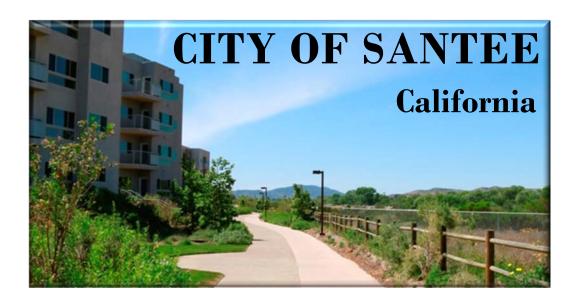
CITY OF SANTEE CALIFORNIA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT Tim K. McDermott, Director of Finance/Treasurer www.cityofsanteeca.gov MAYOR
John W. Minto
VICE MAYOR
Ronn Hall
COUNCIL MEMBERS
Stephen Houlahan
Brian W. Jones
Rob McNelis

Top Photo: PARC One – San Diego River Trail Bottom Photo: Town Center Community Park

City of Santee

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



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CITY OF SANTEE

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





December 20, 2017

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Santee, California

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Santee, California ("City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed independent certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Davis Farr LLP, a firm of licensed independent certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City is typically part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited governments' internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report on Federal Awards.

City of Santee Letter of Transmittal December 20, 2017

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

Profile of the City

The City of Santee is located eighteen miles east of downtown San Diego and is nestled in the rolling hills of the San Diego River Valley. The City occupies a land area of approximately 17 square miles and is a dynamic community of 57,100 residents. Santee's 2016 median household income of \$78,932 is the highest of all east San Diego County cities. Santee is best described as having family based neighborhoods, award winning schools and parks, and one of the lowest crime rates in the region.

The City of Santee was incorporated in 1980 as a general law city. On November 4, 2008 the voters in Santee approved Proposition P which adopted a city charter. Santee operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing City Council consisting of the Mayor, Vice Mayor, and three other council members. The City Council, among other items, is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and City Treasurer. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the city, and for hiring the heads of various departments. The four council members are elected at-large to serve a four-year term. The Mayor is directly elected to a four-year term, and serves as the presiding officer of the City Council. The position of Vice Mayor is filled by one of the four council members for a one-year term on a rotating basis.

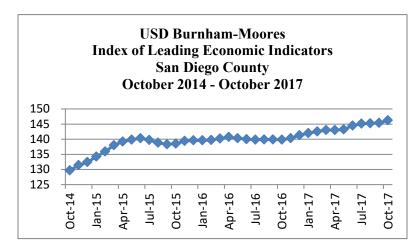
The City is responsible for providing a range of municipal services that includes law enforcement, fire and life safety, street maintenance, traffic circulation, planning and community development, park and landscape maintenance, code enforcement, building inspection and recreation programs for all ages. Water and sewer service is provided by Padre Dam Municipal Water District. Refuse collection and recycling services are provided through a franchise agreement with Waste Management.

The City is financially accountable for the Santee Public Financing Authority, a legally separate entity, which is reported within the City's financial statements. Additional information regarding the Santee Public Financing Authority can be found in Note 1A in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. As further discussed in Note 3G in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, in accordance with State law, the Santee Community Development Commission ("Commission") was dissolved and ceased to exist as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. The City serves as the Successor Agency to the Commission, and separate fiduciary fund financial statements and related note disclosures are included in the Financial Section of this report.

The operating and capital improvement program budgets serve as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, program and department. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, or any increase in fund appropriations require the approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report.

Local Economy

The University of San Diego (USD) Burnham-Moores Center for Real Estate publishes a monthly index of leading economic indicators for San Diego County which provides insight into the health of the local economy. The index is calculated using the following six variables: building permit activity, initial claims for unemployment, stock prices, consumer confidence, help wanted advertising and the strength of the national economy. This index has shown a steady positive trend over the past several years, and the monthly index has either increased or remained unchanged for twelve consecutive months through October 2017. The index has improved by 4.6% since October 2016.



Santee's economy is tied closely to that of the San Diego region. The City's primary General Fund revenue sources are property taxes and sales tax, which combined provide two-thirds of the General Fund revenues. Improvement in the housing market over the past couple of years, along with new residential and commercial construction activity resulted in a 4.3% increase in net assessed valuation in fiscal year 2016-17 and an 8.5% increase in net assessed valuation for the fiscal year 2017-18

tax roll. The unwinding of the sales tax "Triple Flip" by the State of California created a non-recurring spike in sales tax revenue in FY 2015-16. As a result, Santee experienced a 7.4% decrease in sales tax revenue in FY 2016-17. However, actual point of sale revenue generated during the fiscal year reflected a 3.0% increase from the prior fiscal year, a reflection of steady improvement in general economic conditions. Sales tax revenue is projected to increase by 1.5% in fiscal year 2017-18. Santee currently has approximately 153 national chain retailers and restaurants, with 22 national chains added since 2014.

Enhancements to the local economy include the March 2011 completion of the final segment of State Route 52, which now links all three freeways serving Santee and which provides direct freeway access into Santee Town Center and to the eastern and western ends of the City. The State Route 52 link provides people living or doing business in Santee a direct connection to most of the major freeway corridors in the region. Santee is now connected to all parts of the region within a 20-25 minute reverse commute.

An important component of the local economy is the Sportsplex USA complex which is located on 15 acres within the 55-acre Town Center Community Park. This site includes a themed sports complex, top quality athletic fields for soccer and football, an entertainment venue, multi-use trails and playgrounds. The sports complex within the park has three lighted softball/baseball fields with artificial turf outfields, two arena soccer fields, four batting cages and a restaurant with indoor and outdoor seating. It accommodates local and regional sports leagues, tournaments, sports camps, corporate events and other special events, drawing over 350,000 visitors annually. The sports complex is operated by Sportsplex USA under a public-private partnership with the City.

Another major attraction is the Santee Lakes Recreation Preserve and Regional Campground, owned and operated by Padre Dam Municipal Water District, which generates over 660,000 visitors annually.

City of Santee Letter of Transmittal December 20, 2017

Santee Town Center, located in the heart of the City, includes more than 1.1 million square ft. of retail and commercial space covering 706 acres and provides a strong contribution to the City's tax base. Major components of Santee Town Center include: a) Santee Trolley Square shopping center which includes over 450,000 square ft. of specialty retail, restaurants, and high volume retail stores, and b) the Santee Plaza/Promenade power center anchored by Costco, Wal-Mart and Home Depot. Just west of Santee Town Center is a 250,000 square ft. shopping center featuring Lowe's Home Improvement Center and Kohl's Department Store. Adjacent to Santee Trolley Square, HD Supply Facilities Maintenance occupies a state of the art 77,000 square ft. office facility.

San Diego Christian College, an accredited 500-enrollment private college, relocated its campus to the RiverView Professional Center adjacent to Santee Trolley Square in January 2014, and has expansion plans to accommodate up to 1,200 students. Parc One, a 172-unit apartment project, was recently completed on a site adjacent to Santee Trolley Square and the college campus.

With available land for development, a skilled labor force, low crime rate, transit linkage to downtown San Diego and San Diego State University by trolley and direct access to three regional freeways, Santee is well positioned with opportunities for economic growth and expansion.

Long Term Financial Planning

The City utilizes a five-year financial projection which is updated throughout the year as conditions change. The purpose of this plan is to provide a longer-range view of the impact of budgetary decisions and economic conditions affecting the City. The City Council has adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy which states that a minimum reserve of 20% of annual General Fund operating expenditures be maintained as a contingency for economic uncertainties. While the City is currently in compliance with this policy, the five-year financial projection reflects serious challenges to the City's budget, with deficits beginning in FY 2019-20 and growing annually thereafter. There are two main factors contributing to these future deficits, increases in employee retirement costs (further discussed below) and contract law enforcement services costs. In addition to directly addressing these two main factors, management is actively working with the City Council to identify and develop strategies that contain the growth in expenditures, enhance existing revenue sources and identify new revenue sources.

A key factor affecting the City's fiscal condition is California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension costs. CalPERS is phasing the implementation of changes to actuarial methods, demographic assumptions and a reduction in the discount rate (assumed rate of return on retirement plan assets), resulting in substantial increases in required annual pension contributions that continue to step-up annually through FY 2024-25. Fortunately, the City Council has taken and continues to take pension cost reform actions. These actions included the adoption of a second tier of lower cost retirement benefits for new employees, making supplemental payments towards the City's unfunded pension liability and increasing the portion of retirement costs paid by employees. In addition, on January 1, 2013 the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act took effect, creating a third tier of even lower cost retirement benefits for new members to the retirement system.

The City Council adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) which serves as a planning tool for identifying the infrastructure and other capital needs of the community, and to coordinate the financing and scheduling of projects. The CIP is important to ensure that limited resources are allocated in a prudent manner, that under-funded projects are identified in order to develop financial strategies for the future and that necessary investments continue to be made in infrastructure to protect the long-term fiscal health of the City. On June 28, 2017 the CIP for fiscal years 2017-18 through 2021-22 was adopted which includes \$205.0 million in projects for which \$106.5 million in funding has been identified. The CIP is revised periodically in response to continually evolving needs, priorities and financial conditions.

Major Initiatives

In March 2011 the Santee Community Development Commission issued \$26.8 million in tax allocation bonds to finance major street improvements and streetscape enhancements along a one-mile stretch of the Prospect Avenue industrial corridor. This \$23.8 million project was completed in mid-2016 and will expand future economic development opportunities along Prospect Avenue as well as create collaborative opportunities adjacent to the Gillespie Field Airport which is owned by the County of San Diego.

In September 2014 the City entered into a debt financing agreement with the San Diego Association of Governments which has provided \$5.4 million to accelerate the investment in street rehabilitation and improvements throughout the City and allows the City to capitalize on a favorable construction bid pricing environment. Though the improvements funded by this financing were completed in late-2017, the City has allocated \$1.8 million over the next two fiscal years to make continued investment in street rehabilitation and improvements.

The repair and replacement of outdated corrugated metal storm drain pipes ("CMP") continues to be a priority for the City. To date approximately 43% of the City's total CMP inventory has been repaired or replaced. Over the next two fiscal years \$5.9 million has been allocated by the City to continue this effort.

On December 10, 2016 the Deputy Ken Collier Neighborhood Park was dedicated. This \$1.2 million half-acre park was partially funded with state and local grants and includes two playgrounds, a half-court basketball court, outdoor exercise equipment, benches and a picnic area. The park is named in honor of a San Diego County Sheriff's Department deputy who was killed in the line of duty in February 2010.

Design is nearly complete on the \$11.2 million Mast Park Improvements project that will ultimately rehabilitate and add new amenities to this 58-acre park site originally developed by the County of San Diego in the 1970s and acquired by the City in 1982. Improvements include the replacement of existing restroom facilities with facilities that meet current accessibility standards and incorporate water and energy efficiency technology, a new concession stand, removal of the existing paved trail in favor of a disintegrated granite trail located further away from habitat areas, installation of lodge pole fencing, new play structures, benches, picnic tables, shade structures, a basketball court, informational signage, additional parking, lighting and revisions to the disc-golf course layout. Construction is expected to start in late-2018 and be completed approximately late-2019.

The retention and expansion of retail, commercial, and industrial businesses within Santee, as well as the development of both affordable and move-up housing are critical to the long-term financial stability of the City. RiverView at Santee will ultimately be one of the most significant developments in the City's history. RiverView is a 1.9 million square ft. master planned mixed-use project on 104 acres adjacent to Trolley Square designed for high technology, research & development and office uses along with residential units and retail space. The initial completed phases of RiverView include the 77,000 square foot office facility occupied by HD Supply Facilities Maintenance and the RiverView Professional Center occupied by the San Diego Christian College. The 172-unit Parc One apartment project was completed in early 2016. On December 17, 2015 the City Council approved a project for the construction of a Karl Strauss brewery operation with tasting room, corporate offices, warehouse, restaurant and outdoor patio grotto totaling 112,580 square ft. on a 10-acre site within RiverView. This project would serve as the corporate headquarters for Karl Strauss, be a destination venue and bring employment opportunities to Santee.

City of Santee Letter of Transmittal December 20, 2017

Construction of \$3.5 million in infrastructure improvements on Town Center Parkway aimed at encouraging current and future development within RiverView were completed in December 2014. These improvements include street widening, sidewalk installation, landscaping, utility undergrounding and the installation of a traffic signal. Also included is a raised pedestrian crossing, which serves as a traffic calming feature, to provide a seamless pedestrian link between Santee Trolley Square and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System trolley station to destinations within RiverView. The pedestrian crossing includes decorative concrete pavement, mosaic stones, colored tiles and ornamental street lighting.

In April 2017 the City closed escrow on a 6.7-acre parcel of County-owned land adjacent to Santee Trolley Square for the future development of a multiplex theater on this site. A Request for Proposals for a Multiplex Theater Project Development Opportunity was issued, and on October 25, 2017 the City Council authorized the City Manager and City Attorney to enter negotiations with a theater developer/operator. We anticipate that an agreement will be reached with the theater developer/operator in early-2018 and that this eagerly-anticipated multiplex theater project will soon come to fruition.

On August 1, 2016 the annexation of approximately 114.8 acres of territory from the City of San Diego into Santee became effective. The annexation area, known as the Weston development project, is planned for the construction of approximately 273 single family homes and 142 detached condominiums, adding an estimated 1,158 future residents to Santee. Model homes were completed in December 2017 and construction of additional homes is underway. Two community facilities districts have been formed for this development, one to provide financing for public infrastructure and another to provide a funding mechanism to ensure the cost of providing public services is fully mitigated by the development and does not have an adverse fiscal impact on the City.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Santee for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the 13th consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report 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.

This report reflects the combined efforts and year-round dedication of the entire Finance Department staff. In particular we would like to note the contributions of Interim Finance Manager Darlene Morrow-Truver, Accountant Janet Fernandez and Procurement Specialist Jan Sherar to the completion of this report. Additionally we would like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Marlene Best

Marlene D. Best City Manager

Tim K. McDermott
Director of Finance/Treasurer

Tin KMD

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Santee California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Jeffry K. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF SANTEE

LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS



CITY COUNCIL

John W. Minto, Mayor

Ronn Hall, Vice Mayor

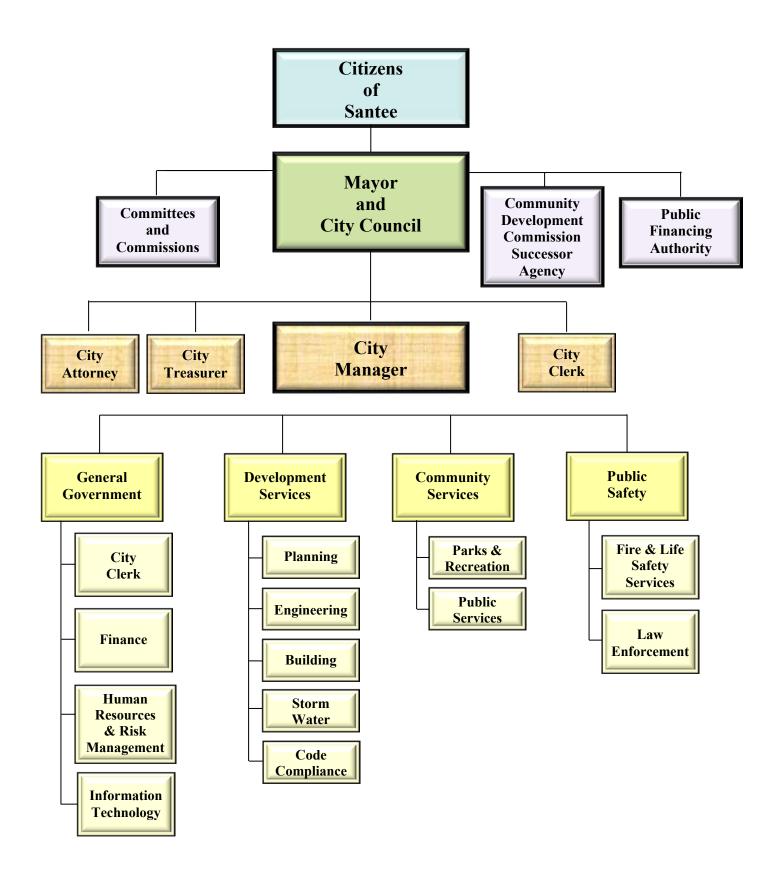
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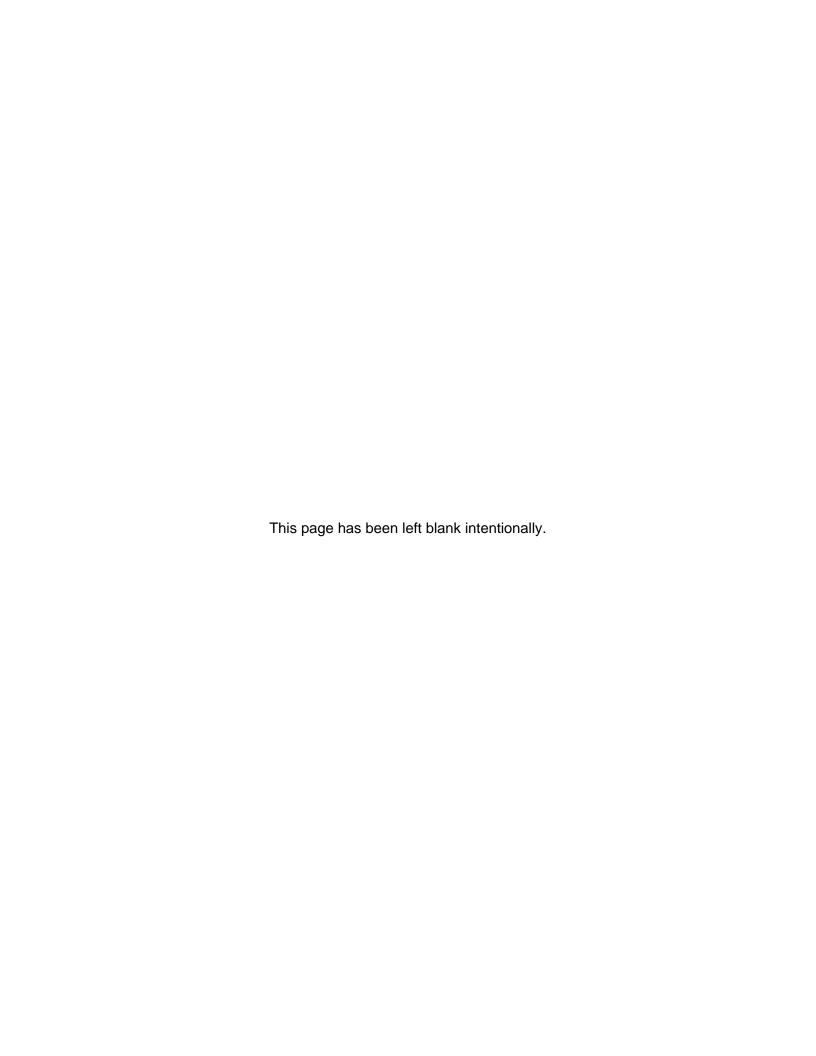
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM

City Manager	Marlene D. Best
City Attorney	Shawn Hagerty
City Clerk	
Assistant to the City Manager	·
Director of Community Services	·
Director of Development Services	
Director of Finance/Treasurer	
Director of Fire and Life Safety	Richard Smith
Director of Human Resources & Risk Management	
Economic Development Manager	-
Sheriff Captain	





FINANCIAL SECTION







City Council City of Santee Santee, California

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Santee, California, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 City'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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Santee, California, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Santee's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 15, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the City's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions, Schedule of Funding Progress - OPEB and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Santee's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, the introductory section and the 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 budget and actual schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 *budget and actual schedules* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The *introductory section* and the *statistical section* 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Santee'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 City of Santee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California December 20, 2017

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As management of the City of Santee we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report, and with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2017 by \$173.7 million (net position).
- The City's total net position decreased by \$6.2 million during the fiscal year. This decrease is primarily a reflection of an \$8.4 million increase in the City's net pension liability over the past year.
- The City's long-term liabilities increased by \$7.5 million during the fiscal year. This increase is the primarily the result of the increase in the City's net pension liability as noted above
- At June 30, 2017 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$32.4 million, a decrease of \$2.9 million from the prior year. Substantial investments were made during the past fiscal year in infrastructure, street repair and maintenance, parks and various capital projects primarily from restricted resources accumulated in prior years.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental 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 of Santee include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and parks and recreation. The City does not have business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Santee itself (known as the primary government), but also blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, the Santee Public Financing Authority is reported as part of the City. As discussed in Notes 1A and 3G in the Notes to the Financial Statements, in accordance with State law the Santee Community Development Commission was dissolved and ceased to exist as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report immediately following this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds 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 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.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful 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*.

