offshore exploration and production (E&P) assets previously operated by CalResources LLC.

Taxpayer Information is as of 12/15/2016.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Current	Tax Collections	

Fiscal Year	Total Net Tax Levy (Original Levy)	Supplemental Assessments	Redevelopment Return of Increment	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Amount Collected	Percentage of Net Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Collection of Adjusted Tax Levy
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	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%
2016	100,946,941	12,082,212	2,306,017	115,335,170	113,633,713	98.52%	508,181	114,141,894	98.97%
2017	105,199,432	13,077,130	2,014,329	120,290,891	119,336,199	99.21%	386,236	119,722,435	99.53%
							Average Collections		99.37%

Source: County of Fresno

Notes:

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.

Beginning in FY2014, Delinquent Tax Collections do not include penalties and interest. Property tax collection for fiscal years prior to FY2014 have been adjusted so as not to exceed the levy.

Beginning in FY2014, 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)

			Business-Type Activities						
	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
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
2016	139,999	153,279	_	_	3,813	17,220	53,098		198,436
2017	131,840	144,697	_	_	3,016	20,884	51,508		189,134

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 249.

Information pertaining to Personal Income is obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

Personal income for FY2017 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 FY2008, General Services and Risk Fund Capital Leases previously reported under Business-Type Activities are now reported under Governmental Activities.

Beginning in FY2012, 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.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued) (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Business-Type Activities

Primary Government

Water Revenue Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	 rtificates of ticipation	 Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income		Debt per Capita
\$ 38,383	\$ 92,030	\$ 4,521	\$ 1,503	\$ 	\$ 793,839	2.84%	\$	1,633
36,848	100,830	3,705	2,034	_	879,154	3.13%		1773
169,705	96,584	_	5,923	_	996,959	3.41%		1985
165,338	92,174	_	5,624	_	964,616	3.08%		1929
160,886	91,989	_	11,775	_	921,801	2.82%		1825
156,274	87,675	_	46,880	_	922,960	2.77%		1815
152,785	84,106	_	54,929	_	902,326	2.57%		1750
147,569	79,908	_	52,080	_	864,721	2.31%		1662
142,148	75,465	_	82,795	_	866,253	2.20%		1664
136,569	69,492		208,855	_	955,995	Not Available	No	t Available

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Ge	eneral Bonded Debt	Ta	ax Allocation Bonds	_	Total	Percent of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Population	Debt per Capita
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
2016		139,998,791		_	\$	139,998,791	0.444%	520,453	269
2017		131,840,000		_	\$	131,840,000	0.400%	525,832	251

Source: General Bonded Debt Information - City of Fresno Department of Finance

Population Information - State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

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

See Gross Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule for property value information on page 236.

Beginning in FY2012, 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 were assumed by the Successor Agency.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of January 11, 2017

2016-17 Gross Assessed Valuation:	\$32,941,135,740					
	Estimated Percent Applicable	Debt Applicable				
Combined Direct Debt						
City of Fresno Pension Obligation	100.000%	\$ 131,840,000				
Lease Revenue Bonds	100.000	144,697,403				
Notes Payable	100.000	3,015,535				
Capital Leases	100.000	20,884,029				
Total Combined Direct Debt		300,436,967				
Overlapping Tax, and Assessment Debt						
City of Fresno Community Facilities District No. 4	100.000%	\$ 1,215,000				
City of Fresno Community Facilities District No. 5	100.000	970,000				
City of Fresno Community Facilities District No. 7	100.000	1,485,000				
State Center Community College District	42.578	37,977,447				
Clovis Unified School District	49.723	196,210,082				
Fresno Unified School District	83.619	415,738,298				
Central Unified School District	80.760	73,699,215				
Other School Districts	Various	32,394,669				
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Community Facilities District No. 2012-01	100.000	4,185,000				
Total Overlapping Tax, Assessment Debt and General Fund Debt		763,874,711				
Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt						
Fresno County Pension Obligations	46.488%	\$ 153,467,464				
Fresno County General Fund Obligations	46.488	22,662,900				
Clovis Unified School District Certificates of Participation	80.760	18,445,584				
Fresno Unified School District Certificates of Participation	83.619	14,315,573				
Central Unified School District Certificates of Participation	80.760	18,445,584				
Other School District Certificates of Participation	Various	10,880,417				
Total Overlapping General Fund Debt		238,217,522				
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)						
Fresno Redevelopment Mariposa Medical Project Area	100.000%	\$ 2,478,000				
Fresno Redevelopment Merger No. 2 Project Area	100.000	1,360,000				
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt		3,838,000				
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment, General Fund and Tax Increment Debt		1,005,930,233				
Total Overlapping and Direct Debt		\$1,306,367,200				
Ratios to 2016-17 Assessed Valuation:						
Combined Direct Debt		0.912%				
Overlapping Tax, and Assessment Debt		2.319%				
Combined Total Overlapping and Direct Debt		3.954%				
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)		0.012%				
		0.01270				

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.

