

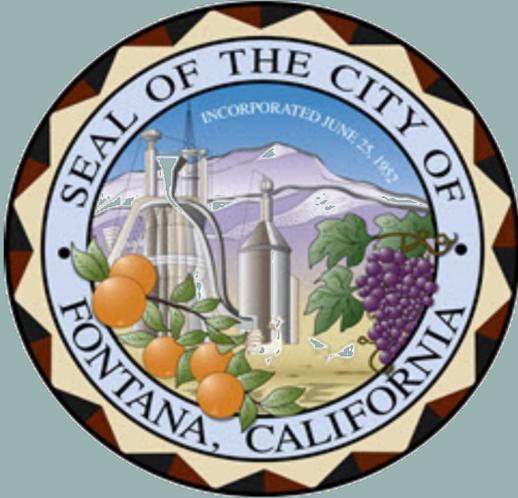
CITY OF FONTANA, CA



Popular Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



FONTANA
CALIFORNIA



The Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is an unaudited summary report of the financial activities of the City and is prepared primarily from detailed information contained in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with selected information from CAFRs prepared in earlier fiscal years.

The CAFR is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and includes financial statements audited by Davis Farr LLP. The City received an unmodified (or clean) opinion that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Fontana at June 30, 2019. The CAFR provides much more detail as well as full disclosure of all material events, both financial and non-financial and includes the City's component units (related organizations) and information on individual funds.

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

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

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

<https://www.fontana.org/343/Financial-Document-Library>

Vision Statement

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

Adopted by the Fontana City Council



About Fontana

The City of Fontana encompasses approximately 42.4 square miles and has a population of 212,078. It is located 50 miles east of Los Angeles, 50 miles north of the heart of Orange County, and 10 miles west of the cities of Riverside and San Bernardino. The City was incorporated on June 25, 1952, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a general law city.

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



Fontana Government

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

Elected Officials (at time of issuance)

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor
Jesse Armendarez, Mayor Pro Tem
John B. Roberts, Council Member
Jesus "Jesse" Sandoval, Council Member
Phillip W. Cothran, Council Member
Tonia Lewis, City Clerk
Janet Koehler-Brooks, City Treasurer

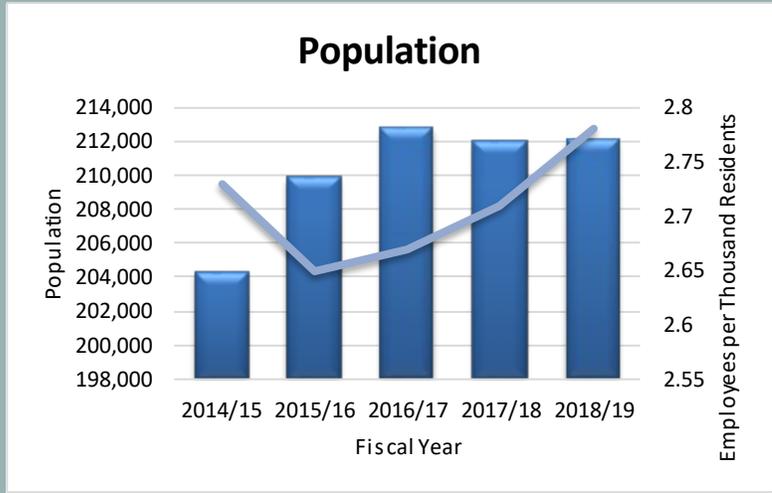
Administrative Staff

Michael Milhiser	Interim City Manager
Vacant	Deputy City Manager / Development Services
Vacant	Deputy City Manager / Administrative Services
Zai AbuBakar	Community Development Director
Jeffrey Birchfield	Fire Chief
Ramon Ebert	Information Technology Director
Charles E. Hays	Public Works Director
Rakesha Thomas	Human Resources Director
Garth W. Nelson	Community Services Director
Karen Porlas	Deputy City Clerk
William P. Green	Police Chief
Ricardo Sandoval	Engineering Director
Lisa A. Strong	Management Services Director