The City maintains 26 individual governmental funds. 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, Capital Projects Fund and Public Facilities Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 23 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The City adopts a two year appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report, following the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are used to account for fiduciary funds.

The City maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* is used to report resources held in trust for the Santee Community Development Commission Successor Agency to wind-down the affairs of the former Santee Community Development Commission and to satisfy related enforceable obligations.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report, following the basic governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report, following the fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability, pension contributions, progress in funding its other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to employees, budgetary information and compliance. Required supplementary information can be found in the financial section of this report, following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. At June 30, 2017 assets exceeded liabilities by \$173.7 million, a decrease of \$6.2 million during the year.

City of Santee Summary of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 40,639,771	\$ 43,084,895
Capital assets	188,835,498	189,220,423
Total assets	229,475,269	232,305,318
Deferred outflows of resources	6,754,393	2,298,501
Long-term liabilities	52,168,648	44,644,258
Other liabilities	7,732,412	6,556,557
Total liabilities	59,901,060	51,200,815
Deferred inflows of resources	2,617,506	3,466,895
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	174,642,185	176,071,642
Restricted	16,828,134	19,771,922
Unrestricted	(17,759,223)	(15,907,455)
Total net position	\$173,711,096	\$179,936,109

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$174.6 million) reflects the investment in capital assets, less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$16.8 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (a deficit of \$17.8 million) reflects the net impact of the recognition of the City's net pension liability (and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources) which reduce the City's net position by \$30.8 million at June 30, 2017. In recent years the City has elected to make supplemental payments towards its unfunded pension liability and considers efforts to reduce this liability to be a priority.

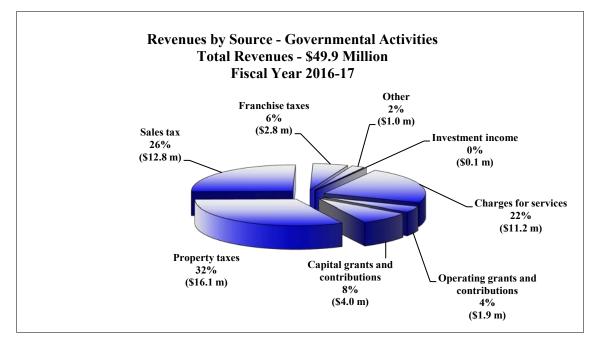
Governmental Activities

Net position decreased by \$6.2 million during the fiscal year as a result of the City's governmental activities. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

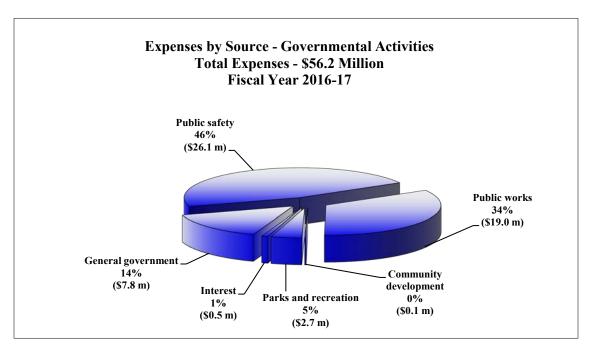
City of Santee Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 11,224,663	\$ 8,758,926
Operating grants and contributions	1,844,943	2,757,140
Capital grants and contributions	4,016,506	8,008,366
General revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	16,107,853	14,717,412
Sales tax	12,814,078	13,842,272
Franchise taxes	2,803,436	2,912,740
Other taxes	854,709	745,340
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	25,426	22,516
Investment income	103,861	185,129
Miscellaneous	148,598	32,615
Total revenues	49,944,073	51,982,456
Expenses:		
General government	7,772,714	6,575,847
Public safety	26,069,863	24,321,086
Public works	19,022,773	21,112,813
Community development	106,108	104,282
Parks and recreation	2,708,167	2,568,283
Interest and fiscal charges	489,461	499,695
Total expenses	56,169,086	55,182,006
Change in net position	(6,225,013)	(3,199,550)
Net position, beginning of year	179,936,109	183,135,659
Net position, end of year	\$173,711,096	\$179,936,109

- Charges for services increased by \$2.5 million from the prior fiscal year. Changes from the prior year include a \$1.3 million increase in paramedic program reimbursements from the County of San Diego, a \$736,441 final distribution received upon dissolution of the San Diego Pooled Insurance Program Authority and a \$394,581 increase in building permit revenues.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$4.0 million from the prior fiscal year. Changes from the prior year include: a \$1.3 million decrease from the prior fiscal year in funding received from the Santee Community Development Commission Successor Agency for the Prospect Avenue Enhancements project which was completed in the prior fiscal year; \$950,970 in developer fair-share contributions received in the prior fiscal year for future infrastructure improvements; an \$832,038 decrease in development impact fees received and a \$626,406 decrease in TransNet funds received for circulation projects.
- Property tax, the City's largest revenue sources, increased by \$1.4 million or 9.4%. Increases in residential real estate values and new construction over the prior year resulted in a 4.3% increase in net assessed valuation. In addition, property taxes received as a result of residual distributions and pass-through payments related to the Santee Community Development Successor Agency reflected an \$806,425 increase from the prior fiscal year.
- Sales tax, the City's second largest revenue source, decreased by \$1.0 million or 7.4% from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of a one-time revenue spike in the prior fiscal year from the wind-down of the "Triple-Flip" by the State of California. Actual point of sale revenue for the fiscal year reflected a 3.0% increase from the prior fiscal year.



- General government expenses increased by \$1.2 million or 18.2%. This increase includes a \$443,948 payment made over the past year to the County of San Diego to return First Time Home Buyer Program ("FTHB") loan repayments received that had been funded with federal HOME Investment Partnership funds, as the City's FTHB program is now being administered by the County. Also included are increases in claims expenses and increases in pension and retiree health liabilities. Substantial investments were made over the past year in information technology and the City's web site.
- Public safety expenses increased by \$1.7 million or 7.2%. Included in this increase is a \$594,726 increase in contract law enforcement services costs. Over the past year the City also began providing financial support to the Grossmont Union High School District for a portion of the cost of two School Resource Officers. Increases in pension and retiree health liabilities are also reflected.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

At June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$32.4 million, a decrease of \$2.9 million from the prior year. Approximately 29% of this amount (\$9.5 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$23,319), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$16.8 million), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$1.2 million), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$4.8 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9.5 million, while the total fund balance was \$15.0 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 22% of total General Fund expenditures for the year, while total fund balance represents approximately 35% of the total General Fund expenditures for the year.

The General Fund balance increased by \$606,499 during the past fiscal year. General Fund revenues were \$2.5 million more than in the previous fiscal year. As discussed above, property tax revenue increased by \$1.4 million and sales tax revenue decreased by \$1.0 million from the prior fiscal year. Charges for services revenues increased by \$1.5 million from the prior year, primarily the result of a \$1.3 million increase in paramedic program reimbursements from County Service Area 69 as four additional months of reimbursements were recognized in the current fiscal than were recognized in the prior fiscal year based on the timing of when the reimbursements were received. An increase in building permit fees is also reflected in the charges for services revenues. Other revenue increased by \$563,437 from the prior year, primarily the result of a final distribution received upon the dissolution of the San Diego Pooled Insurance Program Authority. General Fund expenditures were \$4.6 million more than in the previous fiscal year. Key components of this increase include: 1) \$2.0 million for the purchase of several new Fire Department vehicles including an aerial ladder truck, pumper and paramedic ambulance, 2) a \$786,451 expenditure for

the City's share of a regional communications system infrastructure upgrade, 3) a \$588,466 increase in General Fund contract law enforcement services expenditures and 4) a \$325,657 increase in contract plan check and building inspection service expenditures as a result of a corresponding increase in building permit and land development activity.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, experienced a \$321,721 decrease in fund balance during the past fiscal year as funds accumulated in prior years were expended for various capital projects, bringing the fund's total fund balance to \$2.1 million, all of which is legally restricted, committed or assigned for various capital improvement projects. Capital Projects Fund expenditures totaled \$7.1 million, a \$4.7 million decrease from the prior fiscal year.

The Public Facilities Fund, a major fund, experienced a \$578,238 increase in fund balance during the past fiscal year as a result of developer fees received, bringing the fund's total fund balance to \$4.5 million, all of which is legally restricted for the construction of park facilities and community buildings. There were no expenditures or other uses of funds during the past fiscal year.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds balance decreased by a combined \$3.7 million during the past year, bringing the Nonmajor Governmental Funds total fund balance to \$10.8 million. The primary factor leading to this decrease is the transfer of funds to the Capital Projects Fund for various capital improvement projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts a two-year operating budget. Over the course of the two-year period the budget is revised to reflect encumbrances and appropriations approved for carryover from the prior year, and to address unforeseen events and changes in conditions that occur after the budget is adopted.

General Fund appropriations were increased by \$5.0 million during the two-year budget cycle from the originally adopted budget. Supplemental appropriations approved during the year include prior year encumbrances and appropriations that were carried forward and funded from the prior fiscal year's budget. Other supplemental appropriations include the appropriation of various federal, state and local grants received during the year, appropriation adjustments for two fire engines (a ladder truck and a pumper) that were purchased with capital lease financing, contract plan check and building inspection services, claims expenses and other incidental adjustments.

Actual General Fund revenues were \$1.7 million more than budgeted. Other revenue was \$840,015 more than budgeted as a result of the final distribution received upon the dissolution of the San Diego Pooled Insurance Program Authority that was received at the end of the fiscal year and thus not reflected in the budget. Charges for services revenue was \$624,461 more than budgeted as 14 months of County Service Area 69 reimbursements were recognized during the fiscal year and with land development revenues being stronger than anticipated. Property tax revenue was \$198,853 more than budgeted and sales tax revenue was \$139,078 more than budgeted. Various other revenue categories experienced minor variances.

Actual General Fund expenditures were \$1.7 million less than budgeted. Total actual personnel costs were \$545,009 less than budgeted, primarily as a result of positions that were vacant for a portion of the year. Fire Department non-personnel expenditures were \$320,147 less than budgeted, reflecting budget savings in various supplies, equipment and fleet operations expenditures. Development Services Department non-personnel expenditures were \$257,006 less than budgeted, primarily as a result of grant funded activities that were initiated but not completed during the year. Community Services Department non-personnel expenditures were \$205,832 less than budgeted, reflecting budget savings in various facility maintenance, recreation and grant funded activities.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2017 was \$188.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, parks, infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

City of Santee Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Land	\$12,328,650	\$12,198,750
Parks	5,257,745	4,858,872
Construction in progress	1,688,196	3,646,969
Buildings	11,701,451	12,134,753
Improvements other than buildings	4,986,265	4,795,062
Equipment	6,201,875	5,516,706
Vehicles	3,439,673	1,687,766
Infrastructure	143,231,643	144,381,545
Totals	\$188,835,498	\$189,220,423

Major capital asset activity during the year included the following:

- \$2.0 million was spent for the purchase of major apparatus and vehicles for the Fire Department including an aerial ladder truck, pumper and paramedic ambulance.
- \$1.8 million was spent for the rehabilitation of numerous streets and related drainage facilities throughout the City.
- The 0.53 acre Deputy Ken Collier Neighborhood Park was dedicated in December 2016 at a total cost of \$1.2 million.
- The Mast Boulevard Traffic Signal Controllers Upgrade project was completed at a total cost of \$1.2 million.
- \$786,451 was spent for the City's share to upgrade the 800 MHz regional communications system utilized by public safety and public services agencies.
- \$756,446 was spent for the design of improvements for the renovation and development of Mast Park, a 58-acre site. The total estimated project cost is \$11.2 million, with construction anticipated to begin in late-2018.
- A total of \$546,735 was spent to replace heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems at City Hall.
- \$452,397 was spent for the lining and replacement of corrugated metal drainage pipes in various locations throughout the City.

Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 2D of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2017 the City had \$52.2 million in long-term debt outstanding. Of this amount, \$375,000 is comprised of lease revenue bonds payable from lease payments made by the City to the Santee Public Financing Authority.

City of Santee Long-term Debt June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Bonds payable	\$375,000	\$555,000
Notes and loans payable	10,644,800	11,292,946
Capital leases payable	2,085,210	2,458,347
Claims and judgments	1,487,994	1,329,982
Compensated absences	1,195,701	1,136,269
Other post-employment benefits	335,648	193,717
Net pension liability	34,955,992	26,520,484
Premiums on long-term debt	1,088,303	1,157,513
Totals	\$52,168,648	\$44,644,258

The City's outstanding debt increased by \$7.5 million during the past fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributable to an \$8.4 million increase in the City's net pension liability. Reductions in long-term debt occurred primarily as a result of principal payments made on lease revenue bonds and various notes, loans and capital leases payable. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found at Note 2F in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Following are some of the economic factors considered by management in the development of next year's budget.

- Total General Fund revenues are projected to increase by 2.3% or \$913,000.
- The net assessed valuation of property in the City was anticipated to increase by 6.5% when the budget was developed. However, the actual increase in net assessed valuation is 8.5%, resulting in a corresponding increase in property tax revenues. Continued improvement has been seen in the residential real estate market over the past year, allowing for the continued restoration of valuation that had been temporarily reduced in prior years. Valuation additions are also reflected from changes in ownership and new construction over the past year.
- Sales tax revenue is projected to increase by \$189,500 or 1.5% next fiscal year. Solid growth is expected to continue in the Building & Construction and County Pool allocations, with growth in General Consumer Goods expected to be less than 1%.
- Essentially no change is expected in franchise fee revenue next year, with increases in revenues from certain franchisees expected to be offset by a decrease in the revenues to be received from telecommunications franchisees.
- The General Fund adopted budget for next fiscal year reflects a 1.5% or \$595,000 increase in operating expenditures from the FY 2016-17 budgeted expenditures.
- Law enforcement services contract costs are expected to increase by 6.0% over the next year.
- Next year's budget provides for a 3.5% across the board salary increases for all employee groups, with no change in the total authorized staffing level.