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 boundaries of the City of Fresno divided by the District's total taxable assessed value.

The Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt 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.

The Overlapping Tax, Assessment Debt and General Fund Debt percentages and figures are provided by Cal Municipal Services, Inc. and are as of January 11, 2017. Direct Debt figures are provided by the Finance Department at the City of Fresno and are as of June 30, 2017.

Debt Coverage Ratio - Airports
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year														
		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		2017
Revenues (1)	\$ 1	5,677,749	\$	15,875,415	\$	17,276,414	\$	17,564,886	\$ 18,804,163	\$ 19,876,016	\$ 21,215,550	\$ 21,802,324	\$ 22,976,398	\$	24,500,217
Less Operating Expenses	1:	2,623,046		13,800,587		13,444,745		13,339,598	14,199,920	14,321,512	14,261,785	14,428,056	14,933,842		16,116,963
Other Available Funds (2)		_		_		_		_	_	50,992	95,014	349,805	359,232		368,003
Net Revenues	\$	3,054,703	\$	2,074,829	\$	3,831,670	\$	4,225,288	\$ 4,604,242	\$ 5,605,496	\$ 7,048,779	\$ 7,724,073	\$ 8,401,788	\$	8,751,257
Adjusted Debt Service															
Series 2000 Bonds	\$	2,850,401	\$	2,872,002	\$	3,011,580	\$	3,012,614	\$ 3,011,470	\$ 3,012,060	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_
Series 2013 Bonds		_		_		_		_	_	_	3,288,321	2,805,144	2,807,944		2,803,143
Less															
Minimum PFC Contribution (3)	(1,100,000)		(1,100,000)		(1,100,000)		(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)		(1,600,000)
Bond proceeds		_		(338,300)		_		_	(70,077)	_	_	_	_		_
Additional PFC Contribution		(946,000)		(869,400)		(1,118,005)		(796,600)	(321,100)	(500,000)	(230,600)	_	(200,000)		
Net Series 2000/2013 Debt Service	\$	804,401	\$	564,302	\$	793,575	\$	1,116,014	\$ 1,520,293	\$ 1,412,060	\$ 1,457,721	\$ 1,205,144	\$ 1,007,944	\$	1,203,143
Series 2007 Bonds		_		640,013		1,283,260		1,283,260	1,298,260	1,332,385	1,369,469	1,399,219	1,436,928		1,472,012
Annual Adjusted Debt Service	\$	804,401	\$	1,204,315	\$	2,076,835	\$	2,399,274	\$ 2,818,553	\$ 2,744,445	\$ 2,827,190	\$ 2,604,363	\$ 2,444,872	\$	2,675,155
Annual Adjusted Debt Service Coverage		3.80		1.72		1.84		1.76	1.63	2.04	2.49	 2.97	 3.44		3.27

Notes:

⁽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. Since fiscal year 2015, the City's policy has been to annually designate available CFC funds equal to 25 percent of debt service associated with 2007 Bonds as Other Available Funds.

⁽³⁾ Under the Supplemental Indenture that authorized the 2013 Bonds, the Minimum Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Contribution is increased from \$1.1 million to \$1.6 million.