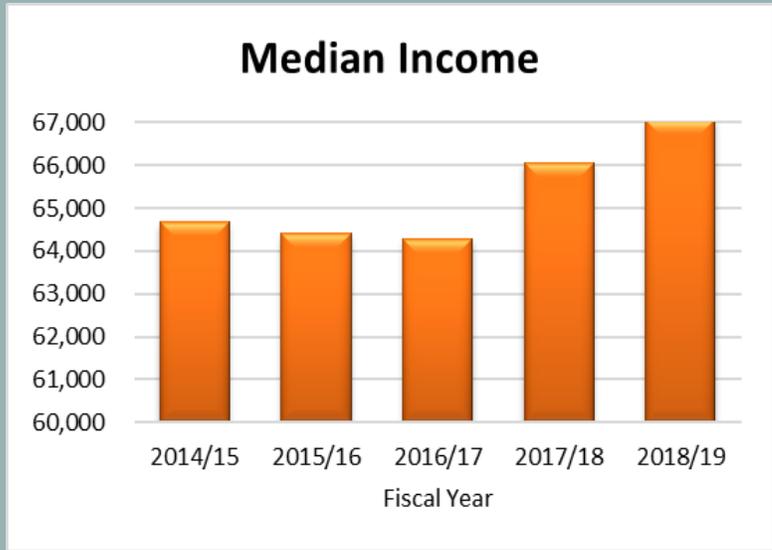


A.B. Miller

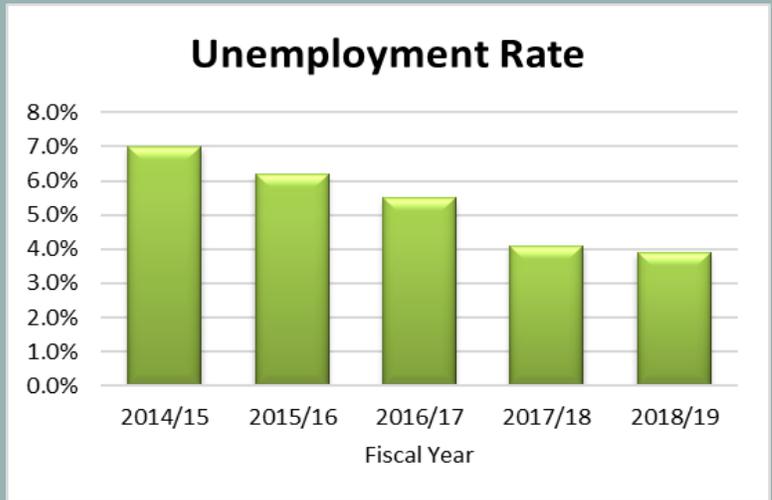
Demographics



The center of San Bernardino County's growth is moving west into Fontana. The population has grown 11.41% over the past ten years and, at 212,078 Fontana is the second largest city in San Bernardino County, the third largest in the Inland Empire, and twentieth in the State. It is likely that Fontana's population will exceed 225,000 by the year 2025.



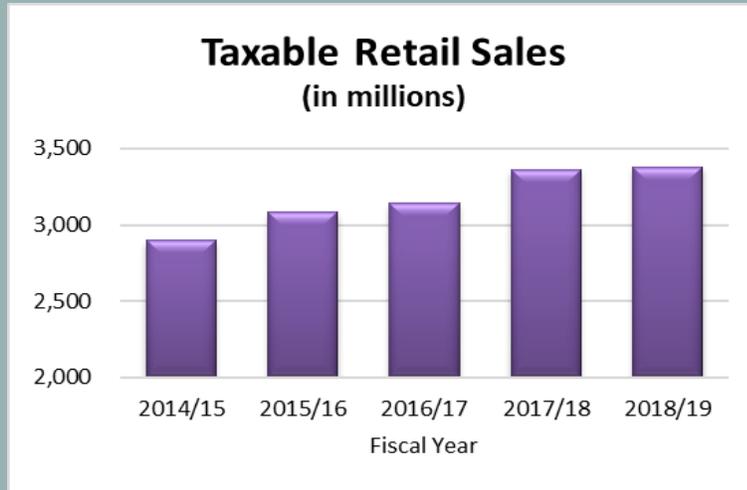
The median income in Fontana was \$67,067, increasing by 1.5% from the previous fiscal year. It is ranked 17th in the Inland Empire. The population of those with income below the poverty level for the current year is 13.4% (19.5% for age under 18), a 1.6% increase from 11.8% from prior year.