- Actuarial method and demographic assumption changes and a reduction in the discount rate (assumed rate of return on retirement plan assets) that are being implemented by the California Public Employees Retirement System are expected to result in future sharp increases in retirement costs as the impact of these changes is phased in over the next eight years. While the FY 2017-18 budget is balanced, the impact of these changes will provide serious challenges for the City in balancing its budget in future years. In response to these changes, employees are now being required to pay a larger share of retirement plan costs. Taking additional steps to reduce the City's pension liability and pension costs is a key priority.
- The General Fund reserve policy that a minimum reserve of 20% of annual General Fund operating expenditures be maintained will be met.
- Supplemental General Fund reserves were identified to fund future vehicle replacement, various capital improvement projects and to make an accelerated payment towards the City's pension and retiree health liabilities.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Santee Finance Department, 10601 Magnolia Avenue, Santee, CA 92071. Additional information is also available on the City's web site at www.cityofsanteeca.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





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City of Santee Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016			
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments (Note 2A)	\$ 33,914,258	\$ 30,918,762			
Accounts Receivable	1,064,786	1,035,035			
Loans Receivable (Note 2C)	1,418,500	1,538,500			
Interest Receivable	87,901	62,415			
Due From Other Governments	3,673,609	5,403,292			
Inventory	4,120				
Deposits	457,398				
Prepaid Items	19,199				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated (Note 2D)	19,274,591	20,704,591			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net (Note 2D)	169,560,907	168,515,832			
cupital rissels, Being Depresaited, Net (Note 2D)		100,313,032			
Total Assets	229,475,269	232,305,318			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to Pensions (Note 3B)	6,754,393	2,298,501			
- /					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,754,393	2,298,501			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	3,970,697	2,646,091			
Accrued Liabilities	1,162,790				
Interest Payable	50,806	·			
Deposits Payable	2,365,698	·			
Unearned Revenue	182,421	120,618			
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,	,			
Due Within One Year (Note 2F)	2,521,761	2,196,084			
Due in More Than One Year (Note 2F)	49,646,887	42,448,174			
Due in More Than One Tear (Note 21)	47,040,007	42,440,174			
Total Liabilities	59,901,060	51,200,815			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to Pensions (Note 3B)	2,617,506	3,466,895			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,617,506	3,466,895			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	174,642,185	176,071,642			
Restricted for:	17 1,0 12,103	170,071,012			
Streets and Roads	3,804,370	6 592 970			
Construction	6,007,534	6,582,870 6,152,902			
Other Purposes	7,016,230	7,036,150			
Unrestricted	(17,759,223	(15,907,455)			
Total Net Position	\$ 173,711,096	\$ 179,936,109			

City of Santee Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017 (with comparative information for prior year)

				Pro	gram Revenues	S					
	Charges Operating Capital for Grants and Grants and						se) Revenue in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	_(Contributions	_	Contributions		2017		2016
General Government	\$ 7,772,714	\$	1,547,383	\$	33,885	\$	_	\$	(6,191,446)	\$	(5,401,128)
Public Safety	26,069,863		4,852,436		365,297		_		20,852,130)		(20,261,943)
Public Works	19,022,773		4,070,185		1,109,244		3,375,333	,	10,468,011)		(9,054,286)
Community Development	106,108		-		336,517		· · ·	`	230,409		563,137
Parks and Recreation	2,708,167		754,659		-		641,173		(1,312,335)		(1,003,659)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	489,461		<u> </u>		_		<u> </u>		(489,461)		(499,695)
			_		_				_		
Total Governmental											
Activities	\$ 56,169,086	\$	11,224,663	\$	1,844,943	\$	4,016,506	(39,082,974)	_	(35,657,574)
			neral Revenues:								
			axes:						16 105 052		1.4.515.410
			Property Taxes						16,107,853		14,717,412
			Sales Taxes						12,814,078		13,842,272
			Franchise Taxe	S					2,803,436		2,912,740
			Other Taxes	т.	TT 1				854,709		745,340
			otor Vehicle in		u, Unrestricted				25,426		22,516
			vestment Earni	ngs					103,861		185,129
		IVI	iscellaneous						148,598		32,615
			Total Gener	al R	evenues				32,857,961	_	32,458,024
		C	hange in Net Po	sitio	on				(6,225,013)		(3,199,550)
		N	et Position - Be	ginn	ing of Year			1′	79,936,109	_	183,135,659
		N	et Position - En	d of	Year			\$ 1	73,711,096	\$	179,936,109

City of Santee Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

		General	Capital Projects		Public Facilities	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	17,984,364	\$	2,538,260	\$	4,526,814
Receivables:						
Accounts		1,056,562		_		-
Loans		-		-		-
Interest		50,033		_		12,077
Due From Other Funds		_		_		-
Due From Other Governments		2,949,530		458,781		-
Deposits		-		-		_
Inventory		4,120		_		_
Prepaid Items		19,014		-		-
Total Assets	\$	22,063,623	\$	2,997,041	\$	4,538,891
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	3,256,853	\$	471,262	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities		1,158,346		-		-
Deposits Payable		2,355,015		10,683		-
Unearned Revenue		176,018		6,403		-
Due to Other Funds			_			
Total Liabilities		6,946,232		488,348		<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenues - Intergovernmental	_	135,435		423,802		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		135,435		423,802		
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		23,134		_		_
Restricted		875,015		831,525		4,538,891
Committed		160,546		981,656		-
Assigned		4,413,608		271,710		_
Unassigned		9,509,653				<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances		14,981,956		2,084,891		4,538,891
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	22,063,623	\$	2,997,041	\$	4,538,891

		Total Governmental				
	n-Major		Fu	nds		
Govern	mental Funds		2017		2016	
\$	8,864,820	\$	33,914,258	\$	30,918,762	
	8,224		1,064,786		1,035,035	
	1,418,500		1,418,500		1,538,500	
	25,791		87,901		62,415	
	-		-		7,315	
	265,298		3,673,609		5,403,292	
	457,398		457,398		2,416,268	
	-		4,120		4,327	
	185		19,199	_	1,706,296	
\$	11,040,216	\$	40,639,771	\$	43,092,210	
\$	242,582	\$	3,970,697	\$	2,646,091	
	4,444		1,162,790		906,622	
	-		2,365,698		2,824,049	
	-		182,421		120,618	
				_	7,315	
	247,026		7,681,606		6,504,695	
	37,530		596,767		1,345,391	
	37,530	_	596,767	_	1,345,391	
	185		23,319		1,710,623	
	10,582,703		16,828,134		19,771,919	
	13,438		1,155,640		1,810,326	
	159,334		4,844,652		2,542,915	
			9,509,653		9,406,341	
	10,755,660	_	32,361,398	_	35,242,124	
\$	11,040,216	\$	40,639,771	\$	43,092,210	



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

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$	32,361,398	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of No	et Position are different because:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial rand, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	esources		188,835,498	
Receivables which are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions the recognized over a defined closed period.	at are required to be			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 6,754,393 (2,617,506)		4,136,887	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and pay period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	yable in the current			
Bonds Payable	\$ (375,000)			
Notes and Loans Payable	(10,644,800)			
Capital Lease Payable	(2,085,210)			
Claims and Judgments	(1,487,994)			
Compensated Absences	(1,195,701)			
OPEB Obligation	(335,648)			
Net Pension Liability	(34,955,992)			
Unamortized Premiums on Long-term Debt	(1,088,303)		(52,168,648)	
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on	long-term debt			
has not been reported in the governmental funds.	-		(50,806)	

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 173,711,096

City of Santee

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

		General		Capital Projects	Public Facilities
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	16,107,853	\$	-	\$ -
Sales		12,814,078		-	-
Other		3,658,145		-	-
Special Assessments		1,074,283		-	-
Intergovernmental		303,459		841,482	-
Licenses and Permits		168,512		-	-
Fines and Forfeitures		212,791		-	-
Developer Fees		-		-	565,748
Charges for Services		7,198,261		-	-
Investment Earnings		107,130		-	12,490
Other Revenue		1,245,155	_		
Total Revenues		42,889,667		841,482	 578,238
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government		5,665,647		695,154	-
Public Safety		28,183,759		-	-
Public Works		6,471,130		4,566,313	-
Community Development		-		-	-
Parks and Recreation		1,302,973		1,822,522	-
Debt Service:					
Principal		553,335		-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	95,867	_		
Total Expenditures		42,272,711		7,083,989	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	616,956		(6,242,507)	 578,238
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		31,376		5,920,786	-
Transfers Out		(41,833)		-	-
Capital Lease		<u>-</u>	_		 <u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,457)	_	5,920,786	
Net Change in Fund Balances		606,499		(321,721)	578,238
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		14,375,457	_	2,406,612	 3,960,653
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	14,981,956	\$	2,084,891	\$ 4,538,891

Total Governmental

Non-Major	Funds				
Governmental Funds		2017		2016	
\$ 621,021	\$	16,728,874	\$	15,311,705	
-		12,814,078		13,842,272	
1,107,029		4,765,174		4,977,021	
800,119		1,874,402		1,799,217	
2,353,627		3,498,568		3,752,831	
-		168,512		165,258	
994		213,785		218,241	
1,395,153		1,960,901		3,703,007	
-		7,198,261		5,663,982	
49,536		169,156		361,187	
43,769		1,288,924		717,545	
6,371,248		50,680,635		50,512,266	
481,292		6,842,093		6,243,184	
140,489		28,324,248		24,660,671	
2,357,452		13,394,895		19,020,068	
106,108		106,108		104,282	
-		3,125,495		1,535,812	
648,145		1,201,480		1,016,325	
471,175	_	567,042		524,483	
4,204,661	_	53,561,361		53,104,825	
2,166,587		(2,880,726)		(2,592,559)	
161,885		6,114,047		11,702,655	
(6,072,214)		(6,114,047)		(11,702,655)	
				1,683,962	
(5,910,329)	_	<u>-</u>		1,683,962	
(3,743,742)		(2,880,726)		(908,597)	
14,499,402		35,242,124		36,150,721	
\$ 10,755,660	\$	32,361,398	\$	35,242,124	

City of Santee

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (2,880,726)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital Additions	\$ 8,281,868	
Gain (Loss) on Disposal	(272,920)	
Depreciation Expense	 (8,394,070)	(385,122)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Principal Payments	\$ 1,201,480	
Amortization of Notes Payable Premium	 69,210	1,270,690

Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.

8,371

The net effect of revenues reported in the Statement of Activities which are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

(748,624)

Expenses were charged to the Statement of Activities for compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and OPEB payable. In the governmental funds, these do not require the use of current funds and accordingly are not included.

Net Change in Claims and Judgments	\$ (158,012)	
Net Change in Compensated Absences	(59,432)	
Net Change in Net Pension Liability	(8,435,508)	
Net Change in Pension Related Deferred		
Outflows and Inflows of Resources	5,305,281	
Net Change in OPEB Obligation	 (141,931)	(3,489,602)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (6,225,013)

City of Santee Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund			
		2017		2016
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	2,472,506	\$	4,342,998
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		911,092		4,201,317
Receivables:				
Loans		483,517		525,102
Due from Other Government		-		2,353
Interest		5,161		16,442
Land Held for Resale		439,000		439,000
Land		<u>-</u>		129,900
Total Assets	_	4,311,276		9,657,112
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Refunding Charge		7,329,509		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,329,509		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		_		112,478
Interest Payable		757,789		946,657
Noncurrent Liabilities:		,		•
Due Within One Year		1,990,000		1,264,381
Due in More Than One Year		47,751,388		45,235,157
Total Liabilities	_	50,499,177		47,558,673
NET POSITION				
Net Position (Deficit) Held in Trust for Successor Agency	\$	(38,858,392)	\$	(37,901,561)

City of Santee Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

		Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund				
		2017		2016		
ADDITIONS						
Taxes	\$	2,558,955	\$	5,608,761		
Investment Earnings		6,333	_	95,477		
Total Additions		2,565,288		5,704,238		
DEDUCTIONS						
Administrative Costs		490,550		338,605		
Projects		_		1,254,752		
Interest and Bond Issuance Costs		3,031,569		2,631,763		
Total Deductions	_	3,522,119		4,225,120		

(956,831)

(37,901,561) (39,380,679)

\$ (38,858,392) \$ (37,901,561)

1,479,118

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

City of Santee Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Reporting Entity

The City of Santee (City) was incorporated on December 1, 1980 and became a Charter City on January 20, 2009. The City operates under the Council/Manager form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City (the primary government) and the Santee Public Financing Authority. The component unit discussed below is included in the reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City.

Santee Public Financing Authority - The purpose of the Santee Public Financing Authority (Authority) is to facilitate the financing of public improvements for the City and the Santee Community Development Commission. On February 1, 2012, the Santee Community Development Commission was dissolved by legislation from the California State Legislature and a decision by the California Supreme Court. The City of Santee is the Successor Agency of the Santee Community Development Commission which oversees the remaining activities of the former Santee Community Development Commission.

The Authority's Board of Directors is the Santee City Council and therefore is a blended component unit. Separate financial statements for the Santee Public Financing Authority may be obtained at 10601 Magnolia Avenue, Santee, California 92701.

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - Used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This capital projects fund is used to account for the design and construction of various capital projects.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Public Facilities Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected for the construction of park facilities and community buildings.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The *Fiduciary Fund* - is used to account for the balances and transactions of the Successor Agency to the Santee Community Development Commission.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year for which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period is susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to members, customers, or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources from all funds to facilitate the management of cash and achieve the goal of obtaining the highest yield with the greatest safety and least risk. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

Investments are stated at fair value, the value at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, except for 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.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on November 1 and February 1. The County of San Diego, California (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. City property tax revenues are recognized when received in cash except at year-end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes as revenues at June 30 available taxes or those collected within 60 days.

The County is permitted by State law to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy based on complex formulas.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory consisting of office supplies, is stated at cost on an average cost basis and is adjusted to reflect periodic physical counts. These inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items under the consumption method in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is carried at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g.; roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$25,000 in the case of infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of 3 years. Such assets are recorded at the lower of actual historical cost or fair value. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
System Infrastructure	25 to 50 years
Building Improvements	5 to 25 years
Vehicles	3 to 15 years
Computer Equipment	3 to 10 years
Office Equipment	3 to 7 years

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations reported in the government-wide statements include revenue bonds, notes and loans payable, claims payable, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefits.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and compensatory time. The balance of unpaid vacation and compensatory time at June 30, 2017 is recorded as a long-term liability. For governmental funds, the cost of accumulated vacation and comp time is expected to be paid from the General Fund.

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time used or upon termination of employment. Sick leave accumulated but unused is cumulative from year to year and is payable to employees at the time used, or to a maximum amount of \$6,000 upon non-disability retirement for safety employees only.

The maximum compensation for accumulated vacation and sick leave is as follows:

	Vacation	Sic	k Leave
General and Management Employees	600 hours	\$	-
Safety Employees	768 hours	\$	6,000

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Claims and Judgments

The City accounts for material claims and judgments outstanding at year-end. When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year-end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is related to pensions, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting. This includes pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and other amounts, which are amortized over an actuarially determined period. Accordingly, this item is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The second is related to deferred refunding charges, which resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debts and their reacquisition prices, which is amortized over the remaining life of the bonds. Accordingly, this item is reported only in the fiduciary funds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of deferred inflows of resources. One item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item (*pension related items*), is reported only in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are amortized over an actuarially determined period.

E) Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

<u>Level 3</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

F) Pensions

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

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2015 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2016

Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016

G) Prior Year Comparative Information

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's prior year financial statement, from which this selected financial data was derived. The City has reclassified certain prior year information to conform to current year presentation.

H) Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A) Cash and Investments

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

Cash and Investments	\$ 33,914,243
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	15
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	2,472,506
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	 911,092
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 37,297,856

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

Cash on Hand	\$ 7,350
Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,375,798
Investments	 35,914,708
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 37,297,856

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

	Authorized by		Maximum	Maximum
	Investment	Maximum	Percentage Of	Investment In
Authorized Investment Type	Policy	Maturity ⁽¹⁾	Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	One Issuer ⁽¹⁾
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	30%	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	15% ⁽²⁾	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	90 days	10%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	15%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	15%	10%
Mortgage Pass-through securities	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
California Asset Management Program	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (Other Investment Pools)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

- (1) Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.
- (2) An additional 15% may be invested in commercial paper if the dollar-weighted average maturity of the entire amount does not exceed 31 days.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment In
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Of Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	N/A	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	365 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	365 days	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	365 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
California Asset Management Program	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)							
			12 Months		13 to 36		37 to 60		ore Than
Investment Type	Total		Or Less	Months		Months Months		60 Months	
Treasury Securities	\$ 1,999,195	\$	499,839	\$	993,477	\$	505,879	\$	-
Federal Agency Securities	8,742,905		3,243,570		5,499,335		-		-
Medium Term Notes	3,693,937		999,282		2,205,441		489,214		-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	18,924,568		18,924,568		-		-		-
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	148,351		148,351		-		-		-
Commercial Paper	994,278		994,278		-		-		-
Certificate of Deposit	500,367		500,367		-		-		-
Investments with fiscal agent:									
Money Market Funds	911,107		911,107		_				
Total	\$35,914,708	\$	26,221,362	\$	8,698,253	\$	995,093	\$	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City manages its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the credit rating of its investments. Presented below is 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 year-end for each investment type by Standard and Poor's Investor's Service.

		Minimum	Exempt	Rating as of Year End			
		Legal	From				Not
Investment Type	Total	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	AA	A	Rated
Treasury Securities	\$ 1,999,195	N/A	\$ 1,999,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Agency Securities	8,742,905	N/A	-	7,795,284	947,621	-	-
Medium Term Notes	3,693,937	AA	-	489,214	3,204,723	-	-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	18,924,568	N/A	-	-	-	-	18,924,568
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	148,351	AAA	-	148,351	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	994,278	N/A	-	-	-	994,278	-
Certificate of Deposit	500,367	N/A	-	-	-	500,367	-
Investments with fiscal agent:							
Money Market Funds	911,107	N/A		911,107			
Total	\$ 35,914,708		\$ 1,999,195	\$9,343,956	\$4,152,344	\$1,494,645	\$18,924,568

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits the percentage holdings with any single issuer to a maximum of 10% of the City's surplus funds, except for investments in U.S. Treasury Securities, Federal Agency Securities, CAMP and LAIF. Investments in any one issuer (other than mutual funds or external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

	Investment	Reported	% of Total
Issuer	Туре	Amount	Investments
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency	\$ 4,762,025	13.26%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency	1,994,880	5.55%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency	1,986,000	5.53%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government 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 City generally manages its exposure to custodial credit risk by collateralizing deposits and by using an investment custodian other than the broker-dealer.

Investment in Investment Pools

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by 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 on 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.

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), an investment pool managed by Public Financial Management, Inc. CAMP was established under provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act. 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 CAMP for the entire CAMP portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by CAMP, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

B) Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes certain assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

				Fa	ir V	alue Hierarc	hy	
Investment Type	Total		Level 1			Level 2		Level 3
Investments measured at fair value								
Treasury Securities	\$ 1,999,195	\$		-	\$	1,999,195	\$	-
Federal Agency Securities	8,742,905			-		8,742,905		-
Medium Term Notes	3,693,937			-		3,693,937		-
Commercial Paper	994,278			-		994,278		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	 500,367	_		_	_	500,367		
Total investments measured at fair value	15,930,682	\$		_	\$	15,930,682	\$	_
Investments not measured at fair value								
	440.074							
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	148,351							
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	18,924,568							
Money Market Funds	911,107							
Total Investments	\$ 35,914,708							

C) Loans Receivable

The City has made various First Time Home Buyer Loans to individuals with Federal HOME and CalHome Program funding to assist them in acquiring a single-family residence within the City. These loans are at various low simple interest rates. Assuming all conditions of the loans are met, accrued and unpaid interest is forgiven by the City after ten years of owner occupancy. The principal amounts of the loans are due and payable thirty years from the date of the loan unless the property is sold, rented or transferred.

The balance of the loans outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$1,418,500.

The loans receivable in the Fiduciary Fund represent those loans issued by the former Community Development Commission for low and moderate-income housing. The balance of the loans at June 30, 2017, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts is \$483,517.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

D) Capital Assets

The following table presents summary information on the changes in governmental funds capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 12,198,750	\$ 129,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,328,650
Parks	4,858,872	94,527	-	304,346	5,257,745
Construction in Progress	3,646,969	1,284,625	<u> </u>	(3,243,398)	1,688,196
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,704,591	1,509,052		(2,939,052)	19,274,591
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings & Improvements	20,470,545	108,457	-	-	20,579,002
Improvements other than buildings	6,991,373	762,602	=	19,686	7,773,661
Equipment	10,000,173	1,236,887	(20,278)	7,614	11,224,396
Vehicles	5,601,950	2,198,681	(1,090,909)	-	6,709,722
Infrastructure	259,436,177	2,466,189	(1,076,209)	2,911,752	263,737,909
Total capital assets, being depreciated	302,500,218	6,772,816	(2,187,396)	2,939,052	310,024,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings & Improvements	(8,208,415)	(669,136)	-	-	(8,877,551)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,323,688)	(463,708)	-	-	(2,787,396)
Equipment	(4,483,467)	(559,332)	20,278	=	(5,022,521)
Vehicles	(3,914,184)	(446,774)	1,090,909	-	(3,270,049)
Infrastructure	(115,054,632)	(6,255,120)	803,486		(120,506,266)
Total accumulated depreciation	(133,984,386)	(8,394,070)	1,914,673		(140,463,783)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	168,515,832	(1,621,254)	(272,723)	2,939,052	169,560,907
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$189,220,423	\$ (112,202)	\$ (272,723)	\$ -	\$ 188,835,498

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 183,969
Public Safety	531,642
Public Works	6,460,089
Parks & Recreation	 1,218,370
Total Governmental Activities	
Depreciation Expense	\$ 8,394,070

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

E) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

These balances resulted from short-term loans between funds to meet temporary cash flow requirements during the fiscal year.

Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Capital Projects	General Fund	\$	41,833
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		31,376
Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds		5,878,953
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	_	161,885
	Total	\$	6,114,047

Transfers are recorded to reflect the reimbursement of expenditures incurred in one fund with resources required to be recorded in other funds when received. Most of the transfers above were made related to funding various capital projects.

F) Long-term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Deletic		Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 555,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 185,000
Notes and Loans Payable	11,292,946	-	648,146	10,644,800	666,339
Capital Lease Payable	2,458,347	-	373,137	2,085,210	343,886
Claims and Judgments	1,329,982	741,789	583,777	1,487,994	360,550
Compensated Absences	1,136,269	1,054,129	994,697	1,195,701	896,776
OPEB Obligation (Note 3C)	193,717	330,444	188,513	335,648	-
Net Pension Liability (Note 3B)	26,520,484	9,955,692	1,520,184	34,955,992	-
Premiums on Long-term Debt	1,157,513		69,210	1,088,303	69,210
Total	\$ 44,644,258	\$ 12,082,054	\$ 4,557,664	\$ 52,168,648	\$ 2,521,761

Lease Revenue Bonds

On January 25, 2005, the Santee Public Financing Authority issued 2005 Lease Revenue Bonds (Bonds) in the amount of \$2,180,000. The Bonds are capital-related debt, and were issued for the purpose of refunding \$2,065,000 of outstanding 1993 Revenue Bonds issued by the Santee Public Financing Authority and to finance improvements to City Hall.

The Bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable from revenues consisting primarily of lease payments to be made by the City to the Authority pursuant to a lease agreement for the right to use and occupy City Hall facilities.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

The Lease Revenue Bonds consist of \$2,180,000 of serial bonds that accrue interest at rates between 3.000% and 3.875% and mature between February 1, 2006 and February 1, 2019. The City has purchased a surety bond to satisfy the reserve requirements.

Lease Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 were \$375,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Lease Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	(Governmental Activities			
June 30,	P	Principal		nterest	
2018	\$	185,000	\$	14,300	
2019		190,000		7,363	
Total	\$	375,000	\$	21,663	

Notes and Loans Payable

On November 17, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) under which the City borrowed \$8,450,000 through the TransNet debt financing program. Under the agreement, the City is responsible for its proportionate share of SANDAG's bond issuance costs, annual debt service and administrative costs through the maturity date of the note in fiscal year ending 2030. Interest on the note is 3.116%. The repayment of debt is the first priority on the use of the City's annual TransNet revenues. As of June 30, 2017, the City's total debt outstanding on this note was \$5,773,874.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on this debt at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			
June 30,	Principal			Interest
2018	\$	354,232	\$	235,905
2019		369,253		221,736
2020		384,139		206,966
2021		398,750		191,600
2022		415,000		175,650
2023-2027		2,343,750		613,463
2028-2032		1,508,750		116,600
Total	\$	5,773,874	\$	1,761,920

Revenues Pledged - The City has pledged a portion of TransNet revenues to repay a note payable to SANDAG. The note payable is secured solely by the TransNet revenues. Total principal and interest remaining on the note payable is \$7,535,794 payable through fiscal year 2030. For the current year, principal and interest paid by the TransNet revenues were \$343,538 and \$248,977, respectively.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

On November 17, 2011 the City received a \$1,400,000 Section 108 loan from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The loan is secured by a pledge of future Community Development Block Grant revenues. The City has also established a debt service reserve fund that is required to be maintained at a minimum amount of 125% of the outstanding principal balance of the loan. The loan will be repaid over a 10-year period with level principal payments plus interest at varying amounts.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on this debt at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	
2018	\$ 140,000	\$	13,440	
2019	140,000		11,123	
2020	140,000		8,449	
2021	140,000		5,299	
2022	140,000		1,792	
Total	\$ 700,000	\$	40,103	

In November 2012, the City entered into an "On-Bill Financing Loan agreement" with the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) whereby SDG&E provided no interest loan funding to the City to facilitate the purchase and installation of energy efficiency and demand reduction measures. The loan term to maturity is 83 months and is repaid monthly on the City's SDG&E utility bills.

The monthly savings from the energy efficiency upgrades is estimated to be approximately \$663 and the monthly loan payment to maturity is \$592. Imputed interest on the loan is immaterial and has not been included in these financial statements. The total loan balance outstanding at June 30, 2017 is \$17,176.

Annual loan payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,		Principal
2018	\$	7,107
2019		7,107
2020		2,962
Total	\$	17,176
	_	

On September 10, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) under which the City borrowed \$4,500,000 through the TransNet debt financing program. Under the agreement, the City is responsible for its proportionate share of SANDAG's bond issuance costs, annual debt service and administrative costs through the maturity date of the note in fiscal year ending 2034. Interest on the note is 3.851%. The repayment of debt is the first priority on the use of the City's annual TransNet revenues. As of June 30, 2017, the City's total debt outstanding on this note was \$4,153,750.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on this debt at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
June 30,	Principal			Interest	
2018	\$	165,000	\$	209,750	
2019		170,000		201,500	
2020		180,000		193,000	
2021		190,000		184,000	
2022		195,000		174,500	
2023-2027		1,145,000		714,750	
2028-2032		1,460,000		398,250	
2033-2034		648,750		52,250	
Total	\$	4,153,750	\$	2,128,000	

Revenues Pledged – The City has pledged a portion of TransNet revenues to repay a note payable to SANDAG. The note payable is secured solely by the TransNet revenues. Total principal and interest remaining on the note payable is \$6,281,750 payable through fiscal year 2034. For the current year, principal and interest paid by the TransNet revenues were \$157,500 and \$206,826, respectively.

Capital Lease Payable

On June 10, 2010, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with Pierce Manufacturing Incorporated in the amount of \$500,998 for the purchase of a 2010 1500 GPM Triple Combination Pumper. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with Oshkosh Capital dated June 18, 2010.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Gov	ernmental
June 30,	A	ctivities
2018	\$	40,881
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(701)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	40,180

On March 1, 2013, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation in the amount of \$125,222 for the purchase of a 2013 430F Caterpillar Backhoe Loader. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation dated March 21, 2013.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental	
	_A	ctivities
2018	\$	19,441
2019		19,441
2020		9,722
Total Minimum Lease Payments		48,604
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(1,869)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	46,735

On September 6, 2013, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with Oshkosh Capital in the amount of \$559,899 for the purchase of a 2014 Pierce Arrow Triple Combination Pumper. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with Oshkosh Capital dated September 6, 2013.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmenta		
June 30,	Activities		
2018	\$	88,743	
2019		88,743	
2020		88,743	
2021		44,372	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		310,601	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(15,868)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	294,733	

On December 16, 2013, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation in the amount of \$335,172 for the purchase of a 2014 Vactor Model 2100 Plus Series Jet Rodder. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation dated January 20, 2014.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmenta	
June 30,	_A	ctivities
2018	\$	32,612
2019		32,612
2020		32,612
2021		32,612
2022		32,612
2023-2024		48,918
Total Minimum Lease Payments		211,978
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(21,003)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	190,975

On August 17, 2015, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with PNC Equipment Finance in the amount of \$603,055 for the purchase of a 2016 Pierce Arrow XT Pumper. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with PNC Equipment Finance dated August 17, 2015.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending		ernmental
June 30,	A	ctivities
2018	\$	96,831
2019		96,831
2020		96,831
2021		96,831
2022		96,831
2023		96,830
Total Minimum Lease Payments		580,985
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(56,609)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	524,376

On August 17, 2015, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with PNC Equipment Finance in the amount of \$1,080,905 for the purchase of a 2016 Pierce Arrow XT Tiller. Financing for this purchase was acquired through a Master Lease-Purchase Agreement with PNC Equipment Finance dated August 17, 2015.

2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental	
_ June 30,	_A	ctivities
2018	\$	129,054
2019		129,054
2020		129,054
2021		129,054
2022		129,054
2023-2026		516,219
Total Minimum Lease Payments		1,161,489
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(173,318)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	988,171

Claims and Judgments

The outstanding liability for claims payable at June 30, 2017 was \$1,487,994. This liability is primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

Compensated Absences, OPEB Obligation and Net Pension Liability

The obligations for compensated absences the OPEB obligation and net pension liability are primarily liquidated from the General Fund. There is no fixed payment schedule for these liabilities.

3) OTHER INFORMATION

A) Risk Management

The City was previously a member of the San Diego Pooled Insurance Program Authority (SANDPIPA), however, effective July 1, 2015 SANDPIPA transferred their future liabilities to CSAC EIA GL1 program. All members remained under SANDPIPA for this first year. Effective July 1, 2016, each member City joined CSAC EIA GL1 program direct. As a member, the City carries a self-insured retention of \$150,000 and is insured through the CSAC EIA pooled layer to \$25,000,000, with excess purchased, bringing the limit to \$50,000,000 for the City of Santee.

For Workers' Compensation claims, the City carries a self-insured retention of \$350,000 per claim. The City participates in the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) for coverage up to \$5,000,000 per claim, and purchases insurance for claims in excess of \$5,000,000 up to the California statutory limits.

SANDPIPA was a joint venture of twelve cities located within San Diego County. With the dissolution of the pool on July 1, 2015 the operations are currently in run off. All members agreed and voted to move the coverage to CSAC EIA as SANDPIPA for the first year, then separate into individual city coverage within the CSAC EIA.

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

In 1979, 29 California counties formed CSAC Excess Insurance Authority. The sole purpose of this JPA is finding cost effective insurance solutions and risk management services for members. EIA's innovative and successful approach to insurance has been noticed across the state of California. Membership has expanded to include 95% of counties, 60% of cities, as well as numerous educational organizations, special districts, housing authorities, fire districts, and other Joint Powers Authorities.

The EIA is governed by a 62-member Board of Directors, composed of one representative from each member county and seven members elected by the public entity membership. The Board members actively participate in the development, oversight and future direction of the EIA's programs and services. The entire Board meets three times a year, on the first Friday of March, June and October.

Annual premiums and assessments are approved by the Board of Directors and are adjusted each year based on the following criteria:

- CSAC EIA Board looks at the overall funding position for all program years combined when
 determining whether to declare an assessment (or dividend for that matter). The funding
 position for the entire pool for all years is considered, but not the performance/experience of
 the individual members.
- Regarding the premium calculation the pool and insurance/reinsurance rates are adjusted annually (the pool rates are based on the Pool actuarial report). Premium is allocated based on reported payroll exposure with x-mods applying.

Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The ultimate amount of losses incurred is dependent on future developments. The amounts reported in the accompanying financial statement have been determined based upon actuarial analysis and information from the City's legal counsel and claims administrators.

The changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

2017		2016
\$ 1,329,982	\$	990,371
741,789		562,793
(583,777)		(223,182)
\$ 1,487,994	\$	1,329,982
_	\$ 1,329,982 741,789	\$ 1,329,982 \$ 741,789 (583,777)

There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage by major categories of risk from fiscal year 2015-16 to fiscal year 2016-17. Furthermore, there was no settlement which exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three years.

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B) Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

California Public Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the in the City's separate Safety (fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefits provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of fulltime employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for new miscellaneous CalPERS members hired on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	Miscellaneous			
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013 ⁽¹⁾		
Benefit formula ⁽²⁾	2.7% at 55	2.0% at 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 55+	52 - 67+		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation ⁽³⁾	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.25%		
Required employer contribution rates	11.634%	6.555%		
	Miscellaneous 2nd Tier			
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013 ⁽¹⁾		
Benefit formula ⁽²⁾	2.0% at 55	2.0% at 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 63+	52 - 67+		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation ⁽³⁾	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%		
Required employer contribution rates	8.377%	6.555%		

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

	Safety		
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013 ⁽¹⁾	
Benefit formula ⁽²⁾	3.0% at 50	2.7% at 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50+	50 - 57+	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation ⁽³⁾	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	21.230%	12.821%	
	Safety 2nd Tier		
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013 ⁽¹⁾	
Benefit formula ⁽²⁾	3.0% at 55	2.7% at 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55+	50 - 57+	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation ⁽³⁾	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	18.301%	11.923%	

⁽¹⁾ For new CalPERS members hired on or after January 1, 2013, they are included in their respective PEPRA (California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act) Plans with the above provisions and benefits.

Contribution Description – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 6.25 percent to 12.25 percent of annual pay, and the employer's contribution rate is from 6.555 percent to 21.230 percent of annual payroll. Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

⁽²⁾ Reflects benefit formulas for current active employees. Other benefit formulas may apply to previously retired employees based on the date of their retirement.

⁽³⁾ Annual retirement benefits as a percentage of Eligible Compensation are determined by multiplying the applicable benefit factor by the number of years of service credit.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

The City's contributions to each Plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

			Mi	scellaneous		PEPRA
	M	iscellaneous		2nd Tier	M	iscellaneous
Contributions - Employer	\$	490,344	\$	68,466	\$	59,302
Contributions - Employee (Paid by Employer		181,211		26,658		-
				Safety		PEPRA
		Safety		2nd Tier		Safety
Contributions - Employer	\$	839,011	\$	32,536	\$	106,938
Contributions - Employee (Paid by Employer		70,276		1,504		-

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine Total Pension Liability – For the measurement period ending June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation. The June 30, 2016 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the test revealed that the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained on CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations were taken into account, as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach.

Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class:

	New	Real Return	Real Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11 + (b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%

- (a) an expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) an expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Allocation of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense to Individual Employers

The following table shows the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability Net Position	Liability			
Miscellaneous	(a) (b)	(c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at: 6/30/2015	\$ 51,465,391 \$ 40,116,154	\$ 11,349,237			
Balance at: 6/30/2016	54,044,78540,172,176	13,872,609			
Net Changes during 2015-16	<u>\$ (2,579,394)</u> <u>\$ (56,022)</u>	\$ (2,523,372)			
Safety					
Balance at: 6/30/2015	\$ 75,403,454 \$ 60,232,207	\$ 15,171,247			
Balance at: 6/30/2016	79,265,711 58,182,328	21,083,383			
Net Changes during 2015-16	\$ (3,862,257) \$ 2,049,879	\$ (5,912,136)			
Total					
Balance at: 6/30/2015	\$ 126,868,845 \$ 100,348,361	\$ 26,520,484			
Balance at: 6/30/2016	133,310,496 98,354,504	34,955,992			
Net Changes during 2015-16	<u>\$ (6,441,651)</u> <u>\$ 1,993,857</u>	<u>\$ (8,435,508)</u>			

The proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.41368%	0.36819%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.39934%	0.40708%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.01434%	0.03889%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the Measurement Date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1%		Curren	nt Discount Rate	Discount Rate + 1%		
	6.65%			7.65%	8.65%		
Net Pension Liability - Miscellaneous	\$	21,148,721	\$	13,872,609	\$	7,859,264	
Net Pension Liability - Safety		31,843,199		21,083,383		12,250,676	
Net Pension Liability - Total	\$	52,991,920	\$	34,955,992	\$	20,109,940	

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Under GASB 68, actuarial gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred inflows and deferred outflows to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan

investments

All other amounts

5-year straight-line amortization

Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with pensions (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning

of the measurement period

The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period, and the remaining Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments at the measurement date is to be amortized over the remaining fouryear period. The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement period on a net basis.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience, Changes of Assumptions and employer-specific amounts should be amortized over the EARSL of members provided with pensions through the Plan. The EARSL for the Plan for the June 30, 2016 measurement date is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total services years by the total number of participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Plan. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized a pension expense of \$4,726,822 for the Plan. As of June 30, 2017, the City reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

	Miscell	aneous	Saf	ety	То	tal
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 618,112	\$ -	\$ 978,484	\$ -	\$ 1,596,596	\$ -
Differences between actual contributions made and proportionate share of contributions	-	576,639	-	1,002,431	-	1,579,070
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(31,308)	-	127,889	-	96,581
Changes of assumptions	-	384,247	-	557,608	-	941,855
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,999,876	-	2,739,502	-	4,739,378	-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	85,333		333,086		418,419	
Total	\$ 2,703,321	\$ 929,578	\$ 4,051,072	\$ 1,687,928	\$ 6,754,393	\$ 2,617,506

\$1,596,596 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the previous chart will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	D	eferred Ou	tflo	ws/Inflows o	of R	Lesources
June 30,	Miscellaneous		Safety			Total
2018	\$	(26,568)	\$	(291,161)	\$	(317,729)
2019		(23,974)		(185,484)		(209,458)
2020		688,182		1,148,132		1,836,314
2021		517,991		713,173		1,231,164
2022		-		-		-
Thereafter		_		_		-

Public Agency Retirement System

The City contributes to the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), which is a defined contribution retirement plan. PARS provides a qualified retirement system to all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees in compliance with Section 11332 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and administers the retirement plan. The minimum contribution level is 3.75% for employees and 3.75% for the employer, for a total of 7.5%. All employees are 100% vested upon entering the system.

PARS contributions are invested in fixed income pension contracts. The plan's provisions and all other requirements were established by federal statutes.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$263,812. The City made employer contributions of \$9,893 (3.75% of covered payroll), and employees contributed \$9,893 (3.75% of covered payroll).

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

C) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements.

Fire department safety employees hired prior to July 1, 1985 receive lifetime medical insurance benefits, depending on the employee's date of retirement as shown below:

- 1. Retirement prior to August 1, 1986: The City pays the full medical insurance premium for the employee and one dependent.
- 2. Retirement on or after August 1, 1986: The City pays a maximum of \$182 per month toward the employee's medical insurance premium.

The City provides a retiree health premium assistance program to executive management personnel who retire with at least eight years of service with the City. Expenditures for post-employment benefits are reported on a pay-as-you-go basis, and for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were \$0. There were no participants as of June 30, 2017.