Debt Coverage Ratio - Water System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Revenues											
Charges for Services	\$ 56,359,824	\$ 65,596,663	\$ 67,721,598	\$ 67,921,933	\$ 69,268,830	\$ 71,667,204	\$ 90,095,940	\$ 74,284,899	\$ 77,959,326	\$ 101,894,846	
Less: Connection Fee Charges for Services	(3,403,075)	(2,230,192)	(1,662,536)	(1,218,217)	(1,083,555)	(1,330,539)	(1,666,977)	(1,495,691)	(1,562,867)	(1,917,371)	
Net Charges for Services (1)	52,956,749	63,366,471	66,059,062	66,703,716	68,185,275	70,336,665	88,428,963	72,789,208	76,396,459	99,977,475	
Other Operating Revenues and Interest Income	2,210,155	1,409,468	773,820	1,450,861	1,533,394	720,443	328,907	573,475	1,146,779	16,508	
Total Revenues	55,166,904	64,775,939	66,832,882	68,154,577	69,718,669	71,057,108	88,757,870	73,362,683	77,543,238	99,993,983	
Expenses											
Labor and Benefits	_	9,707,563	11,234,598	12,432,877	12,517,445	12,678,961	13,524,886	11,377,958	12,436,520	12,401,334	
Pumping Power	_	9,114,867	8,890,968	8,849,543	8,986,181	9,112,975	9,292,005	8,500,975	8,149,532	9,064,479	
Source of Supply	_	6,129,477	8,044,508	7,144,620	7,748,205	6,317,505	1,779,813	5,612,816	6,629,834	4,188,352	
All Other Operating and Maintenance (2)	39,754,832	16,776,763	15,613,196	17,999,120	18,385,535	16,820,809	18,151,285	17,473,391	17,165,711	21,546,637	
Total Operating Expenses (3)	39,754,832	41,728,670	43,783,270	46,426,160	47,637,366	44,930,250	42,747,989	42,965,140	44,381,597	47,200,802	
Net Current Revenues	\$ 15,412,072	\$ 23,047,269	\$ 23,049,612	\$ 21,728,417	\$ 22,081,303	\$ 26,126,858	\$ 46,009,881	\$ 30,397,543	\$ 33,161,641	\$ 52,793,181	
2003A Senior Bond Debt Service	3,734,142	3,736,222	2,934,114	1,374,750	1,374,350	1,375,750	1,378,350	1,374,350	1,381,325	1,380,150	
State Loans Debt Service (4)	265,103	265,103	272,971	291,220	265,031	259,483	119,963	119,963	119,963		
Total Senior Debt	3,999,245	4,001,325	3,207,085	1,665,970	1,639,381	1,635,233	1,498,313	1,494,313	1,501,288	1,380,150	
Senior Coverage Ratio	3.85	5.76	7.19	13.04	13.47	15.98	30.71	20.34	22.09	38.25	
Net Revenue Available for Parity Debt Service	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,842,527	\$ 20,062,447	\$ 20,441,922	\$ 24,491,625	\$ 24,491,624	\$ 28,903,230	\$ 31,660,353	\$ 51,413,031	
2010 Series A Bond Debt Service	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,235,943	\$ 12,509,988	\$ 12,515,238	\$ 12,507,038	\$ 12,508,838	\$ 12,509,238	\$ 12,531,238	\$ 12,507,838	
State Loans Debt Service (4)	\$ —	\$ —	\$	\$	\$ 75,235	\$ 265,998	\$ 337,893	\$ 2,770,285	\$ 2,786,065	\$ 3,533,258	
Total Parity Debt Service	\$	\$	\$ 3,235,943	\$ 12,509,988	\$ 12,590,473	\$ 12,773,036	\$ 12,846,731	\$ 15,279,523	\$ 15,317,303	\$ 16,041,096	
Parity Coverage Ratio	_	_	6.13	1.60	1.62	1.92	3.46	1.89	2.07	3.21	

Notes:

^{(1) 1993} Indenture defines "Current Revenues" as all revenue from the operation of the Water System except for connection fees and charges.

⁽²⁾ All other operating and Maintenance includes Fleet Depreciation Charge (vehicle replacement fees paid to the Fleet Department).

^{(3) 1993} Indenture defines "Maintenance and Operation Costs" as all expenditures incurred for maintaining and operating the Water System except for Debt Service, Depreciation and Amortization.

⁽⁴⁾ FY2013 State Loan Debt Service payments are actual amounts from the City of Fresno PeopleSoft financial system's expenditure reports. Paid off in FY2016.