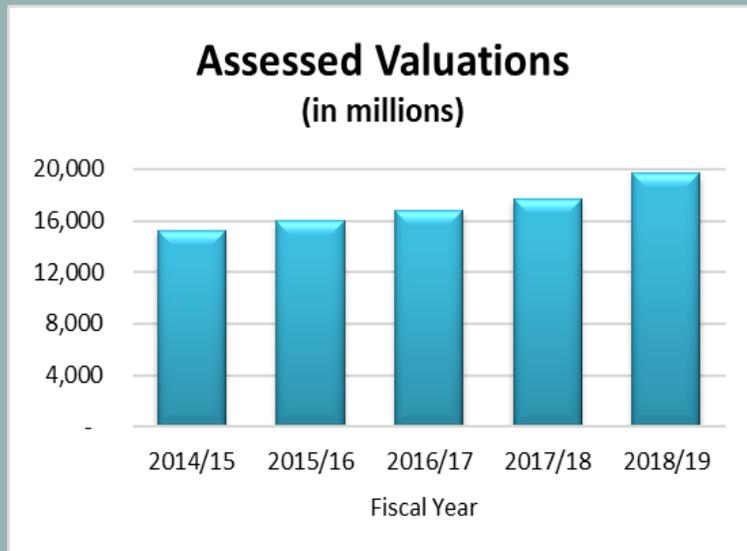
The unemployment rate in Fontana decreased from 3.6% in June 2018 to 3.1% in June 2019, 0.6% below the U.S. rate of 3.7%. The sectors in Inland Empire with the largest job growth were logistics and construction. The regions job growth is expected to continue partly due to the area's advantage for blue collar sectors, underdeveloped land, modestly priced labor, and growing population.

Economy

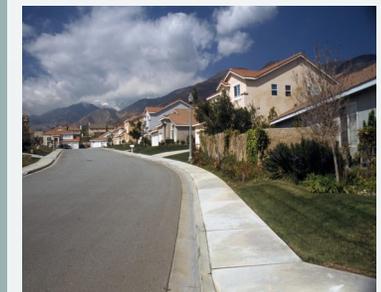
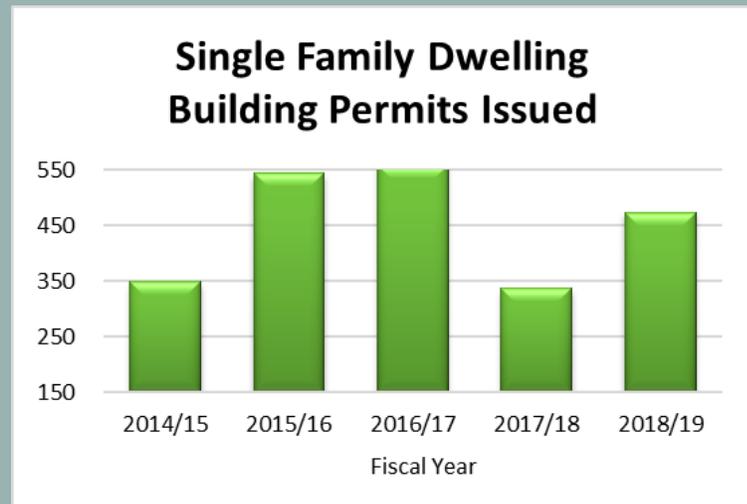
Taxable sales are a major source of city revenue, and is recovering from a steep downturn from 3 to 5 years ago. Taxable retail sales were up 0.54% over the last year within the City; it is lower than California's growth of 5.1%. The City of Fontana is ranked fourth in taxable retail sales in the Inland Empire with sales of \$3.381 billion.



Assessed valuation is important since property taxes are another major source of municipal revenue. Compared to its neighbors, Fontana has advantages as it offers new residents housing cost advantages and companies locating here can benefit from lower labor costs. The median home prices for the City are up for both new and existing homes, and the assessed valuation had increased 10.98% to \$19.67 billion.