For eligible City employees and City Council members, they may continue medical insurance coverage through the City's medical insurance plan on a self-pay basis to age 65. Retirees electing this coverage pay the same premium rates as are assessed for active employees.

Because retiree claims are expected to exceed those of active employees, the OPEB liability includes the projected amount of the subsidized retiree premiums.

City's Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreement requirements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). For fiscal year 2016-17, the City contributed \$188,513 to the plan. Contributions are typically made from the General Fund.

The City has not established a trust for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits. A separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for these benefits:

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Annual Required Contribution	\$	333,222
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		6,838
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	_	(9,616)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		330,444
Contributions made (Including Premiums Paid)		(188,513)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		141,931
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		193,717
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	335,648

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	0	OPEB Cost		f Adjustments)	Cost Contributed	 bligation
6/30/2015	\$	249,793	\$	229,377	91.83%	\$ 186,147
6/30/2016		269,832		262,262	97.19%	193,717
6/30/2017		330,444		188,513	57.05%	335,648

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 3,998,957
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	 _
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 3,998,957
Funded Ratio	 0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,190,974
UAAL as a percent of covered payroll	39.24%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actual cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return, which is the assumed rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9 percent initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after the ninth year. Both rates included a 3.0 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amortization over a closed 30-year period. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25 percent per year.

D) Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulation, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and redevelopment funds restricted to low and moderate-income purposes.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted to use.

The details of the restricted other purposes in the Statement of Net Position are presented below:

Community Development	\$ 2,358,748
Law Enforcement and Traffic Management	132,017
Lighting and Landscape Maintenance	1,771,649
Storm Drains and Channels	2,680,467
Mobile Home Park Ordinance Administration	 73,349
	\$ 7,016,230

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Fund Balances

Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The City considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by City Council resolution. It would require the same action by City Council to remove the constraint.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the City Council's intent to use specified financial resources for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - These are either residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances. For all funds other than the General Fund, amounts expended in excess of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned, negative unassigned fund balance may be necessary to report.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

The details of the fund balances as of June 30, 2017 are presented below:

					Gov	ernmental				
	Genera Fund		Cap	oital Projects Fund	Pub	lic Facilities Fund	Non-M Fund			Total Funds
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids	\$ 19,	014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185	\$	19,199
Inventory	4,	120		-		-		-		4,120
Restricted for:										
Law Enforcement		-		-		_	46	5,861		46,861
Traffic Management		-		-		_	85	5,156		85,156
Landscape Maintenance		-		-		-	438	3,297		438,297
Debt Service	875,	015		-		-		_		875,015
Community Development		-		-		_	1,483	3,733		1,483,733
Streets and Roads		-		-		-	3,804	1,370		3,804,370
Storm Drains and Channels		-		-		-	2,574	1,455		2,574,455
Capital Projects		-		831,525		4,538,891	745	5,108		6,115,524
Street Lighting		-		-		-	1,331	,374		1,331,374
Mobile Home Park Ordinance Admin		-		-		-	73	3,349		73,349
Committed to:										
General Contracts	48,	950		-		_		-		48,950
Fire Equipment and Supplies	24,	869		-		_	13	3,438		38,307
Community Development	16,	350		-		-		_		16,350
Public Works	70,	377						-		70,377
Capital Projects		_		905,821		_		-		905,821
Software Upgrade		-		75,835		_		-		75,835
Assigned to:										
General Contracts	65,	000		-		-		-		65,000
Fire Equipment and Supplies	31,	231		-		_		-		31,231
Public Works		21		-		-		-		21
Employee Development	10,	000		-		-		-		10,000
Community Development	39,	516		-		-		-		39,516
Recreation Programs	77,	631		-		-		-		77,631
Self Insurance	1,015,	717		-		_		-		1,015,717
Vehicle Replacement	614,	488						-		614,488
Capital Projects		-		271,710		-	159	,334		431,044
Subsequent Year's Budget	2,528,	230		-		-		-		2,528,230
Library	8,	711		-		_		-		8,711
Other Purposes	23,	063		-		-		-		23,063
Unassigned	9,509,	653		-		-		-		9,509,653
Total Fund Balances	\$14,981,	956	\$	2,084,891	\$	4,538,891	\$10,755	,660	\$3	2,361,398

3) OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

E) Commitments and Contingencies

The City participates in several Federal, State and County programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grantor program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2017, the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any individual governmental funds or the overall financial condition of the City.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits which have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty.

F) Tax Abatements

The City negotiates tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The City has one tax abatement agreement as of June 30, 2017:

In June 2013, the City Council adopted a resolution to abate 50 percent of local sales tax revenues actually received by the City to a supply company for maintaining permanent office space within the City limits. The abatement amounted to \$1,380,807 during fiscal year 2017.

G) Successor Agency Long-term Obligations

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

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 11, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City Resolution No. 4-2012. However, the City Council, on January 25, 2012, designated the San Diego County Housing Authority to assume all housing assets and functions of the former Redevelopment Agency. As of June 30, 2014, a portion of the assets have been accepted and transferred to the County Housing Authority. The remaining assets are currently reported in the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fiduciary Fund. In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

The following is a summary of changes in the Successor Agency long-term obligations for the year:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Fiduciary Fund:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 47,015,000	\$ 44,570,000	\$ 47,015,000	\$ 44,570,000	\$ 1,990,000
Premium on Bonds	-	5,314,540	143,152	5,171,388	- -
Discount on Bonds	(515,462)	-	(515,462)	-	-
Total	\$ 46,499,538	\$ 49,884,540	\$ 46,642,690	\$ 49,741,388	\$ 1,990,000

Tax Allocation Bonds

2016 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and Series B

On November 8, 2016 the Community Development Commission Successor Agency of the City of Santee issued 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A in the amount of \$39,125,000 and 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series B in the amount of \$5,445,000 respectively. Proceeds from the 2016 Bonds Series A and Series B were used to refund the 2005 Tax Allocation Bonds and advance refund the 2011 Series A and Series B Tax Allocation Bonds.

The 2016 Series A consist of \$32,965,000 of serial bonds and \$6,160,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 3.125% and 5.000% and mature between August 1, 2020 and August 1, 2036. The term bonds accrue interest rates between 3.250% and 3.375% and mature between August 1, 2038 and August 1, 2041.

The 2016 Series B consist of \$5,445,000 of serial bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 1.270% and 2.000% and mature between August 1, 2017 and August 1, 2020.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$7,780,080, which is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources and is being charged to operations through the year 2041. The balance at June 30, 2017, net or amortization is \$7,329,509. The City completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service over the next 24 years by approximately \$16,484,488 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$8,232,817.

As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance on the 2016 Series A and B Tax Allocation Bonds was \$39,125,000 and \$5,445,000, respectively.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on this debt at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	2016 S	eries A	2016 Series B			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ -	\$ 1,736,581	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 59,988		
2019	-	1,736,581	1,525,000	56,840		
2020	1,185,000	1,736,581	1,545,000	33,965		
2021	1,625,000	1,689,181	385,000	7,700		
2022	1,695,000	1,624,181	-	-		
2023-2027	9,805,000	6,764,406	-	-		
2028-2032	12,510,000	4,055,406	-	-		
2033-2037	7,300,000	1,453,050	-	-		
2038-2041	5,005,000	427,813				
Total	\$ 39,125,000	\$ 21,223,780	\$ 5,445,000	\$ 158,493		

Contingencies

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorable to the City.

H) Joint Powers Authorities

The City is a member of two joint powers authorities at June 30, 2017. Complete financial statements for each joint powers authority may be obtained at the City of El Cajon, Finance Department, 200 Civic Center Way, El Cajon, California 92020. A summary of each joint powers authority, the City's participation and any related party transactions with each authority are as follows:

Heartland Fire Training Authority

The purpose of the Heartland Fire Training Authority (HFTA) is to provide a fire-fighting training facility and training courses for personnel of the member agencies. HFTA was created on October 1, 1999, by a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between several cities and fire protection districts in San Diego County. For fiscal year 2016-17, the JPA members included: Cities of El Cajon, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, and Santee, County of San Diego, and the following fire protection districts, Alpine, Bonita-Sunnyside, Lakeside, and San Miguel. One elected official from each member agency is appointed to the HFTA board. Board members determine an annual budget based on the costs of operating the facility and providing training to member agency personnel. Additionally, the Barona Fire Protection District and Viejas Fire Department contract with HFTA so their personnel can participate in the training offered by HFTA.

3) OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2017. Upon dissolution of HTFA, all surplus money and property of HFTA would be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided by HFTA by that member on behalf of that member during its membership.

Heartland Communications Facility Authority

The purpose of the Heartland Communication Facility Authority (HCFA) is to equip, maintain, operate and staff a facility to provide emergency call receiving and dispatching services to member agencies.

HCFA was created on June 25, 1986, by a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between several cities and fire protection districts in San Diego County. For fiscal year 2016-17, the JPA members included: Cities of El Cajon, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, and Santee, and the following fire protection districts, Alpine, Bonita-Sunnyside, and Lakeside. One elected official from each participating entity is appointed to HCFA as a board member of the commission. The commission approves an annual budget based on the costs of operating the Authority. Additionally, the Barona Fire Protection District, Sycuan Fire Department, and Viejas Fire Department contract with HCFA for emergency call receiving and dispatching.

No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2017. Upon dissolution of HCFA, all surplus money and property of HCFA would be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to HCFA by that member on behalf of that member during its membership.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Santee Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability CalPERS Miscellaneous Pension Plan Last Ten Years (1)

	_	Date 6/30/2016	_	Date 6/30/2015	_	Date 6/30/2014
		0/30/2010		0/30/2013	_	0/30/2014
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability		0.39934%		0.41368%		0.14923%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	13,872,609	\$	11,349,237	\$	9,285,501
Covered Payroll	\$	5,666,347	\$	5,441,575	\$	5,525,467
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll		244.82%		208.57%		168.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.87%		79.89%		81.30%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.
- 2) <u>Benefit Changes</u>. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes, as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (aka Golden Handshakes).
- 3) <u>Changes in Assumptions</u>. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

City of Santee Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability CalPERS Safety Pension Plan Last Ten Years (1)

	_	Date 6/30/2016	_	Date 6/30/2015	_	Date 6/30/2014
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability		0.40708%		0.36819%		0.22363%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	21,083,383	\$	15,171,247	\$	13,915,540
Covered Payroll	\$	4,646,375	\$	4,601,259	\$	4,804,533
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll		453.76%		329.72%		289.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.69%		77.27%		81.11%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.
- 2) <u>Benefit Changes</u>. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes, as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (aka Golden Handshakes).
- 3) <u>Changes in Assumptions</u>. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

City of Santee Schedule of Contributions CalPERS Miscellaneous Pension Plan Last Ten Years (1)

	Fiscal Year 2016-17		 iscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	618,112	\$ 576,328	\$	1,600,974
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	618,112	\$ 576,328	<u>\$</u>	1,600,974
Covered Payroll	\$	5,571,435	\$ 5,666,347	\$	5,441,575
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		11.09%	10.17%		29.42%

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year End: 06/30/17 Valuation Date: 06/30/14

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percent of payroll

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Discount Rate 7.50%

Projected Salary Increase 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age,

service, and type of employment

Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of

employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown

City of Santee Schedule of Contributions CalPERS Safety Pension Plan Last Ten Years (1)

	Fiscal Year 2016-17		 iscal Year 2015-16	_	iscal Year 2014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	978,484	\$ 943,856	\$	1,446,146
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	978,484	\$ 943,856	\$	1,446,146
Covered Payroll	\$	4,875,857	\$ 4,646,375	\$	4,601,259
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		20.07%	20.31%		31.43%

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year End: 06/30/17 Valuation Date: 06/30/14

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percent of payroll

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Discount Rate 7.50%

Projected Salary Increase 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age,

service, and type of employment

Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of

employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown

City of Santee Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial	Actua	rial		Actuarial	Unfunded				Percentage of
Valuation	Value	of	Acc	crued Liability	AAL	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date	Asse	ts		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	_	Payroll	Payroll
	(A)			(B)	(B - A)	(A/B)		(C)	[(B-A)/C]
07/01/10	\$	-	\$	3,041,229	\$ 3,041,229	0%	\$	9,664,728	31.5%
06/30/14	\$	-	\$	3,943,315	\$ 3,943,315	0%	\$	9,414,424	41.9%
06/30/17	\$	-	\$	3,998,957	\$ 3,998,957	0%	\$	10,190,974	39.2%

City of Santee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 15,544,900	\$ 15,909,000	\$ 16,107,853	\$ 198,853
Sales	11,986,100	12,675,000	12,814,078	139,078
Other	3,508,900	3,632,000	3,658,145	26,145
Special Assessments	1,030,000	1,061,400	1,074,283	12,883
Intergovernmental	125,000	459,581	303,459	(156,122)
Licenses and Permits	184,500	155,700	168,512	12,812
Fines and Forfeitures	203,000	184,600	212,791	28,191
Charges for Services	5,352,870	6,573,800	7,198,261	624,461
Investment Earnings	153,600	166,900	107,130	(59,770)
Other Revenue	92,200	405,140	1,245,155	840,015
Total Revenues	38,181,070	41,223,121	42,889,667	1,666,546
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
City Council	409,680	420,600	390,150	30,450
City Manager	794,480	720,310	698,476	21,834
City Attorney	368,000	458,315	418,293	40,022
City Clerk	384,980	414,627	358,723	55,904
Information Technology	344,950	381,080	321,362	59,718
Finance	1,251,600	1,222,740	1,067,403	155,337
Human Resources	446,270	498,553	424,991	73,562
Risk Management	334,970	645,400	674,422	(29,022)
Law Enforcement	13,094,570	14,013,308	13,955,445	57,863
Fire	11,761,150	14,175,129	13,854,982	320,147
Animal Control	359,290	358,490	373,332	(14,842)
Development Services	3,923,160	4,095,720	3,595,881	499,839
Community Services	4,251,660	4,508,024	4,109,242	398,782
Non-Departmental	989,900	1,385,500	1,380,807	4,693
Debt Service:				
Principal	180,000	560,420	553,335	7,085
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,300	99,330	95,867	3,463
Total Expenditures	38,916,960	43,957,546	42,272,711	1,684,835
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(735,890)	(2,734,425)	616,956	3,351,381

City of Santee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	An	nounts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive	
		Original	Final			Amounts	(Negative)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	33,990	\$	31,376	\$	(2,614)	
Transfers Out	_			(49,010)	_	(41,833)	_	7,177	
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)	_		_	(15,020)	_	(10,457)		4,563	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(735,890)		(2,749,445)		606,499		3,355,944	
Fund Balance, Beginning		14,375,457		14,375,457		14,375,457		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	13,639,567	\$	11,626,012	\$	14,981,956	\$	3,355,944	

City of Santee Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- 2. Legally adopted budgets and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Fund. However, no budget is prepared for the Paramedic Equipment Special Revenue Fund.
- 3. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A two-year operating budget was adopted on June 24, 2015 for both the 2015-16 and 2016-17 fiscal years. Budgetary comparisons are not presented for Capital Projects Funds because the adopted budget is primarily a "long-term" budget which emphasized major programs and capital outlay plans extending over a number of years. Because of the long-term nature of projects, "annual" budget comparisons are not considered meaningful, and accordingly, no budgetary information is included in the accompanying financial statements.
- 4. Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, expenditures cannot legally exceed total appropriations at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer amounts within departmental budgets. Transfers of appropriations between departments, or any increase in total appropriations of a fund must be approved by the City Council. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted by prior year encumbrances, designated amounts carried forward, and supplemental appropriations approved by City Council during the year. During 2015-16 and 2016-17, the City made supplemental appropriations totaling \$5,040,586. Budget appropriations for the various governmental funds become effective each July 1. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 5. Under Article XIII B of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller, returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fees schedules, or an excess in any year may be offset against a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, based on the calculations by City management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed the appropriations limit.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Santee Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017 (with comparative information for prior year)

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects			Total No Governme	on-M ental	ajor Funds
		Funds		Funds		2017		2016
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	2,992,066	\$	5,872,754	\$	8,864,820	\$	10,644,767
Accounts Receivable		8,224		-		8,224		11,566
Loans Receivable		1,418,500		-		1,418,500		1,538,500
Interest Receivable		9,011		16,780		25,791		21,885
Deposits		_		457,398		457,398		2,416,268
Prepaid		185		-		185		-
Due from Other Governments	_	131,896		133,402		265,298	_	120,133
Total Assets	\$	4,559,882	\$	6,480,334	\$	11,040,216	\$	14,753,119
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:	Φ.	242.502	Φ		Φ.	2.42.502	Φ	220.000
Accounts Payable	\$	242,582	\$	=	\$	242,582	\$	230,098
Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds		4,444		-		4,444		1,111 7,315
Due to Other I unus								7,313
Total Liabilities	_	247,026		<u>-</u>		247,026		238,524
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenues - Intergovernmental		7,275		30,255		37,530	_	15,193
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	7,275		30,255		37,530		15,193
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		185		_		185		-
Restricted		4,291,958		6,290,745		10,582,703		14,317,622
Committed		13,438		-		13,438		22,847
Assigned		<u>-</u>		159,334		159,334		158,933
Total Fund Balances		4,305,581		6,450,079		10,755,660		14,499,402
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,559,882	\$	6,480,334	\$	11,040,216	\$	14,753,119

City of Santee

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Special			Capital		Total Non-Major				
		Revenue		Projects		Governme	ental	Funds		
		Funds		Funds		2017		2016		
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	621,021	\$	_	\$	621,021	\$	594,293		
Other Taxes		1,107,029		-		1,107,029		1,318,941		
Special Assessments		800,119		-		800,119		804,487		
Fines and Forfeitures		994				994		-		
Intergovernmental		403,825		1,949,802		2,353,627		2,806,197		
Developer Fees		-		1,395,153		1,395,153		2,088,776		
Investment Earnings		30,920		18,616		49,536		136,400		
Other Revenue		43,769		<u>-</u>		43,769		35,827		
Total Revenues		3,007,677		3,363,571		6,371,248		7,784,921		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		481,292		-		481,292		35,264		
Public Safety		140,489		-		140,489		115,859		
Public Works		2,357,452		-		2,357,452		2,250,418		
Community Development		106,108		-		106,108		104,282		
Debt Service:										
Principal		147,107		501,038		648,145		645,582		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		15,372	_	455,803		471,175		470,588		
Total Expenditures	_	3,247,820		956,841		4,204,661		3,621,993		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(240,143)		2,406,730		2,166,587		4,162,928		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		21,468		140,417		161,885		21,884		
Transfers Out		(421,426)		(5,650,788)		(6,072,214)		(10,450,125)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(399,958)		(5,510,371)		(5,910,329)		(10,428,241)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(640,101)		(3,103,641)		(3,743,742)		(6,265,313)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		4,945,682		9,553,720		14,499,402		20,764,715		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	4,305,581	\$	6,450,079	\$	10,755,660	\$	14,499,402		

City of Santee Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund - is used to account for State of California allocations required by law to supplement front line law enforcement services.