Debt Coverage Ratio - Sewer System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Charges for Services (1)	\$ 60,798,990	\$ 62,521,061	\$ 74,157,961	\$ 76,628,147	\$ 76,725,785	\$ 76,324,086	\$ 76,201,220	\$ 81,954,830	\$ 78,185,599	\$ 83,634,711
Interest Income	6,121,535	4,511,947	3,955,335	1,618,632	3,797,207	485,084	1,546,508	1,786,614	2,779,309	491,672
Less: Wastewater Facility Connection Fee	(4,386,213)	(1,439,343)	(2,336,689)	(1,463,172)	(1,133,247)	(1,852,524)	(1,981,327)	(1,708,801)	(1,843,957)	(1,967,994)
Total Senior Lien Revenues	62,534,312	65,593,665	75,776,607	76,783,607	79,389,745	74,956,646	75,766,401	82,032,643	79,120,951	82,158,389
Operating Expenses (2)	31,909,771	31,646,468	30,714,505	31,422,980	36,857,808	36,431,161	36,339,200	37,390,529	35,935,135	38,058,304
Net Income Before Debt Service	\$ 30,624,541	\$ 33,947,197	\$ 45,062,102	\$ 45,360,627	\$ 42,531,937	\$ 38,525,485	\$ 39,427,201	\$ 44,642,114	\$ 43,185,816	\$ 44,100,085
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	10,387,403	10,711,900
Coverage Ratio (4)	_	2.53	3.33	4.22	3.96	3.59	3.68	4.31	4.16	4.12
100% Coverage-Subordinate Lien:										
Net Current Revenue after Senior Lien Debt (before Connection Fees)	\$ 30,624,541	\$ 20,555,347	\$ 31,531,389	\$ 34,606,608	\$ 31,794,949	\$ 27,801,154	\$ 28,713,026	\$ 34,282,941	\$ 32,798,413	\$ 33,388,185
Available from Senior Lien Revenues	\$ 30,624,541	\$ 20,555,347	\$ 31,531,389	\$ 34,606,608	\$ 31,794,949	\$ 27,801,154	\$ 28,713,026	\$ 34,282,941	\$ 32,798,413	\$ 33,388,185
Subordinate Lien Debt Service (5)	\$ 15,060,888	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844
Coverage Ratio	2.03	2.59	3.97	4.35	4.00	3.50	3.61	4.31	4.13	4.20
120% & 125% Coverage Subordinate Lien:										
Net Current Revenue (Excluding Connection Fees)	\$ 30,624,541	\$ 20,555,347	\$ 31,531,389	\$ 34,606,608	\$ 31,794,949	\$ 27,801,154	\$ 28,713,026	\$ 34,282,941	\$ 32,798,413	\$ 33,388,185
Wastewater Facility Connection Fee	4,386,213	1,439,343	2,336,689	1,463,172	1,133,247	1,852,524	1,981,327	1,708,801	1,843,957	1,967,994
Transfers From Rate Stabilization Fund	_	16,200,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net Current Revenue (Including Connection Fees)	\$ 35,010,754	\$ 38,194,690	\$ 33,868,078	\$ 36,069,780	\$ 32,928,196	\$ 29,653,678	\$ 30,694,353	\$ 35,991,742	\$ 34,642,370	\$ 35,356,179
Available From Senior Lien Revenues	\$ 35,010,754	\$ 38,194,690	\$ 33,868,078	\$ 36,069,780	\$ 32,928,196	\$ 29,653,678	\$ 30,694,353	\$ 35,991,742	\$ 34,642,370	\$ 35,356,179
Subordinate Lien Debt Service (5)	\$ 15,060,888	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844	\$ 7,948,844
Coverage Ratio	2.32	4.81	4.26	4.54	4.14	3.73	3.86	4.53	4.36	4.45
Net Income After Debt Service (6)	\$ 19,949,866	\$ 30,245,846	\$ 25,919,234	\$ 28,120,936	\$ 24,979,352	\$ 21,704,834	\$ 22,745,509	\$ 28,042,898	\$ 26,693,526	\$ 27,407,335

Notes:

⁽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⁾ 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 Bonds

				Debt Serv	ice	
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	\$ 47,719,291	\$ 42,697,351	\$ 5,021,940	\$ 1,215,000 \$	636,359	2.71
2009	49,848,807	41,805,444	8,043,363	1,265,000	577,431	4.37
2010	51,363,783	40,957,109	10,406,674	1,330,000	514,181	5.64
2011	51,753,225	42,597,788	9,155,437	220,000	447,681	13.71
2012	38,270,882	40,085,400	(1,814,518)	7,500,000	127,301	(0.24)
2013	_	_	_	_	_	_
2014	_	_	_	_	_	_
2015	_	_	_	_	_	_
2016	_	_	_	_	_	_
2017	_	_	_	_	_	_

Fresno Convention Center Revenue Bonds

				Debt Servi	ce	
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	\$ 3,352,662	\$ 6,463,610 \$	(3,110,948) \$	4,620,990 \$	2,163,404	(0.46)
2009	3,130,426	5,073,021	(1,942,595)	10,302,095	2,019,101	(0.16)
2010	3,037,604	5,312,425	(2,274,821)	3,356,400	3,037,480	(0.36)
2011	2,929,106	4,506,211	(1,577,105)	3,466,200	2,930,086	(0.25)
2012	2,667,354	3,842,241	(1,174,887)	3,351,578	282,023	(0.32)
2013	2,594,417	3,835,929	(1,241,512)	3,307,592	2,708,001	(0.21)
2014	2,625,668	3,710,225	(1,084,557)	2,799,290	2,585,748	(0.20)
2015	2,959,703	3,843,811	(884,108)	2,904,392	2,469,251	(0.16)
2016	3,633,536	3,877,393	(243,857)	3,030,260	2,345,616	(0.05)
2017	3,752,007	4,929,430	(1,177,423)	22,761,892	2,213,010	(0.05)