The City of Fontana has competitive advantages related to its neighbors in the Inland Empire as it continues to be the westernmost city with available space to accommodate both residential and industrial developments. In current year, permits issued increased from 337 to 473. Permits are expected to continue to increase due to the Arboretum Specific Plan that will encompass an approximately 3,500 residential units.



Statement of Net Position:

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

The largest component of the City's net position for governmental activities, about 75% or \$701.5 million, was net investment in capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the City's debt, and so the resources needed to pay the City's liabilities must be provided from other sources.

\$245.6 million or 26% of the governmental activities net position was restricted. Restricted means that these resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or legislation, including those passed by the City itself.

The final component of net position is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is a resource that can be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position is at a deficit of \$13.4 million at the end of the fiscal year.

Description of Categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Years	
	2018/19	2017/18
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 474,316,579	\$ 434,632,131
Capital assets	746,279,282	766,034,914
Total assets	1,220,595,861	1,200,667,045
Deferred outflows of resources:	33,148,618	39,881,931
Liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	277,524,791	279,114,467
Other liabilities	38,746,934	29,879,846
Total liabilities	316,271,725	308,994,313
Deferred inflows of resources:	3,778,002	4,800,600
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	701,530,830	720,068,559
Restricted	245,587,568	232,841,328
Unrestricted	(13,423,646)	(26,155,824)
Total net position	\$ 933,694,752	\$ 926,754,063



Statement of Activities:

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

Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Years	
	2018/19	2017/18
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 65,280,309	\$ 66,118,635
Operating contributions and grants	17,437,665	14,720,871
Capital contributions and grants	14,409,776	28,415,558
Total program revenues	97,127,750	109,255,064
General revenues:		
Property taxes	65,123,274	54,647,011
Sales taxes	44,564,309	38,663,576
Franchise taxes	7,603,283	7,190,939
Business license taxes	6,419,287	5,898,298
Transient occupancy taxes	1,085,305	1,009,734
Investment earnings	13,862,698	5,209,144
Other	2,480,653	5,157,975
Total general revenues	141,138,809	117,776,677
Total Revenues	238,266,559	227,031,741
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
General government	33,660,288	28,739,683
Public safety	96,951,615	93,262,299
Public works	46,895,115	47,117,801
Community development	5,781,517	9,933,299
Community services	17,458,437	17,272,167
Engineering	31,262,387	30,951,213
Interest on long-term debt	1,981,911	2,608,411
Total program expenses	233,991,270	229,884,873
Transfers	2,665,400	1,891,022
Change in Net Position	6,940,689	(962,110)
Net position at beginning of year	926,754,063	927,716,173
Net position at end of year	\$ 933,694,752	\$ 926,754,063

Description of Revenues:

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

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

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

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

Sales taxes – In accordance with the California Revenue and Taxation Code, the State of California imposes a 7.75% sales and use tax within the County of San Bernardino on all taxable sales in the City. The City receives 1.00% of the taxable sales in the city. The State of California and the County of San Bernardino receive 5.00% and 1.75% respectively.

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

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

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

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

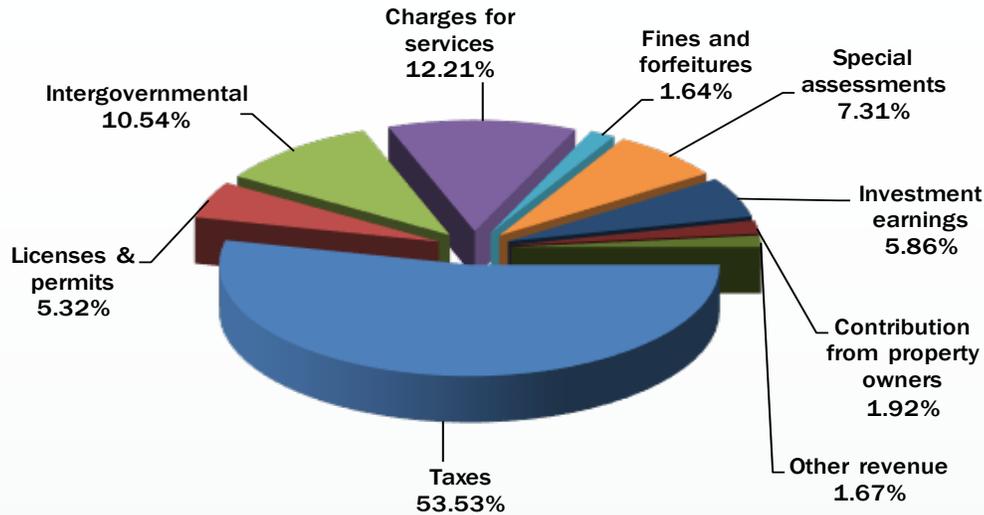
Other—Revenues that are non-recurring in nature such as reimbursable expenses.