Asset Seizure Fund - is used to account for forfeited property and asset revenue which must be use for law enforcement purposes.

Gas Tax Fund - is used to account for receipts and expenditures of monies apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highways Code Section 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California.

HOME Investment Partnership Fund - is used to account for Federal HOME loan grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development restricted for low income housing purposes.

Zone 2 Flood Control District Fund - is used to account for property tax allocations for the maintenance of the City's storm water system.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - is used to account for Federal grant allocations for development of viable urban communities.

Town Center Landscape Maintenance Fund - is used to account for property tax assessments utilized for maintenance of landscape improvements within the Santee Town Center.

Santee Landscape Maintenance Fund - is used to account for property tax assessments utilized for maintenance of landscape improvements within various special districts.

Mobile Home Park Assessment Fund - is used to account for mobile home park assessments utilized to support the Santee Manufactured Home Fair Practices Ordinance.

Street Lighting Tax Fund - is used to account for property taxes to provide and maintain general benefit street light services.

Roadway Lighting District Fund - is used to account for property tax assessments to provide and maintain special benefit street light services.

Paramedic Equipment Fund - is used to account for donations to be utilized specifically for paramedic equipment purchases.

CFD 2015-1 - is used to account for property tax assessments on benefitting properties, for the cost of certain municipal maintenance services, including storm water facilities.

SAFE Program Fund - The SAFE (Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies) program fund provides for the expenditure of Santee's share of excess program reserve funds that were distributed to all cities and the county in accordance with Assembly Bill 1572. This funding is used to support traffic management and traffic operations center activities.

City of Santee Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

		Law forcement	Asset Seizure			Gas Tax	HOME Investment Partnership	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	61,754	\$	2,662	\$	663,779 1,607	\$	44,476
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		1,418,500
Interest Receivable		148		6		1,830		846
Prepaid Items Due From Other Governments		-		-		103,074		-
Due From Other Governments		-				103,074		-
Total Assets	\$	61,902	\$	2,668	\$	770,290	\$	1,463,822
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	17,710	\$	_	\$	135,842	\$	_
Accrued Liabilities		-		-		1,680		-
Due to Other Funds				_				
Total Liabilities		17,710				137,522		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue -								
Intergovernmental						1,407		<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources						1,407		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable Restricted		44,192		2,668		631,361		1,463,822
Committed		-		2,000		-		-
Total Fund Balances		44,192	_	2,668	_	631,361	_	1,463,822
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	61,902	\$	2,668	\$	770,290	\$	1,463,822
	<u> </u>	- 1,5	-	_,	_	,	-	,,

Zone 2 Flood Control		mmunity velopment		wn Center andscape	Santee Landscape				
District	Blo	ock Grant	M	aintenance	Ma	intenance			
\$ 227,184	\$	13,777	\$	328,590	\$	132,217			
	-	-		-		-			
839)	15		819		349			
185		-		-		-			
2,875	<u> </u>	21,515		859		495			
\$ 231,083	<u>\$</u>	35,307	\$	330,268	\$	133,061			
\$ 29,997	7 \$	15,396	\$	19,452	\$	5,580			
1,051		-	•	-	•	-			
	<u> </u>					_			
31,048	<u> </u>	15,396		19,452		5,580			
	<u>-</u>								
	<u>-</u>	-							
185	;								
199,850)	19,911		310,816		127,481			
	<u> </u>								
200,035	<u> </u>	19,911		310,816		127,481			
\$ 231,083	<u>\$</u>	35,307	\$	330,268	\$	133,061			

City of Santee Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds - Continued June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Mobile Home Park Assessment		Street Lighting Tax		Roadway Lighting District		Paramedic Equipment	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	80,466	\$	782,123 4,963	\$	554,536 1,654	\$	13,402
Loans Receivable Interest Receivable Prepaid Items		218		2,145		1,521		36
Due From Other Governments		<u>-</u>		2,303	_	775	-	
Total Assets	\$	80,684	\$	791,534	\$	558,486	\$	13,438
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	50	\$	9,996	\$	8,354	\$	_
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	1,417	Ψ	123	Ψ	173	Ψ	_
Due to Other Funds		-,		-		-		_
Total Liabilities		1,467	-	10,119	_	8,527	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue -								
Intergovernmental		5,868		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources		5,868			_		_	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_
Restricted		73,349		781,415		549,959		-
Committed		-		-		-		13,438
Total Fund Balances		73,349		781,415	_	549,959		13,438
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	80,684	\$	791,534	\$	558,486	\$	13,438

CFD SAFE			Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds				
	2015-1 Program			2017	2016		
\$	2,178	\$	84,922	\$	2,992,066	\$	3,519,360
	-		-		8,224		11,566
	-		-		1,418,500		1,538,500
	5		234		9,011		5,831
	-		-		185		-
					131,896		119,082
\$	2,183	\$	85,156	\$	4,559,882	\$	5,194,339
\$	205	\$	-	\$	242,582	\$	230,098
	-		-		4,444		1,111
					<u> </u>		7,315
	205		<u>-</u>		247,026		238,524
	_		-		7,275		10,133
					,,_,		10,120
					7,275		10,133
	_		_		185		_
	1,978		85,156		4,291,958		4,922,835
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		13,438		22,847
	1,978		85,156		4,305,581		4,945,682
\$	2,183	\$	85,156	\$	4,559,882	\$	5,194,339

City of Santee

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Asset Seizure	Gas Tax	HOME Investment Partnership
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	-	-	1,107,029	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental	129,323	994	-	-
Investment Earnings	204	8	2,215	21,592
Other Revenue	-	-	5,395	-
Total Revenues	129,527	1,002	1,114,639	21,592
Total Revenues	127,321	1,002	1,114,037	21,372
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	443,948
Public Safety	106,260	5	-	-
Public Works	-	-	1,216,637	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-
interest and Fiscai Charges				
Total Expenditures	106,260	5	1,216,637	443,948
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	23,267	997	(101,998)	(422,356)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	(220, 216)	-
Transfers Out			(238,316)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(238,316)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	23,267	997	(340,314)	(422,356)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	20,925	1,671	971,675	1,886,178
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 44,192	\$ 2,668	\$ 631,361	\$ 1,463,822

Flo	Zone 2 Community Flood Control District Development Block Grant		 Town Center Landscape Maintenance	Santee Landscape Maintenance	
\$	335,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	-	322,341	106,437	
	-	-	322,341	100,437	
	-	274,502	-	-	
	949	-	1,037	397	
			 20,635		
	336,648	274,502	 344,013	106,834	
	-	-	-	-	
	202.067	-	226.420	- 02.426	
	302,967	106,108	326,430	93,426	
		100,100			
	-	140,000	-	-	
		15,372	 		
	302,967	261,480	 326,430	93,426	
	33,681	13,022	 17,583	13,408	
	(151,734)		21,468		
	(151,734)		 21,468		
	(118,053)	13,022	39,051	13,408	
	318,088	6,889	 271,765	114,073	
\$	200,035	\$ 19,911	\$ 310,816	\$ 127,481	

City of Santee

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Mobile Home Park Assessment	Street Lighting Tax	Roadway Lighting District	Paramedic Equipment
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 285,322	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	42,471	-	328,870	-
Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	217	2,534	1,681	15
Other Revenue	217	7,908	3,542	4,800
Other Revenue		1,500	3,342	4,000
Total Revenues	42,688	295,764	334,093	4,815
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	37,344	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	124.000	202.665	14,224
Public Works Community Development	-	124,060	293,665	-
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-
Principal Principal	_	_	7,107	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	7,107	_
interest and risear changes				
Total Expenditures	37,344	124,060	300,772	14,224
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,344	171,704	33,321	(9,409)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,344	171,704	33,321	(9,409)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	68,005	609,711	516,638	22,847
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 73,349	\$ 781,415	\$ 549,959	\$ 13,438

		Total Non-Major			
CFD	SAFE	Special Revo			
2015-1 Program		2017	2016		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 621,021	\$ 594,293		
-	-	1,107,029	1,318,941		
-	-	800,119	804,487		
-	-	994	-		
-	-	403,825	366,874		
9	62	30,920	32,194		
1,489		43,769	35,827		
1,498	62	3,007,677	3,152,616		
_	-	481,292	35,264		
-	20,000	140,489	115,859		
267	-	2,357,452	2,250,418		
-	-	106,108	104,282		
_	_	147,107	165,712		
		15,372	16,877		
267	20,000	3,247,820	2,688,412		
1,231	(19,938)	(240,143)	464,204		
- 	(31,376)	21,468 (421,426)	21,884 (848,665)		
	(31,376)	(399,958)	(826,781)		
1,231	(51,314)	(640,101)	(362,577)		
747	136,470	4,945,682	5,308,259		
\$ 1,978	\$ 85,156	\$ 4,305,581	\$ 4,945,682		

City of Santee

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Supplemental Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$ 100,000	\$ 129,323 204	\$ 29,323 204	
Total Revenues	 100,000	129,527	29,527	
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public Safety	 106,260	106,260		
Total Expenditures	 106,260	106,260		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,260)	23,267	29,527	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 20,925	20,925		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 14,665	\$ 44,192	\$ 29,527	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings	\$	- : -	\$ 994 <u>8</u>	\$ 994 <u>8</u>
Total Revenues			1,002	1,002
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety			5	(5)
Total Expenditures			5	(5)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		-	997	997
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,67	71	1,671	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,67	71	\$ 2,668	\$ 997

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Other Taxes	\$	1,150,200	\$	1,107,029	\$	(43,171)
Investment Earnings Other Revenue		-		2,215 5,395		2,215 5,395
Other Revenue	_			3,373		3,373
Total Revenues		1,150,200		1,114,639		(35,561)
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public Works		1,255,582		1,216,637		38,945
Tuone Works	_	1,233,302		1,210,037		30,713
Total Expenditures		1,255,582	_	1,216,637		38,945
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(105,382)	_	(101,998)		3,384
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		(581,336)	_	(238,316)		343,020
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(581,336)		(238,316)		343,020
Net Change in Fund Balance		(686,718)		(340,314)		346,404
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	971,675		971,675		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	284,957	\$	631,361	\$	346,404

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - HOME Investment Partnership Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ 21,592	\$ 21,592
Total Revenues		21,592	21,592
EXPENDITURES			
Current: General Government		443,948	(443,948)
General Government		443,946	(443,940)
Total Expenditures		443,948	(443,948)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(422,356)	(422,356)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,886,178	1,886,178	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,886,178	\$ 1,463,822	\$ (422,356)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Zone 2 Flood Control District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	334,900	\$ 335,699	\$ 799	
Investment Earnings		2,200	949	(1,251)	
Total Revenues		337,100	336,648	(452)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:		226.052	202.07	22.006	
Public Works		326,053	302,967	23,086	
Total Expenditures		326,053	302,967	23,086	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		11,047	33,681	22,634	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out		(328,800)	(151,734)	177,066	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(328,800)	(151,734)	177,066	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(317,753)	(118,053)	199,700	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		318,088	318,088		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	335	\$ 200,035	\$ 199,700	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 264,023	\$ 274,502	\$ 10,479
Total Revenues	264,023	274,502	10,479
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Community Development	108,107	106,108	1,999
Debt Service:			
Principal	140,000	140,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,518	15,372	(854)
Debt Service Reserve	3,398		3,398
Total Expenditures	266,023	261,480	4,543
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,000)	13,022	15,022
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,889	6,889	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,889	\$ 19,911	\$ 15,022

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Town Center Landscape Maintenance Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Final Actual Budget Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Special Assessments	\$	321,780	\$	322,341	\$	561
Investment Earnings Other Revenue		-		1,037		1,037
Other Revenue				20,635		20,635
Total Revenues		321,780		344,013		22,233
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Works		358,885		326,430		32,455
Total Expenditures		358,885		326,430		32,455
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(37,105)		17,583		54,688
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		25,580		21,468		(4,112)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,580		21,468		(4,112)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(11,525)		39,051		50,576
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		271,765		271,765		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	260,240	\$	310,816	\$	50,576

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Santee Landscape Maintenance Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Special Assessments	\$ 106,420	\$ 106,437	\$ 17
Investment Earnings		397	397
Total Revenues	106,420	106,834	414
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	106,599	93,426	13,173
Total Expenditures	106,599	93,426	13,173
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(179)	13,408	13,587
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	114,073	114,073	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 113,894	\$ 127,481	\$ 13,587

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Mobile Home Park Assessment Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance with Final Budget	
	Final	Final Actual		
	Budget	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Special Assessments	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,471	\$ 471	
Investment Earnings	600		(383)	
Total Revenues	42,600	42,688	88	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	45,900	37,344	8,556	
Total Expenditures	45,900	37,344	8,556	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,300	5,344	8,644	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	68,005	68,005		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 64,705	\$ 73,349	\$ 8,644	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Street Lighting Tax Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Variance with		
		Final Actual				
	F	Final		Positive		
	Bı	ıdget	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	268,860	\$ 285,322	\$ 16,462		
Investment Earnings		3,500	2,534	(966)		
Other Revenue			7,908	7,908		
Total Revenues		272,360	295,764	23,404		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public Works		145,274	124,060	21,214		
Total Expenditures		145,274	124,060	21,214		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		127,086	171,704	44,618		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		609,711	609,711			
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	736,797	\$ 781,415	\$ 44,618		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Roadway Lighting District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	Ф	222 200	Ф. 220.070	ф. (2.420)
Special Assessments	\$	332,290	\$ 328,870	\$ (3,420)
Investment Earnings Other Revenue		3,500	1,681 3,542	(1,819) 3,542
Total Revenues		335,790	334,093	(1,697)
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public Works		254 520	202 665	60,865
Debt Service:		354,530	293,665	00,803
Principal		7,110	7,107	3
Total Expenditures		361,640	300,772	60,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(25,850)	33,321	59,171
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		516,638	516,638	
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	490,788	\$ 549,959	\$ 59,171

City of Santee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Paramedic Equipment Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings Other Revenues	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,80	15 \$ 15 00 4,800
Total Revenues	 	4,8	15 4,815
EXPENDITURES Public Safety	 	14,22	24 (14,224)
Total Expenditures	 	14,22	24 (14,224)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(9,40	09) (9,409)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 22,847	22,84	47
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 22,847	\$ 13,43	38 \$ (9,409)

City of Santee Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - CFD 2015-1 Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	1	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance v Final Bud Positiv (Negativ	lget e
REVENUES					
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$ 9	\$	9
Other Revenues		1,490	1,489	-	(1)
Total Revenues		1,490	1,498		8
EXPENDITURES					
Public Works		1,230	267		963
Total Expenditures		1,230	267		963
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		260	1,231		971
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		747	747		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,007	\$ 1,978	\$	971

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - SAFE Program Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	inal Idget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Investment Earnings	\$ 200	\$ 62	\$ (13	<u>(88)</u>
Total Revenues	 200	62	(13	<u>88</u>)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public Safety	 20,000	20,000		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	 20,000	20,000		<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (19,800)	(19,938)	(13	<u>88</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	 (33,990)	(31,376)	2,61	4
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (33,990)	(31,376)	2,61	4
Net Change in Fund Balance	(53,790)	(51,314)	2,47	6
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 136,470	136,470		_
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 82,680	\$ 85,156	\$ 2,47	<u>′6</u>



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City of Santee Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Regional Transportation Congestion Improvements Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected to pay for regional arterial and related transportation facility improvements.

Traffic Signal Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected for the provision of traffic signal design, modification and installation.

Drainage Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected for the construction of drainage facilities.

Forester Creek Development Fund - is used to account for improvements in the Forester Creek drainage channel and affected roadways and utilities.

Park In-Lieu Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected for the acquisition and development of park facilities.

TransNet Fund - is used to account for the City's share of the one-half cent sales tax.

TDA Transit Fund - is used to account for the City's share of Transportation Development Act monies.

Traffic Mitigation Fund - is used to account for developer fees collected for the provision of traffic related capital facilities

Utility Undergrounding Fund - is used to account for the installation of underground utility services.

City of Santee Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

	R	Regional						
		nsportation					F	Forester
	Co	ongestion		Traffic				Creek
	Imp	rovements		Signal	_	Drainage	Dev	velopment
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	696,594	\$	539,213	\$	2,342,727	\$	23,852
Interest Receivable		1,921		1,459		6,049		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments			_		_			
Total Assets	\$	698,515	\$	540,672	\$	2,348,776	\$	23,852
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE								
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue -								
Intergovernmental			_		_			
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		698,515		540,672		2,348,776		23,852
Assigned				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances		698,515	-	540,672		2,348,776		23,852
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	698,515	\$	540,672	\$	2,348,776	\$	23,852

<u> </u>	Park n-Lieu	 ΓransNet	 TDA	 Traffic Mitigation	U	Utility indergrounding	 Total Nor Capital Proj 2017	
\$	634,508 2,610	\$ 103,979 155 457,398	\$ 4,830 13 - 133,402	\$ 1,368,150 4,140	\$	158,901 433 -	\$ 5,872,754 16,780 457,398 133,402	\$ 7,125,407 16,054 2,416,268 1,051
\$	637,118	\$ 561,532	\$ 138,245	\$ 1,372,290	\$	159,334	\$ 6,480,334	\$ 9,558,780
			30,255			<u>-</u>	 30,255	 5,060
	637,118	 561,532	 107,990	 1,372,290		159,334	 6,290,745 159,334	 9,394,787 158,933
	637,118	 561,532	 107,990	 1,372,290		159,334	 6,450,079	 9,553,720
\$	637,118	\$ 561,532	\$ 138,245	\$ 1,372,290	\$	159,334	\$ 6,480,334	\$ 9,553,720

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

(with comparative information for prior year)

	Tra C	Regional nsportation ongestion provements		Traffic Signal		Drainage	De	Forester Creek evelopment
DELIVER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE								
REVENUES	Ф		ф		ф		Ф	
Intergovernmental	\$	220,720	\$	-	\$	225 (00	\$	-
Developer Fees		228,628		28,777		225,690		-
Investment Earnings		415		1,416		4,602		-
Total Revenues		229,043		30,193		230,292		
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service:								
Principal		_		-		-		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges			_					
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		229,043	_	30,193		230,292	_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		_		_		140,417		_
Transfers Out		(522,931)	_		_	(32,237)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(522,931)				108,180		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(293,888)		30,193		338,472		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		992,403		510,479		2,010,304		23,852
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	698,515	\$	540,672	\$	2,348,776	\$	23,852

ī	Park				Traffic		Utility		Total Nor Capital Proj		
		T NI.	TD A	1		T T	•	-		ccis	
In-	-Lieu	 TransNet	 TDA		Mitigation	Unc	dergrounding		2017		2016
\$	640,791 382	\$ 1,811,341 - 7,651	\$ 138,461	\$	271,267 3,737	\$	- - 401	\$	1,949,802 1,395,153 18,616	\$	2,439,323 2,088,776 104,206
	641,173	 1,818,992	 138,473		275,004		401		3,363,571		4,632,305
	- -	501,038 455,803	- -		- -		- -		501,038 455,803		479,870 453,711
	-	956,841	-		-		-		956,841		933,581
	641,173	 862,151	 138,473	_	275,004		401		2,406,730		3,698,724
	-	_	_		-		_		140,417		-
(1	,752,669)	(2,841,550)	(31,305)		(470,096)		-		(5,650,788)		(9,601,460)
	,752,669)	(2,841,550)	(31,305)		(470,096)				(5,510,371)		(9,601,460)
(1	,111,496)	(1,979,399)	107,168		(195,092)		401		(3,103,641)		(5,902,736)
1	,748,614	 2,540,931	 822	_	1,567,382		158,933		9,553,720	_	15,456,456
\$	637,118	\$ 561,532	\$ 107,990	\$	1,372,290	\$	159,334	\$	6,450,079	\$	9,553,720



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STATISTICAL SECTION



City of Santee Description of Statistical Section Contents June 30, 2017

This part of the City of Santee'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 say about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
<u>Financial Trends</u> - these schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	104-112
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> – these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	113-117
<u>Debt Capacity</u> – 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.	118-124
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> – these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	125-127
Operating Information - these schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	128-130

City of Santee Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	i Year	
	2008	2009	2010	2011
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 102,221,753	\$ 107,177,454	\$ 110,906,766	\$ 147,929,745
Restricted	38,254,452	36,161,243	29,617,019	33,791,161
Unrestricted	8,026,545	6,680,429	9,339,445	6,410,313
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	\$ 148,502,750	\$ 150,019,126	\$ 149,863,230	\$ 188,131,219

⁽¹⁾ Reduction in FY 2015 net position is due primarily to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 related to pension liability.