Stadium	Bonds

				Debt	Service	
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	\$ 1,508,013	\$ 4,481	\$ 1,503,532	\$ 860,000	\$ 2,585,848	0.44
2009	1,500,000	301,893	1,198,107	905,000	2,543,386	0.35
2010	1,675,220	1,114	1,674,106	950,000	2,496,923	0.49
2011	340,281	13,379	326,902	1,005,000	2,441,061	0.09
2012	1,251,303	11,843	1,239,460	1,065,000	2,381,286	0.36
2013	1,088,568	8,571	1,079,997	1,120,000	2,322,058	0.31
2014	798,204	29,811	768,393	1,185,000	2,259,678	0.22
2015	1,247,807	30,662	1,217,145	1,255,000	2,188,781	0.35
2016	677,352	30,679	646,673	1,335,000	2,113,666	0.19
2017	1,082,311	223,825	858,486	17,210,000	1,597,184	0.05

Park	Bonds

					Debt Servi	се	
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Princip	oal	Interest	Coverage
2009	\$ 489,826	\$ 1,855,534	\$ (1,365,708)	\$	40,000 \$	90,663	(10.45)
2010	634,706	1,280,465	(645,759)		45,000	111,409	(4.13)
2011	742,319	351,889	390,430		45,000	109,510	2.53
2012	780,945	614,078	166,867		50,000	107,300	1.06
2013	736,289	415,926	320,363		50,000	105,675	2.06
2014	328,798	81,537	247,261		50,000	104,050	1.61
2015	329,088	64,666	264,422		55,000	102,300	1.68
2016	325,106	34,256	290,850		55,000	100,375	1.87
2017	339,957	101,922	238,035	2	,030,000	98,313	0.11

 $\textbf{Notes:} \quad \text{Operating Expenses do not include interest, amortization or depreciation expenses}.$

Solid Waste Management Enterprise Revenue Bond 2000A was paid off in Fiscal Year 2012.

The City issued new lease-revenue bonds to refinance several existing lease-revenue bonds for economic savings on May 10, 2017. Any bonds that were callable and produced savings were included, even if it meant redeeming one project in part because there was a non-callable portion that could not be redeemed.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

Legal Debt Limit Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017	
Assessed Value	\$ 32,941,136
Debt Limit (20% of assessed value, pursuant to City Charter)	6,588,227
Debt applicable to the limit:	
General obligation bonds	_
Less amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	_
Total net debt applicable to limit	_
Legal debt margin	\$ 6,588,227

Total Net Debt

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		Legal Debt Margin	Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2008	\$ 5,994,503	\$ 187,140	5	5,807,363	3.12%
2009	6,050,080	_		6,050,080	0.00%
2010	5,710,570	_		5,710,570	0.00%
2011	5,606,816	_		5,606,816	0.00%
2012	5,465,460	_		5,465,460	0.00%
2013	5,391,497	_		5,391,497	0.00%
2014	5,640,685	_		5,640,685	0.00%
2015	6,016,695	_		6,016,695	0.00%
2016	6,305,285	_		6,305,285	0.00%
2017	6,588,227	_		6,588,227	0.00%

Source: Assessed Valuation Information - County of Fresno, Tax Rate Book

Notes: 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	lendar Year Population Personal Income			Per Capita sonal Income	Unemployment Rate	Area Square Miles	
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	508,453		33,354,677,000	34,886	12.900%	113.13	
2014	515,609		35,172,162,000	36,448	11.600%	113.13	
2015	520,159		37,359,815,000	38,323	10.200%	114.20	
2016	520,453		39,295,335,000	40,101	9.400%	114.34	
2017	525,832		Not Available	Not Available	8.800%	114.67	

Source: Population Information - State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

Unemployment Information - California Employment Development Department (EDD), Labor

Market Information Division

Per Capita Income and Personal Income - Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

Notes:

Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income information pertains to Fresno, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

Personal Income and Per Capita Income for 2015 and 2016 are revised estimates per BEA as of November 2017.

Personal Income and Per Capita Income is not available from BEA for 2017.

The FY2016 Unemployment Rate is the average of estimates for the first 10 months of calendar year 2017 as provided by the EDD as of November 2017.