Governmental Funds:

The City maintains 52 individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Where the Money Comes From?

Total revenues for the fiscal year were \$233,132,271. The breakdown of the revenues is as follows:



Revenues	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from prior year	Percent of Increase (Decrease) from prior year
Taxes	\$124,795,458	53.53%	\$17,385,900	16.19%
Licenses & permits	12,402,513	5.32%	1,689,358	15.77%
Intergovernmental	24,566,107	10.54%	4,681,657	23.54%
Charges for services	28,474,357	12.21%	1,027,347	3.74%
Fines and forfeitures	3,812,587	1.64%	296,877	8.44%
Special assessments	17,040,757	7.31%	281,770	1.68%
Investment earnings	13,662,906	5.86%	8,459,649	162.58%
Contribution from property owners	4,480,225	1.92%	(14,215,459)	-76.04%
Other revenue	3,897,361	1.67%	(7,129,687)	-64.66%
Total	\$233,132,271	100.00%	\$12,477,412	5.65%

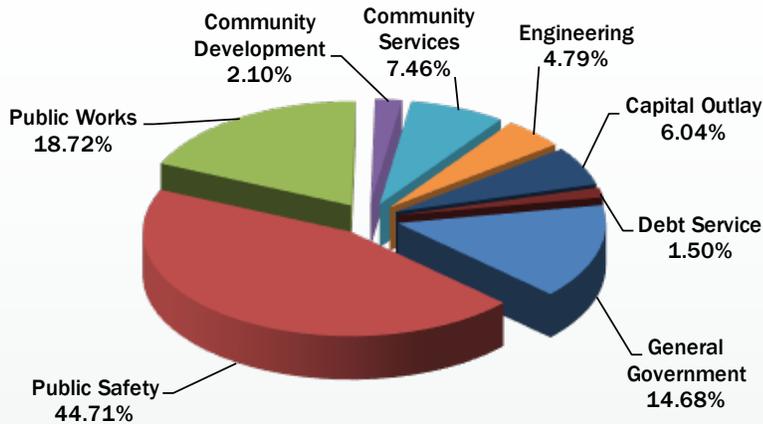
The City's revenues increased \$12.5 million (5.65%) over the prior year with the most significant revenues sources being property taxes (53.53%) and charges for services (12.21%).

The overall increase is caused by the following:

- General tax revenues increased by \$17.4 million, which is primarily due to economic recovery and increased consumer confidence and spending. Sales tax revenues increased \$5.9 million. Property tax revenues increased \$10.5 million as a result of increased property sale transactions and increased assessed valuation. Other tax revenues increased by \$1 million.
- Investment earnings increased by \$8.5 million due to increase in investment interest rates, higher average monthly cash balances earning interest, and unrealized gain recorded to recognize the change in the fair value of investments.
- Contributions from property owners decreased by \$14.2 million due to the receipts in previous years of one-time contributions from developers as part of developer agreements and issuance of bonds for newly formed Community Facilities Districts.
- Other revenue decreased by \$7.1 million is primarily due to an insurance reimbursement received for a litigation claim paid in previous year of \$4 million, and a decrease in miscellaneous reimbursements of \$2.8 million.

Where the Money Goes?