Fiscal Year

2012	2013	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017
\$ 160,604,789 18,434,571 4,922,805	\$ 159,505,509 21,242,368 6,632,478	\$ 167,953,925 22,882,344 7,614,356	\$ 181,378,029 20,088,351 (18,330,721)	\$ 176,071,642 19,771,922 (15,907,455)	\$ 174,642,185 16,828,134 (17,759,223)
\$ 183,962,165	\$ 187,380,355	\$ 198,450,625	\$ 183,135,659	\$ 179,936,109	\$ 173,711,096

City of Santee Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011
EXPENSES				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 5,037,009	\$ 5,501,610	\$ 8,542,271	\$ 4,682,937
Public Safety	22,245,716	23,178,880	22,545,498	21,861,690
Public Works	12,657,171	11,590,092	11,020,154	13,079,415
Community Development	4,707,476	5,255,186	3,858,262	3,770,231
Parks and Recreation	2,896,643	2,229,089	1,623,225	2,343,298
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,159,472	1,100,391	1,007,602	1,775,353
Total Governmental Activities				
Expenses	48,703,487	48,855,248	48,597,012	47,512,924
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	195,678	310,270	196,858	199,368
Public Safety	3,858,281	4,178,966	4,015,758	3,848,784
Public Works	2,452,759	1,206,380	1,874,517	1,978,691
Community Development	1,670,450	1,282,335	1,025,890	609,272
Parks and Recreation	382,628	403,240	365,291	374,573
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,211,325	2,370,810	1,971,632	2,390,589
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,976,306	5,982,114	5,887,508	4,026,070
Total Governmental Activities				
Program Revenues	18,747,427	15,734,115	15,337,454	13,427,347
Net Revenues (Expenses) From				
Governmental Activities	(29,956,060)	(33,121,133)	(33,259,558)	(34,085,577)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER	CHANGES IN NET I	POSITION		
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	22,487,877	22,960,655	22,593,962	21,610,723
Sales Taxes	8,267,858	7,305,578	7,123,397	7,984,974
Franchise Taxes	2,067,948	2,390,366	280,549	2,681,909
Other Taxes	307,802	288,283	2,253,092	106,357
Motor Vehicle In Lieu, Unrestricted	244,687	192,047	167,621	262,529
Investment Earnings	1,807,671	1,412,129	496,415	417,358
Miscellaneous	76,639	88,451	188,626	280,286
Total Governmental Activities	35,260,482	34,637,509	33,103,662	33,344,136
Extraordinary Item (1)				
Changes in Net Position From				
Governmental Activities	\$ 5,304,422	\$ 1,516,376	\$ (155,896)	\$ (741,441)

⁽¹⁾ Extraordinary item as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission.

Fiscal Year

		Fiscal Year												
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017									
\$ 3,526,811	\$ 3,461,397	\$ 4,152,628	\$ 5,766,971	\$ 6,575,847	\$ 7,772,714									
22,637,123	21,912,185	23,416,772	23,427,308	24,321,086	26,069,863									
11,444,433	12,633,715	13,787,911	15,058,755	21,112,813	19,022,773									
1,966,844	112,300	96,033	114,060	104,282	106,108									
2,177,699	2,081,222	2,036,868	2,004,958	2,568,283	2,708,167									
2,018,935	369,970	369,935	511,712	499,695	489,461									
43,771,845	40,570,789	43,860,147	46,883,764	55,182,006	56,169,086									
	.,,.		.,,.	, ,										
507.610	(26.042	657.770	620 067	710 476	1 5 4 7 202									
507,618	636,843	657,770	629,965	710,476	1,547,383									
4,065,732	3,781,291	4,082,952	3,970,360	3,784,014	4,852,436									
2,075,855	2,640,602	2,893,212	3,118,374	3,490,444	4,070,185									
501,688 408,696	- - 609 005	- 640.552	- 600 557	772.002	754.650									
2,241,007	608,905 2,725,883	649,552 2,776,841	698,557 2,422,390	773,992 2,757,140	754,659 1,844,943									
4,288,068	6,695,663	17,532,392	18,761,627	8,008,366	4,016,506									
4,288,008	0,093,003	17,332,392	18,701,027	8,008,300	4,010,300									
14,088,664	17,089,187	28,592,719	29,601,273	19,524,432	17,086,112									
(20, 692, 191)	(22, 491, 602)	(15.267.429)	(17.000.401)	(25 (57 574)	(20,002,074)									
(29,683,181)	(23,481,602)	(15,267,428)	(17,282,491)	(35,657,574)	(39,082,974)									
13,610,976	13,242,248	13,351,823	14,224,160	14,717,412	16,107,853									
7,898,623	8,227,675	9,460,428	11,492,706	13,842,272	12,814,078									
2,289,425	3,922,344	2,753,606	2,875,723	2,912,740	2,803,436									
269,764	366,834	574,132	620,267	745,340	854,709									
28,716	29,755	24,625	23,787	22,516	25,426									
80,480	44,038	94,421	122,434	185,129	103,861									
946,398	298,671	78,663	3,397	32,615	148,598									
25 124 292	26 121 565	26 227 609	20.262.474	22 459 024	22 957 061									
25,124,382	26,131,565	26,337,698	29,362,474	32,458,024	32,857,961									
3,983,001	_	_	_	_	_									
3,703,001														
\$ (575,798)	\$ 2,649,963	\$ 11,070,270	\$ 12,079,983	\$ (3,199,550)	\$ (6,225,013)									

City of Santee Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Year	
	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)
GENERAL FUND				
Reserved	\$ 202,645	\$ 86,142	\$ 552,035	\$ -
Unreserved	13,010,501	10,779,715	10,157,084	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	14,252
Restricted	-	-	-	6
Committed	-	-	-	31,002
Assigned	-	-	-	2,945,718
Unassigned				6,903,668
Total General Fund	\$ 13,213,146	\$ 10,865,857	\$ 10,709,119	\$ 9,894,646
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT FUNDS				
Reserved	\$ 12,575,467	\$ 22,443,286	\$ 12,009,265	\$ -
Unreserved, Reported In:				
Special Revenue Funds	2,426,350	2,035,375	2,292,415	-
Debt Service Fund	9,989,178	8,157,255	5,849,173	-
Capital Projects Funds	18,260,212	3,238,070	10,795,318	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	71,400
Restricted	-	-	-	64,671,520
Committed	-	-	-	375,324
Assigned	-	-	-	737,258
Unassigned				(354,752)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 43,251,207	\$ 35,873,986	\$ 30,946,171	\$ 65,500,750

⁽¹⁾ In FY 2011 the City implemented GASB 54 which required changes to the classification of the components of fund balance.

Fiscal Year

2012 2013			12		2014	 2015	2016	2017		
	2012		13		2014	 2013	 2010		2017	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
	18,518		20,512		580,563	21,245	1,710,623		23,134	
	1,750,001		75,001		1,400,001	1,225,001	1,050,009		875,015	
	23,750		35,680		117,804	435,805	46,075		160,546	
	3,048,930		70,108		2,578,208	2,094,317	2,162,409		4,413,608	
	5,008,142	4,7	79,461		6,081,591	 7,419,965	 9,406,341		9,509,653	
\$	9,849,341	\$ 10,1	80,762	\$ 1	0,758,167	\$ 11,196,333	\$ 14,375,457	\$	14,981,956	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-	-		185	
	17,756,123	20,7	58,594	2	2,217,863	24,280,101	18,721,910		15,953,119	
	280,658	1,5	36,726		1,230,004	925,180	1,764,251		995,094	
	674,637		67,710		171,076	441,060	380,506		431,044	
	(314,762)		66,758)		(167,206)	 (691,953)	 <u> </u>			
\$	18,396,656	\$ 22,2	96,272_	\$ 2	3,451,737	\$ 24,954,388	\$ 20,866,667	\$	17,379,442	

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 22,487,877	\$ 22,960,655	\$ 22,823,768	\$ 22,107,239	
Sales	8,267,858	7,305,578	7,123,397	7,984,974	
Other	3,362,316	3,513,140	3,507,045	4,242,582	
Special Assessments	710,901	811,593	729,894	1,649,594	
Intergovernmental	6,249,006	4,194,836	4,192,870	3,424,883	
Licenses and Permits	1,442,945	1,047,037	913,222	817,009	
Fines and Forfeitures	283,595	275,462	255,907	234,620	
Developer Fees	3,204,197	2,338,126	2,724,653	1,460,682	
Charges for Services	6,165,867	6,297,619	6,677,290	3,512,338	
Use of Money and Property	2,976,899	1,980,121	746,071	542,125	
Other Revenue	455,795	1,289,798	369,209	572,394	
Total Revenues	55,607,256	52,013,965	50,063,326	46,548,440	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	5,028,722	5,366,139	8,450,809	5,148,805	
Public Safety	21,821,015	22,976,757	22,377,455	21,685,377	
Public Works	15,263,869	12,287,940	9,679,650	10,462,124	
Community Development	5,036,315	5,575,680	4,280,822	3,737,357	
Parks and Recreation	3,363,205	13,658,020	13,127,234	1,856,313	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	752,964	772,982	670,000	5,137,178	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,158,722	1,100,957	1,012,907	1,084,293	
Bond Issuance Costs				430,582	
Total Expenditures	52,424,812	61,738,475	59,598,877	49,542,029	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(under) Expenditures	3,182,444	(9,724,510)	(9,535,551)	(2,993,589)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	4,129,554	13,855,417	24,379,163	3,001,510	
Transfers Out	(4,129,554)	(13,855,417)	(24,379,163)	(3,001,510)	
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of Long-term Debt	-	-	4,450,998	35,666,957	
Discount on Bonds	-	-	-	(618,555)	
Premium on Long-term Debt					
Total Other Financing Sources			4,450,998	35,048,402	
Extraordinary Item (1)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,182,444	\$ (9,724,510)	\$ (5,084,553)	\$ 32,054,813	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures (2)	4.2%	4.1%	3.7%	13.6%	

⁽¹⁾ Extraordinary item as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Corporation.

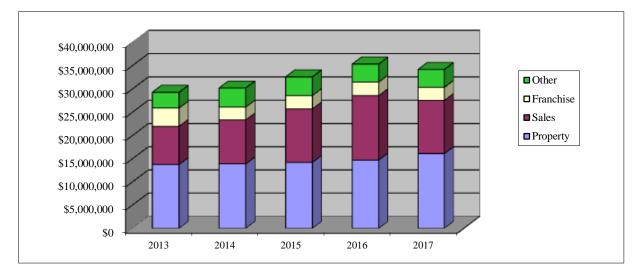
⁽²⁾ Ratio of total debt service to noncapital expenditues is calculated by dividing total debt service exenditures (principal and interest) by total noncapital expenditures (the difference between total expenditures and capital expenditures). For purposes of this calculation capital expenditures are defined as capital asset additions as presented in the Reconcilation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.

Fiscal Year

		Fisca	i Year		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 14,266,895	\$ 13,758,489	\$ 13,886,610	\$ 14,785,930	\$ 15,311,705	\$ 16,728,874
7,898,623	8,227,675	9,460,428	11,492,706	13,842,272	12,814,078
4,032,606	5,616,942	5,153,900	5,148,174	4,977,021	4,765,174
1,664,583	1,685,246	1,687,180	1,724,079	1,799,217	1,874,402
2,327,765	4,579,832	5,505,496	5,740,458	3,752,831	3,498,568
97,044	163,157	184,984	161,431	165,258	168,512
151,965	157,459	153,385	211,411	218,241	213,785
2,166,434	2,220,091	3,148,366	1,373,348	3,703,007	1,960,901
4,741,495	5,027,855	5,504,980	5,083,759	5,663,982	7,198,261
550,469	167,153	214,129	260,638	361,187	169,156
1,109,946	545,885	324,676	384,764	717,545	1,288,924
39,007,825	42,149,784	45,224,134	46,366,698	50,512,266	50,680,635
3,597,817	3,788,514	4,227,876	6,054,182	6,243,184	6,842,093
22,497,381	22,005,803	23,497,665	23,885,753	24,660,671	28,324,248
10,292,254	10,753,548	14,009,804	14,691,262	19,020,068	13,394,895
2,147,005	112,300	96,033	114,060	104,282	106,108
1,400,142	3,196,823	1,357,107	3,359,775	1,535,812	3,125,495
1,007,602	697,917	775,665	930,981	1,016,325	1,201,480
2,620,760	372,069	372,185	573,680	524,483	567,042
43,562,961	40,926,974	44,336,335	49,609,693	53,104,825	53,561,361
(4,555,136)	1,222,810	887,799	(3,242,995)	(2,592,559)	(2,880,726)
7,709,261	4,186,442	5,215,185	7,052,320	11,702,655	6,114,047
(7,709,261)	(4,186,442)	(5,215,185)	(7,052,320)	(11,702,655)	(6,114,047)
-	-	-	=	1,683,962	=
3,005,840	3,008,227	895,071	4,500,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
			858,075		
3,005,840	3,008,227	895,071	5,358,075	1,683,962	
(45,600,103)					
\$ (47,149,399)	\$ 4,231,037	\$ 1,782,870	\$ 2,115,080	\$ (908,597)	\$ (2,880,726)
9.3%	3.2%	4.1%	5.2%	3.4%	3.9%

City of Santee
Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

		Real Property				Transient		
Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Transfer Tax	Special Assessments	Sales Tax	Franchise Taxes	Occupancy Tax	Gas Tax	Total
2008	\$22,487,877	\$ 172,317	\$ 710,901	\$ 8,267,859	\$ 2,067,948	\$ 135,485	\$ 986,566	\$ 34,828,953
2009	22,960,655	172,957	811,593	7,305,577	2,390,367	115,327	834,490	34,590,966
2010	22,823,768	180,275	729,894	7,123,397	2,253,092	100,274	1,019,995	34,230,695
2011	22,107,239	152,170	1,649,106	7,984,974	2,681,908	106,357	904,765	35,586,519
2012	14,266,895	155,341	1,664,583	7,898,623	2,289,425	112,493	848,229	27,235,589
2013	13,758,489	159,920	1,685,246	8,227,675	3,922,344	206,914	1,327,764	29,288,352
2014	13,886,610	185,883	1,687,180	9,460,428	2,753,606	388,249	1,826,162	30,188,118
2015	14,224,160	188,717	1,724,079	11,492,706	2,875,723	431,550	1,652,184	32,589,119
2016	14,717,412	261,981	1,799,216	13,842,272	2,912,740	483,359	1,318,941	35,335,921
2017	16,107,853	329,650	1,874,402	11,433,271	2,803,436	525,059	1,107,029	34,180,700



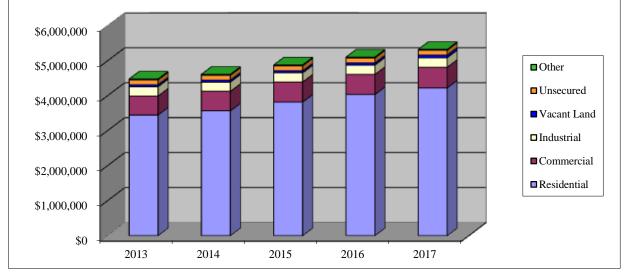
Notes:

As of FY 2012, the decrease in property tax revenue reflects the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission and related loss of property tax increment revenue.

Source: City of Santee Finance Department

City of Santee Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Vacant Land	Unsecured	Other	Total	Total Direct Tax Rate
2008	\$ 3,415,528	\$ 482,362	\$ 230,366	\$ 142,738	\$ 161,660	\$ 33,403	\$ 4,466,057	0.1795%
2009	3,561,950	515,710	247,445	121,047	165,011	22,870	4,634,033	0.1795%
2010	3,360,411	544,219	265,789	91,253	164,635	23,634	4,449,941	0.1795%
2011	3,341,134	552,502	268,405	83,098	154,831	23,683	4,423,653	0.1795%
2012	3,436,359	534,663	259,526	79,447	141,332	24,656	4,475,983	0.1795%
2013	3,447,383	549,049	263,455	60,273	138,053	22,911	4,481,124	0.1795%
2014	3,566,552	560,440	263,119	58,748	139,045	22,754	4,610,658	0.1795%
2015	3,818,285	574,896	261,474	59,169	144,163	21,162	4,879,149	0.1795%
2016	4,035,982	575,935	266,134	65,512	138,171	21,584	5,103,318	0.1795%
2017	4,224,067	593,048	269,484	79,809	136,335	21,827	5,324,570	0.1795%



Notes:

Exempt values are not included in total.