The FY2017 Population is as of 1/1/2017.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2017			2008	
			Percent of Total City			Percent of Total City
Employer _	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Fresno Unified School District	10,552	1	2.57%	7,418	1	1.90%
County of Fresno	6,530	2	1.59%	6,050	2	1.55%
Community Regional Medical Center	5,863	3	1.43%	4,150	3	1.06%
Internal Revenue Service	4,040	4	0.98%	_	_	_
City of Fresno	3,575	5	0.87%	3,700	4	0.95%
Saint Agnes Medical Center	2,812	6	0.68%	2,075	5	0.53%
California State University, Fresno	2,542	7	0.62%	2,405	6	0.62%
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center	2,200	8	0.54%	2,000	7	0.51%
State Center Community College District	1,702	9	0.41%	1,566	8	0.40%
Central Unified School District	1,302	10	0.32%	_	_	_
VA Central California Health Care System	_	_	_	800	9	0.20%
Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission	_	_	_	800	10	0.20%
Total =	41,118		10.01%	30,964		7.92%
Fresno City Employment	411,000			390,700		

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Source: Employer Information - Fresno County Economic Development Corporation (EDD)

City of Fresno Employment information - Employment Development Department (EDD) - Labor Market Information, State of California

Notes:

The FY2017 and FY2008 employer information was provided by the Fresno County Economic Development Corporation (EDD) and represents private and public sector full-time employees.

The FY2017 employer information for the County of Fresno is estimated to be within the City of Fresno.

The Employer Information for the Internal Revenue Service includes employees from all Fresno offices.

The Employer Information for the State Center Community College District is located at Fresno Community College, Clovis Community College and the District Office.

FY2017 Fresno City Employment figures are for June 2017 as currently available from the California EDD for Fresno (MSA).

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisc	cal Year				
General Government	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Management	102.00	104.00	103.00	88.80	78.80	78.80	79.50	79.50	79.50	85.25
Finance	130.65	130.65	130.65	101.00	54.68	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	60.75
General Services	137.00	139.00	139.00	104.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	128.00	129.00	129.00	116.80	91.00	89.75	94.80	94.80	94.80	103.50
Enterprise Functions										
Transportation										
Airports										
Sworn	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	15.00	15.00	19.00
Civilian	75.20	78.00	78.00	78.00	72.00	72.30	77.40	72.00	72.00	77.35
FAX Department	420.80	420.80	420.80	342.00	409.00	407.00	407.00	422.00	435.50	492.25
Public Utilities	664.00	669.00	683.00	691.00	697.08	602.25	614.75	634.75	640.50	643.80
Economic Growth and Expansion										
Development and Resource Management Department	_	_	_	156.03	169.94	163.10	166.60	174.60	184.60	204.80
Downtown & Community Revitalization Department	_	10.00	10.00	20.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
Planning and Development	203.03	203.03	194.39	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic Development	10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public Works	337.40	338.40	339.40	264.40	265.00	268.00	272.50	292.75	288.75	305.25
Culture and Recreation										
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	170.95	169.95	148.25	85.50	52.00	52.00	52.00	66.00	71.00	73.50
Public Protection										
Police										
Sworn	843.00	849.00	849.00	816.58	767.75	748.00	717.00	717.00	775.00	804.00
Civilian	461.80	470.40	431.40	210.08	200.00	202.00	238.00	278.80	244.56	274.65
Fire										
Sworn	383.00	383.00	383.00	340.35	317.65	309.00	304.00	310.00	314.00	334.00
Civilian	70.00	59.00	58.00	52.60	40.00	42.75	42.20	46.75	45.00	42.91
Total	4,141.83	4,158.23	4,101.89	3,472.14	3,219.90	3,095.95	3,126.75	3,259.95	3,316.21	3,521.01

Source: City of Fresno Budget Management & Studies Division - Adopted Budgets, Authorized Positions.

Notes: Figures for Full-time Equivalents (FTE's) include Permanent and Permanent Part-Time employees only.

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.

Total permanent positions for each fiscal year are represented as of the following dates: 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; FY2016 as of September 2015; and FY2017 as of June 2017.

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.

In FY2011, Planning and Development became the Development and Resource Management Department (DARM).

In FY2012, the Downtown & Community Revitalization Department was consolidated into the DARM Department.

In FY2012, the General Services Department (GSD) was dissolved and its operating divisions were merged into the Finance, Public Works and Transportation/FAX Departments.

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.