Total expenditures for the fiscal year were \$205,784,442. The breakdown of the expenditures is as follows:



Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from prior year	Percent of Increase (Decrease) from prior year
General Government	\$30,213,300	14.68%	\$570,067	1.92%
Public Safety	92,004,052	44.71%	4,711,188	5.40%
Public Works	38,512,671	18.72%	713,471	1.89%
Community Development	4,324,744	2.10%	(272,548)	-5.93%
Community Services	15,348,654	7.46%	(90,755)	-0.59%
Engineering	9,852,337	4.79%	(3,277,149)	-24.96%
Capital Outlay	12,422,973	6.04%	(8,217,191)	-39.81%
Debt Service	3,105,711	1.50%	(572,229)	-15.56%
Total	\$205,784,442	100.00%	(\$6,435,146)	-3.03%

The City's most significant expenditures were Public Safety related (44.71%); \$62.1 million for Police and \$29.9 million for Fire.

Total expenditures decreased in the fiscal year by \$6.4 million (3.03%). The decrease was primarily caused by:

- Capital Outlay expenditures is lower than prior year by \$8.2 million primarily due to prior year's major capital asset events such as purchase of land for Ramona Ave Multi-family Housing development, Miller Park Amphitheater, Emergency Operations Center and Banana Avenue and Duncan Canyon storm drain projects.
- Engineering expenditures decreased by \$3.2 million primarily due to various projects that was completed early in the current year or in prior year, such as the Banana Avenue Storm Drain project.
- Debt Service expenditures decreased by \$0.57 million due to continuous debt service payments that decreases interest over time.
- Public Safety expenditures increased by \$4.7 million in the current year. It is mainly composed of \$1.7 million increase in Police salaries and benefits, pension and OPEB obligations, and of \$2 million increase in fire services contract with San Bernardino County Fire Department and various departmental costs.



What We Own

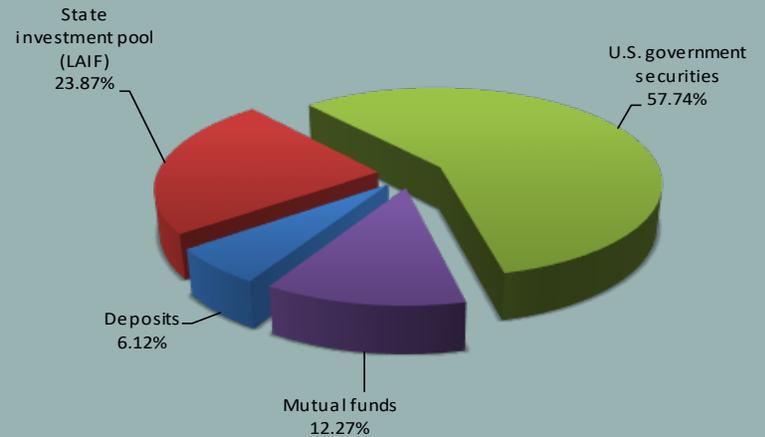
Investment Management

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

The City invests temporarily idle cash in accordance with the Government Code and a formal investment policy approved by the City Council on an annual basis in January. Investments must meet established criteria for safety, liquidity and yield. As of June 30, 2019, pooled investments had a market value of \$361.5 million as follows:

The average yield on City pooled investments during the year was 2.05% producing interest earnings of approximately \$6.2 million. This was lower than the two-year treasury benchmark of 2.51% (annual average).

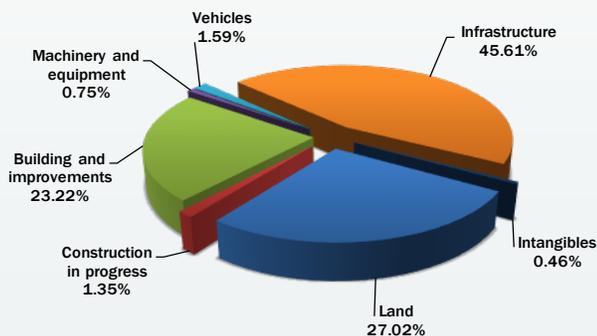
	Market Value	Percentage
Deposits	\$ 22,105,100	6.12%
State investment pool (LAIF)	86,287,928	23.87%
U.S. government securities	208,712,740	57.74%
Mutual funds	44,351,977	12.27%
	\$ 361,457,745	100.00%



Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the value of the City's capital assets was \$746 million, a decrease of about \$20 million or 2.58% from the previous fiscal year. Major events during the fiscal year include:

- Construction in progress increased by \$5.5 million primarily due to various projects such as Foothill Boulevard Improvement, Foothill Boulevard and Baseline Road Street Improvement, Slover Avenue to Santa Ana Avenue Street Improvement, Storm Drain Improvements and Traffic signal and landscape median in Cypress Avenue, and Auto Center Entry Monuments on Sierra Avenue and Citrus Avenue.
- Infrastructures increased by \$5.8 million. This is primarily due to the Oleander Avenue and Santa Ana Avenue Storm Drain project and various developer contributions such as Vista Paseo Streets and Storm Drain, and Banana Avenue and Jurupa Avenue Streets and Traffic signals.
- Accumulated depreciation increased by \$30.2 million. Depreciation expense is \$39.2 million in current year, offset by various retirement of assets that resulted in \$9 million decrease in accumulated depreciation.



Asset Category (net of depreciation)	Percentage
Land	27.02%
Construction in progress	1.35%
Building and improvements	23.22%
Machinery and equipment	0.75%
Vehicles	1.59%
Infrastructure	45.61%
Intangibles	0.46%
\$ 746,279,282	100.00%

What We Owe

Debt Management

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

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

Total long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$277.5 million.

Community Facilities Districts

In addition to the City's debt, there are currently 11 Community Facilities Districts within the City with Special Tax Bonds outstanding.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the principal outstanding was \$103.4 million.

Bond Rating

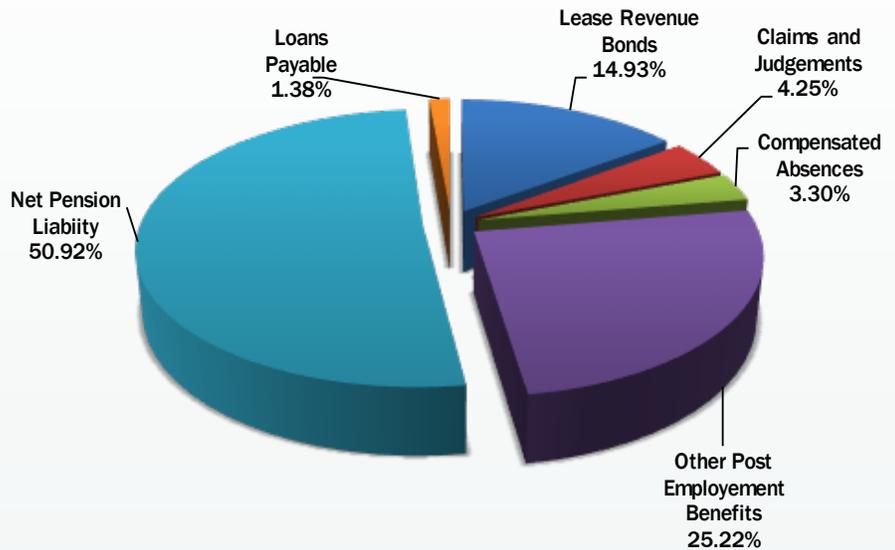
The City of Fontana holds a rating of AA and A2 from Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Service, respectively.

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

The City's bond debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, consists of the following:

Debt Type	Balance @ June 30, 2019	% of total debt
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 41,400,191	14.93%
Claims and Judgements	11,783,836	4.25%
Compensated Absences	9,172,062	3.30%
Other Post Employment Benefits	69,989,078	25.22%
Net Pension Liability	141,305,770	50.92%
Loans Payable	3,873,854	1.38%
Total	\$ 277,524,791	100%

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



GFOA Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Fontana for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

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

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

The City of Fontana's comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2018 was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

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



Government Finance Officers Association

Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

Presented to

**City of Fontana
California**

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



FONTANA
CALIFORNIA

Management Services Department
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335