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone San Diego County Assessor

City of Santee Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	2008	2009	2010	2011
City of Santee Direct Rate	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %
Overlapping Rates:				
Santee Elementary School District	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201
County of San Diego	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997
Grossmont Union High School District	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616
County Library	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112
Grossmont Healthcare District	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105
All Other	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193
Total Overlapping Rates	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205
Total Direct and Overlapping Rate	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Voter Approved Rates:				
Santee Elementary School District	0.0241	0.0281	0.0292	0.0340
Grossmont Union High School District	0.0218	0.0280	0.0587	0.0594
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District	0.0077	0.0226	0.0280	0.0293
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	0.0011	-	-	-
Metropolitan Water District	0.0045	0.0043	0.0043	0.0037
Grossmont Healthcare District	0.0131	0.0131	0.0131	0.0132
Santee General Bond - Prop R Series 2015	-	-	-	-
Santee General Bond - Prop R Series 2016A	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total Voter Approved Rates	0.0723	0.0961	0.1333	0.1396
Total Tax Rate	1.0723 %	1.0961 %	1.1333 %	1.1396 %

Notes:

The tax rate history above is for Tax Rate Area 016-007 which has the highest total assessed value of all of the tax rate areas in the City of Santee.

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.0% fixed amount. This 1.0% is shared by all taxing agencies in which the subject property resides. In addition to the 1.0% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes at a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter- approved bonds.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

Fiscal Year

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %	0.1795 %
0.2201	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201	0.2201
0.1997	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997	0.1997
0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625
0.1087	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087	0.1087
0.0616	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616	0.0616
0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269	0.0269
0.0112	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112	0.0112
0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105
0.0193	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193	0.0193
0.8205	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205	0.8205
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0.0331	0.0339	0.0341	0.0332	0.0328	0.0180
0.0612	0.0610	0.0617	0.0612	0.0605	0.0572
0.0308	0.0317	0.0475	0.0465	0.0454	0.0401
-	-	-	-	-	-
0.0037	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
0.0201	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0235	0.0235
-	-	-	-	-	0.0200
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		0.0017
0.1489	0.1501	0.1668	0.1644	0.1657	0.1640
1.1489 %	1.1501 %	1.1668 %	1.1644 %	1.1657 %	1.1640 %

City of Santee Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2017			2008			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Vestar Kimco Santee LP	\$ 48,384,024	1	0.91%	\$ 57,013,226	1	1.28%	
Santee Partners LP	31,064,747	2	0.58%	28,750,270	4	0.64%	
Walmart Stores LP	29,006,793	3	0.54%	-		-	
HCA Arbors Apartments LP	28,747,392	4	0.54%	25,347,782	5	0.57%	
MHC Meadowbrook LP	21,490,097	5	0.40%	-		-	
Santee Retail LP	21,366,537	6	0.40%	-		-	
American Realty Capital Properties Inc	18,846,730	7	0.35%	-		-	
Cox Communications CA LLC	17,452,254	8	0.33%	-		-	
Costco Wholesale Corporation	17,388,989	9	0.33%	-		-	
Petsmart Inc	16,752,478	10	0.31%	-		-	
Target Corporation	-		-	-		-	
Standard Pacific Corporation	-		-	45,841,006	2	1.03%	
Walmart Stores East LP	-		-	29,535,959	3	0.66%	
MB BP Portfolio LLC	-		-	24,234,600	6	0.54%	
Pacific Castle Santee LP	-		-	23,883,000	7	0.53%	
Alcott Estates LP	-		-	20,573,492	8	0.46%	
MHC Financing LP Two	-		-	19,069,174	9	0.43%	
TC Construction Company Inc				18,419,124	10	0.41%	
	\$ 250,500,041		4.69%	\$ 292,667,633		6.55%	

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Santee Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Wi	thin the Year of Le	evy	Collections		
Fiscal	Current	Current	Percent	From Prior	Total	Total Collections
Year Ended	Secured	Secured	of Levy	Years	Collections	as a Percent
June 30,	Tax Levy	Collected	Collected	Levies	To Date	of Levy
2008	\$20,188,926	\$18,718,002	92.7%	\$ 502,495	\$19,220,497	95.20%
2009	20,648,960	18,921,417	91.6%	760,598	19,682,015	95.32%
2010	20,688,236	18,949,178	91.6%	777,368	19,726,546	95.35%
2011	20,065,820	18,449,152	91.9%	680,468	19,129,620	95.33%
2012	10,552,974	9,666,064	91.6%	205,818	9,871,882	93.55%
2013	8,929,356	8,317,613	93.1%	176,644	8,494,257	95.13%
2014	9,224,570	8,617,190	93.4%	150,748	8,767,938	95.05%
2015	9,533,083	9,008,105	94.5%	128,092	9,136,197	95.84%
2016	9,962,492	9,475,433	95.1%	120,366	9,595,799	96.32%
2017	10,370,213	10,102,957	97.4%	115,710	10,218,667	98.54%

Notes:

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Santee Community Development Commission property tax increment, as well as amounts collected that were passed-through to other agencies. The decline in FY 2012 reflects the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission and related loss of property tax increment revenue.

Source: San Diego County Auditor and Controller "Combined Assessed Valuations" Report

City of Santee Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Tax Lease Capital Total Percentage Debt Ended Allocation Certificates of of Personal Revenue Notes & Lease Governmental Per Capita (2) Bonds (1) Income (2) June 30, **Bonds** Participation Loans Obligations Activities 2008 \$22,295,000 \$1,790,000 \$ \$ 481,865 \$ \$24,566,865 0.99% \$ 473 2009 21,780,000 1,650,000 381,883 23,811,883 0.99% 455 2010 21,255,000 1,505,000 4,334,133 500,998 27,595,131 1.22% 521 2011 52,270,000 1,360,000 3,913,515 471,832 58,015,347 2.46% 1,086 1,210,000 2012 6,792,181 405,966 8,408,147 0.34% 155 2013 1,055,000 8,441,947 453,284 9,950,231 0.38% 183 2014 895,000 7,965,871 1,208,766 10,069,637 0.37% 183 2015 730,000 13,165,251 970,128 14,865,379 0.50% 267 12,450,459 2016 555,000 2,458,347 15,463,806 0.51% 273 2017 375,000 11,733,103 2,085,210 14,193,313 0.45% 250

Notes:

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

⁽¹⁾ Tax allocation bonds issued by the Santee Community Development Commission are no longer reported as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission on February 1, 2012.

⁽²⁾ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

City of Santee Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Allocation Bonds (1)	Lease Revenue Bonds (2)	Certificates of Participation	Total	Percent of Assessed Value (3)	Debt Per Capita	
2008	\$ 22,295,000	\$ 1,790,000	\$ -	\$ 24,085,000	0.54%	\$ 464	
2009	21,780,000	1,650,000	-	23,430,000	0.51%	447	
2010	21,255,000	1,505,000	-	22,760,000	0.51%	430	
2011	52,270,000	1,360,000	-	53,630,000	1.21%	1,004	
2012	-	1,210,000	-	1,210,000	0.03%	22	
2013	-	1,055,000	-	1,055,000	0.02%	19	
2014	-	895,000	-	895,000	0.02%	16	
2015	-	730,000	-	730,000	0.01%	13	
2016	-	555,000	-	555,000	0.01%	10	
2017	-	375,000	-	375,000	0.01%	7	

Notes:

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources.

⁽¹⁾ Tax allocation bonds issued by the Santee Community Development Commission are no longer reported as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission on February 1, 2012.

⁽²⁾ Lease Revenue Bonds are repaid with general governmental resources.

⁽³⁾ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.



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City of Santee Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2017

Total Assessed Valuation		\$5,324,570,427	
	Percentage Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 6/30/17	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
OVERLAPPING DEBT REPAID WITH PROPERTY TAXES			
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District	11.7670%	\$ 231,455,364	\$ 27,235,353
Palomar Community College District	0.0002%	639,550,855	1,279
Grossmont Union High School District	12.0640%	554,893,365	66,942,336
Poway Unified School District Facilities Improvement Districts	0.0010%	324,099,852	3,241
Lakeside Union School District	0.2950%	42,270,358	124,698
Santee School District	90.3460%	54,860,125	49,563,929
Metropolitan Water District	0.2040%	74,905,000	152,806
Grossmont Healthcare District	11.0680%	263,913,330	29,209,927
Total Overlapping Debt Repaid with Property Taxes		2,185,948,249	173,233,569
OVERLAPPING OTHER DEBT			
San Diego County General Fund Obligations	1.1400%	291,180,000	3,319,452
San Diego County Pension Obligations	1.1400%	605,520,000	6,902,928
San Diego County Superintendent of Schools Obligations	1.1400%	11,460,000	130,644
Grossmont Cuyamaca Community College Dist. Gen. Fd. Obligations	11.7670%	790,000	92,959
Palomar Community College District General Fund Obligations	0.0002%	3,280,000	7
Poway Unified School District General Fund Obligations	0.0004%	62,018,869	248
Santee School District Certificates of Participation	90.3460%	30,459,849	27,519,255
Total Overlapping Other Debt		1,004,708,718	37,965,493
Total Overlapping Debt		\$3,190,656,967	211,199,062
City Direct Debt			14,193,313
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)			44,570,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 269,962,375

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. 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. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: MuniServices, LLC

⁽¹⁾ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

City of Santee Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

				Fisca				
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Assessed Valuation	\$	4,466,057	\$	4,634,033	\$	4,449,941	\$	4,423,653
Conversion Percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted Assessed Valuation		1,116,514		1,158,508		1,112,485		1,105,913
Debt Limit Percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%
Debt Limit		167,477		173,776		166,873		165,887
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligation Bonds								
Legal Debt Margin	\$	167,477	\$	173,776	\$	166,873	\$	165,887
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

Notes:

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the State.

Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone San Diego County Assessor Fiscal Year

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
\$ 4,475,983	\$ 4,481,124	\$ 4,610,658	\$ 4,879,149	\$ 5,103,318	\$ 5,324,570	
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
1,118,996	1,120,281	1,152,665	1,219,787	1,275,830	1,331,143	
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	
167,849	168,042	172,900	182,968	191,374	199,671	
\$ 167,849	\$ 168,042	\$ 172,900	\$ 182,968	\$ 191,374	\$ 199,671	
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

City of Santee Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ended		Tax		Debt S				
June 30,	Revenues		I	Principal		Interest	Coverage	
2008	\$	6,038,060	\$	505,000	\$	934,237	4.20	
2009		6,337,623		515,000		922,112	4.41	
2010		6,779,176		525,000		908,462	4.73	
2011		6,374,690		540,000		893,471	4.45	
2012		-		-		-	-	
2013		-		-		-	-	
2014		-		-		-	-	
2015		-		-		-	-	
2016		-		-		-	-	
2017		-		-		-	-	

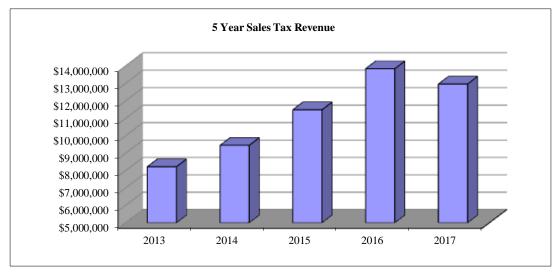
Note:

Tax allocation bonds issued by the Santee Community Development Commission are no longer reported as a result of the dissolution of the Santee Community Development Commission on February 1, 2012. Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

City of Santee Top 25 Principal Sales Tax Producers Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Firm	Business Description				
7 Eleven	Service Stations				
Bed Bath & Beyond	Home Furnishings				
Best Buy	Eletronics/Appliance Stores				
Chevron	Service Stations				
Circle K	Service Stations				
Consolidated Electrical Distributors	Plumbing/Electrical Stations				
Costco	Discount Dept Stores				
El Cajon Ford Used Cars	Used Automotive Dealers				
Express Pipe & Supply	Plumbing/Electrical Stations				
GTM Wholesale Liquidators	Variety Stores				
HD Supply	Building Materials				
Home Depot	Building Materials				
Khols	Department Stores				
Lowes	Building Materials				
Phils BBQ	Fast-Casual Restaurants				
Rayo Wholesale Floor	Contractors				
RCP Block & Brick	Contractors				
Ross	Family Apparel				
Sharp Electronics	Office Equipment				
Target	Discount Dept Stores				
TJ Maxx	Family Apparel				
Toyota Certified of Santee	Used Automotive Dealers				
USA Gasoline	Service Stations				
Vons	Grocery Stores				
Walmart	Discount Dept Stores				

Percent of fiscal year total paid by top 25 accounts = 68.33%



Sources: Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates State Board of Equalization City of Santee Finance Department

City of Santee Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Population (1)	In	icome	Per Capita Personal Income (2)		Unemployment Rate (3)
51,936	\$	2,487	\$	47,899	3.8%
52,367		2,397		45,788	5.0%
52,963		2,261		42,705	7.9%
53,413		2,354		44,075	10.5%
54,102		2,490		45,960	10.1%
54,384		2,621		47,792	8.9%
55,110		2,758		49,385	7.7%
55,658		2,946		52,150	6.3%
56,653		3,034		53,544	5.1%
56,725		3,125		54,976	4.6%
	51,936 52,367 52,963 53,413 54,102 54,384 55,110 55,658 56,653	Population In (in m) 51,936 \$ 52,367 52,963 53,413 54,102 54,384 55,110 55,658 56,653	(in millions) (2) 51,936 \$ 2,487 52,367 2,397 52,963 2,261 53,413 2,354 54,102 2,490 54,384 2,621 55,110 2,758 55,658 2,946 56,653 3,034	Population Income (in millions) (2) In Income (in millions) (2) In Income (in millions) (3) Income (in millions) (4) Income	Population (1) Income (in millions) (2) Personal Income (2) 51,936 \$ 2,487 \$ 47,899 52,367 2,397 45,788 52,963 2,261 42,705 53,413 2,354 44,075 54,102 2,490 45,960 54,384 2,621 47,792 55,110 2,758 49,385 55,658 2,946 52,150 56,653 3,034 53,544

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ State Department of Finance and San Diego Association of Governments

⁽²⁾ U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, American Community Survey and San Diego Association of Governments

⁽³⁾ State of California Employment Development Department and San Diego Association of Governments

City of Santee Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		201	7	2008			
Employer	Number of Percent of Total Employees Rank Employment (1)		Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment		
Santee Elementary School District	768	1	2.62%	763	1	3.89%	
HD Supply Facilities Maintenance	473	2	1.62%	-	-	-	
Las Colinas Detention Facility	473	2	1.62%	-	-	-	
Costco Wholesale	320	3	1.09%	235	6	1.20%	
Edgemoor Skilled Nursing Facility	308	4 1.05%		350	3	1.78%	
Walmart	285	5	0.97%	275	4	1.40%	
Vons Stores	275	6	0.94%	-	-	-	
TC Construction CO Inc	260	7	0.89%	-	-	-	
Grossmont Union High School District	246	8	0.84%	250	5	1.27%	
Scantibodies Laboratory	227	9	0.77%	215	7	1.09%	
Target	203	10	0.69%	190	9	0.97%	
Hartford Financial Services	-	-	-	520	2	2.65%	
Home Depot	-	-	-	200	8	1.02%	
Lowe's		-		172	10	0.88%	
Total	3,838		13.10%	3,170		16.15%	

Notes:

This schedule presents data for the ten principal employers as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2008.

Source: MuniServices, LLC

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Total employment of all employers located within City limits as provided by EDD Labor Force Data. Total Labor Force FY 2017: 29,300

City of Santee Full-Time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time Employees as of June 30,

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
General Government	24.75	24.75	23.75	23.75	26.05	26.05	26.05	26.30	28.30	28.30	
Public Safety	63.40	63.40	60.40	60.40	54.00	54.00	58.00	58.60	58.60	57.60	
Public Works	25.35	25.35	22.15	21.65	30.20	29.70	29.70	33.20	35.20	35.20	
Community Development	16.35	16.35	17.00	16.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks and Recreation	7.55	7.55	6.35	6.35	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
Total	137.40	137.40	129.65	128.65	117.25	116.75	120.75	124.10	128.10	127.10	

Source: City of Santee

City of Santee Operating Indicators by Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES **Building Permits Issued** 1,880 752 752 868 938 909 952 1,516 1,826 1,634 9,470 5,755 4,347 6,946 **Building Inspections Completed** 10,885 5,310 4,661 5,388 6,084 9,838 **Development Applications Processed** 63 121 78 99 161 151 111 113 158 129 Street Resurfacing (miles) (1) 23.8 5.9 9.9 6.7 0.1 4.7 5.9 1.1 41.8 **COMMUNITY SERVICES** Number of Recreation Classes Offered 361 350 419 269 202 347 333 367 403 366 Number of Recreation Class Participants 2,719 1,912 1,434 3,842 3,454 2,141 1,859 1,711 1,811 1,369 Attendance at City-Wide Special Events 29,500 29,250 29,230 30,050 30,509 35,599 43,450 48,000 62,096 73,194 Number of Facility Rentals 605 645 836 1,016 983 1,302 1,287 1,350 1,422 1,349 FIRE **Emergency Responses** 4,438 4,670 4,764 4,944 4,722 4,967 4,824 5,060 5,812 5,904 449 Fire Prevention & Safety Inspections (2) 432 488 525 730 572 543 325 235 182 **SHERIFF** 1,851 1,889 1,999 2,059 2,398 1,861 1,694 2,033 Arrests 2,243 2,036 Parking Citations Issued 1,837 1,798 1,282 1,367 937 920 685 699 489 680 Traffic Citations Issued 4,486 4,244 2,916 4,391 5,085 3,504 2,129 2,165 1,238 2,552 Calls for Service 17,913 18,353 19,034 19,974 20,591 21,667 20,376 20,686 19,744 16,255

Source: City of Santee

⁽¹⁾ Street resurfacing projects were in process during FY 2017 and were completed in early FY 2018.

⁽²⁾ Number of Fire Prevention & Safety Inspections for FY 2017 is an estimate, actual data not available due to reporting software issues.

City of Santee Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year FIRE Fire Stations Fire Apparatus Paramedic Vehicles **PUBLIC WORKS** Streets (miles) (1) 114.22 114.22 114.22 114.56 114.56 115.32 121.42 121.42 115.32 115.32 Street Lights 2,747 2,799 2,800 3,171 3,070 3,070 3,244 2,747 3,207 3,316 Traffic Signals PARKS & RECREATION Parks

Source: City of Santee

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Street (miles) restated for FY 2008 through FY 2016 to reflect centerline miles.