CITY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal \	Year				
_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Building Permits Issued										
Commercial	1,546	1,186	1,174	1,133	1,830	1,756	1,835	1,878	1,641	1,948
Residential	5,514	3,494	3,557	3,276	6,499	7,167	7,931	9,084	8,313	11,227
Police										
Physical Arrests	44,953	47,246	43,674	35,726	32,782	35,489	39,689	43,729	37,816	26,893
Traffic Violations (citations issued)	85,388	95,354	Not Available	58,132	64,979	53,485	51,940	44,954	58,927	58,927
Calls Received for Police Service	777,600	775,629	771,742	864,005	876,820	945,989	957,532	950,099	1,026,458	950,099
Fire										
Emergency Medical Service Calls	21,398	22,143	22,758	19,671	19,216	18,129	19,413	20,191	19,174	21,773
Fire Incidents	11,266	12,063	12,220	12,109	13,800	14,518	15,953	16,326	18,257	16,702
Fire Inspections	19,401	11,210	14,962	12,151	10,985	12,414	11,187	9,780	12,581	13,292
Fire Hydrant Inspections	25,422	25,594	36,233	28,109	30,917	30,342	30,420	26,811	17,025	17,000
Wastewater Treatment										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (million gallons per day)	69.7	69.7	65.2	66.1	63.6	61.9	60.2	57.2	55.9	56.9
Wastewater Treatment Capacity (million gallons per day)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Solid Waste										
Refuse Collected (tons per day)	1,015	961	965	979	916	477	451	505	623	650
Recyclables Collected (tons per day)	453	238	216	214	201	147	116	117	154	155.99
Green Waste Collected (tons per day)	193	398	327	325	396	378	293	275.16	348	358.1
Other Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	161.0	102.4	26.7	27.3	16.0	10.2	12.3	16.6	18.6	16.8
Parking Violations (citations issued)	67,689	68,736	59,790	56,270	45,667	45,730	49,313	49,326	47,531	53,760
Parks and Recreation										
Athletic Field Permits Issued	147	1,614	1,639	2,662	3,710	3,281	4,317	5,921	6,949	8,332
Memorial Auditorium User Groups	40	28	30	34	33	20	26	16	27	18
Memorial Auditorium, Audience	33,365	22,490	31,395	33,136	33,600	15,500	21,600	21,000	45,900	18,900
Water										
Number On-Service Accounts	128,812	130,844	132,184	131,880	131,801	130,530	131,910	133,163	134,381	135,448
Main/Service Leaks Repaired	513	610	569	644	589	639	705	558	378	408
Average Daily Per Capita Consumption (gallons)	296	298	275	260	246	241	231	208	183	198
Peak Daily Consumption (MGD - Million Gallons per Day)	244	244	238	220.39	209.13	200.46	199.40	187.36	169.88	180.60

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Transportation										
Airports										
Number of Commercial Airlines	9	8	8	9	9	10	10	9	8	8
Number of Cargo Carriers	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Number Tenant Aircraft	354	354	378	401	405	405	408	408	320	303
Annual Fuel Consumption (gallons)	11,182,606	10,152,820	9,905,916	5,787,043	9,467,094	9,613,371	10,454,758	9,548,919	10,541,916	10,592,430
Origin and Destination Passengers										
Domestic	1,272,308	1,116,410	1,133,605	1,163,568	1,155,991	1,249,960	1,283,770	1,252,962	1,292,784	1,537,876
International	57,645	63,344	63,473	45,465	130,047	124,453	147,094	153,244	182,225	1,328,929
Origin and Destination Mail (lbs.)	386	45	1,397	91	20,880	6,661	183	0	316	208,947
Origin and Destination Freight (lbs.)	21,188,608	17,188,695	17,204,154	20,630,316	22,591,445	23,621,976	24,393,421	25,843,389	24,546,856	19,873,695
Fresno Area Express (FAX)										
Actual Route Miles	4,661,278	4,690,193	4,610,108	4,563,016	4,175,640	4,151,476	4,218,412	4,157,174	4,175,783	4,208,890
Passengers	16,925,826	18,049,827	17,554,565	17,589,425	14,589,425	12,442,248	12,059,050	11,364,431	10,672,577	9,622,874
Mini-Buses - Purchased Transportation	57	48	45	46	45	44	48	50	58	63

Source: City of Fresno - Various Departments

Notes:

Building Permits Issued includes individual units and structures and is a composite of new construction, additions, alterations, repairs and relocations.

Police department figures are based on calendar year and are as of January 1 of reported year.

Information is combined for Fresno Yosemite International (FYI) and Chandler Executive Airport (FCH) for Number of Cargo Carriers, Number of Tenant Aircraft, Annual Fuel Consumption and Origin and Destination Freight. Fire inspection figures reflect only those performed in the City of Fresno and excludes service calls for neighboring fire districts.

Traffic Violations statistics were not gathered in FY2010 due to administrative staff reductions attributed to budget reductions in the Police Department. In FY2011, reduction in citations were attributed to an 18% decrease in the number of motor officers issuing citations due to unfilled attrition vacancies attributed to department-wide budget reductions.

Fire hydrant inspections decreased in FY2016 because of an inspection schedule change. Beginning in FY2016, fire hydrant inspections are scheduled for annual inspections instead of bi-annual inspections.

In FY2016, the Mini bus figure includes 8 sedans as is consistent with National Transit Database (NTD) reporting.

CITY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Police Department											
Stations	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	
Patrol Bureaus	7	7	7	7	4	4	4	4	4	5	
Vehicular Patrol Units	250	252	277	250	261	261	261	257	276	334	
Plain Cars (No specialty vehicles)	_	_	_	178	197	197	175	175	173	198	
Motorcycles	_	_	_	80	80	70	71	85	72	70	
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	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Engine Companies	20	20	16	16	16	16	16	18	18	17	
Truck Companies	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	
Public Works											
Streets (miles)	1,700	1,700	1,666	1,692	1,548	1,497	1,490	1,672	1,500	1,511	
Street Lights	78,020	39,000	40,000	41,100	41,000	41,556	41,500	42,051	42,207	42,405	
Traffic Signals	430	441	437	442	450	468	466	489	467	468	
Solid Waste Division											
Collection Trucks	127	129	129	126	83	83	83	84	89	81	
Water Division											
Water Mains (miles)	1,758	1,764.55	1,775	1,779	1,781	1,782	1,803	1,799	1,801	1,809	
Wells	273	280	272	269	273	273	271	260	261	260	
Fire Hydrants	12,426	12,769	12,878	12,914	12,954	13,001	13,139	13,170	13,218	13,332	
Sewer Maintenance Division											
Sewer Mainlines (miles)	1,486	1,493.76	1,497	1,503	1,507.49	1,521.48	1,529	1,533	1,536	1,539	
Manholes	22,703	22,867	22,977	23,123	23,275	23,384	23,644	23,776	22,834	23,947	
Lift Stations	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Parks											
Metropolitan Parks (Regional)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Neighborhood Parks	29	29	31	31	31	31	31	32	33	34	
Pocket Parks	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Community Parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Skate Parks	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	
Tennis Courts	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	42	
Acres of Parks	1,523	1,523	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,384	1,392	1,393	
Neighborhood Centers	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Community Center	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Swimming Pools	15	15	10	5	5	5	9	9	9	9	

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

				Fiscal \	/ear				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1,899	1,899	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875
12,853	12,853	12,853	12,853	12,853	12,853	13,165	13,165	13,165	13,165
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
180,980	184,936	193,364	193,364	193,364	193,364	193,364	193,364	193,364	193,364
2,769	2,396	2,425	2,425	2,367	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,355	2,664
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8
806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390	806,390
298	302	304	302	302	302	302	302	303	303
120	125	125	122	123	110	111	105	105	129
	2 1,899 12,853 3 2 180,980 2,769 9 806,390 298	2 2 1,899 1,899 12,853 12,853 3 3 2 2 180,980 184,936 2,769 2,396 9 9 806,390 806,390 298 302	2 2 2 1,899 1,899 1,900 12,853 12,853 12,853 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 180,980 184,936 193,364 2,769 2,396 2,425 9 9 9 806,390 806,390 806,390 298 302 304	2 2 2 2 2 1,899 1,900 1,	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2 2 2 2 2 1,899 1,899 1,900 1,900 1,900 12,853 12,853 12,853 12,853 12,853 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 180,980 184,936 193,364 193,364 193,364 193,364 2,769 2,396 2,425 2,425 2,367 9 9 9 9 9 806,390 806,390 806,390 806,390 806,390 806,390 806,390 806,390 302 302	2 2 2 2 2 2 1,899 1,899 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,875 12,853 12,853 12,853 12,853 12,853 12,853 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 180,980 184,936 193,364 193,364 193,364 193,364 193,364 2,769 2,396 2,425 2,425 2,367 2,365 9 9 9 9 9 806,390 806,390 806,390 806,390 806,390 806,390 298 302 304 302 302 302	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1,875 1,875 1,875 1,875 1,875 1,875 1,875 1,875 1,875 12,853 12,853 12,853 12,853 12,853 12,853 12,853 13,165 3 4 2,859 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 </td <td>2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2<td>2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2</td></td>	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2 <td>2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2</td>	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2

Source: City of Fresno - Various Departments

Notes: Police Department Plain Cars and Motorcycle information was not available in FY2008, FY2009 and FY2010.

Information was combined for Fresno Yosemite International (FYI) and Chandler Executive Airport (FCH) for all Airport statistics with the exception of Number of Parking Spaces, Air Cargo Ramp Spaces and Air Cargo Ramp Surface Square Footage.

In FY2008, a new asset management system was utilized to calculate actual miles. In FY2008, the figure equates to 5,412 lane miles. The reduction in FY2016 is due to the non-inclusion of secondary segments on the major divided roads and is not associated with any road removal.

The number of Street Lights in FY2008, FY2010 and FY2011 are estimated. FY2009 is supported by field survey per the department.

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.

In FY2015, the Parks 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 the Martin Ray Reilly Park in FY2015. 8.3 acres were added in FY2016 due to the opening of Inspiration Park.

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