

TOWN OF FAIRFAX STAFF REPORT July 18, 2018

TO:

Mayor and Town Council

FROM:

Michael Vivrette, Finance Director &

SUBJECT: Accept Fiscal Year 2016-17 Audited Financial Statements

RECOMMENDATION

Accept Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report for Fiscal Year 2016-17.

DISCUSSION

The Town auditors, Maze and Associates, have issued the Audited Financial Statements for the Town consisting of the Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report for June 30, 2017. The Town Finance Committee, which consists of the Mayor, Vice Mayor, Treasurer, Finance Director, and Town Manager, met and reviewed the Statements and Report in June. Katherine Yuen of Maze and Associates will be available at the Council meeting for questions regarding the Financial Statements, the audit, or other concerns.

FISCAL IMPACT

The audit serves to give an independent professional opinion to fairness of the Town's financial statements at June 30, 2017. They have issued a "clean" opinion that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

In Fiscal 2016-17, the General Fund balance increased \$386,838. All other fund balances increased by a total of \$364,435. General Fund revenues exceeded budget by \$339,749 (4.3%). General Fund expenses were under budget by \$185,187 (2.1%). Financial activity for FY16-17 has been factored into the fund balance carry forward in the current year's budget. The audit reflects the same carry-forward General Fund balance that was used in this year's budget (FY 2018-19). Therefore, no adjustment is necessary.

This audit is the third year for the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71, which require the reporting of the Town's proportionate share of net pension liability on the financial statements. The Town recorded a long-term pension liability of \$6,975,220 as of June 30, 2016. Because of adjustments in the PERS discount rate and other factors, the total is \$8,468,383 as of June 30, 2017. This liability should be lower for the next audit due to the refinancing of the sidefund and prior pension liabilities through the lease financing agreement the Town used to refinance this liability.

ATTACHMENT

Audit report





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED UPON PROCEDURES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPOSITION 111 2016-2017 APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT INCREMENT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Fairfax, California

We have performed the procedures below, which were agreed to by the Town of Fairfax, on the Appropriations Limit Worksheet (Worksheet) for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Town's management is responsible for the Worksheet. These procedures, which were suggested by the League of California Cities and presented in their Article XIIIB Appropriations Limitation Uniform Guidelines, were performed solely to assist you in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Town. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings were as follows:

- A. We obtained the Worksheet and determined that the 2016-2017 Appropriations Limit of \$5,914,867 and annual adjustment factors were adopted by Resolution of the Town Council. We also determined that the population and inflation options were selected by a recorded vote of the Town Council.
- B. We recomputed the 2016-2017 Appropriations Limit by multiplying the 2015-2016 Prior Year Appropriations Limit by the Total Growth Factor. We recomputed the Total Growth Factor by multiplying the population option by the inflation option.
- C. For the Appropriations Limitation Worksheet, we agreed the Town Population and County Population and the Per Capita Income Factor to California State Department of Finance Worksheets.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the Worksheet. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Town Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties; however, this restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Where a production

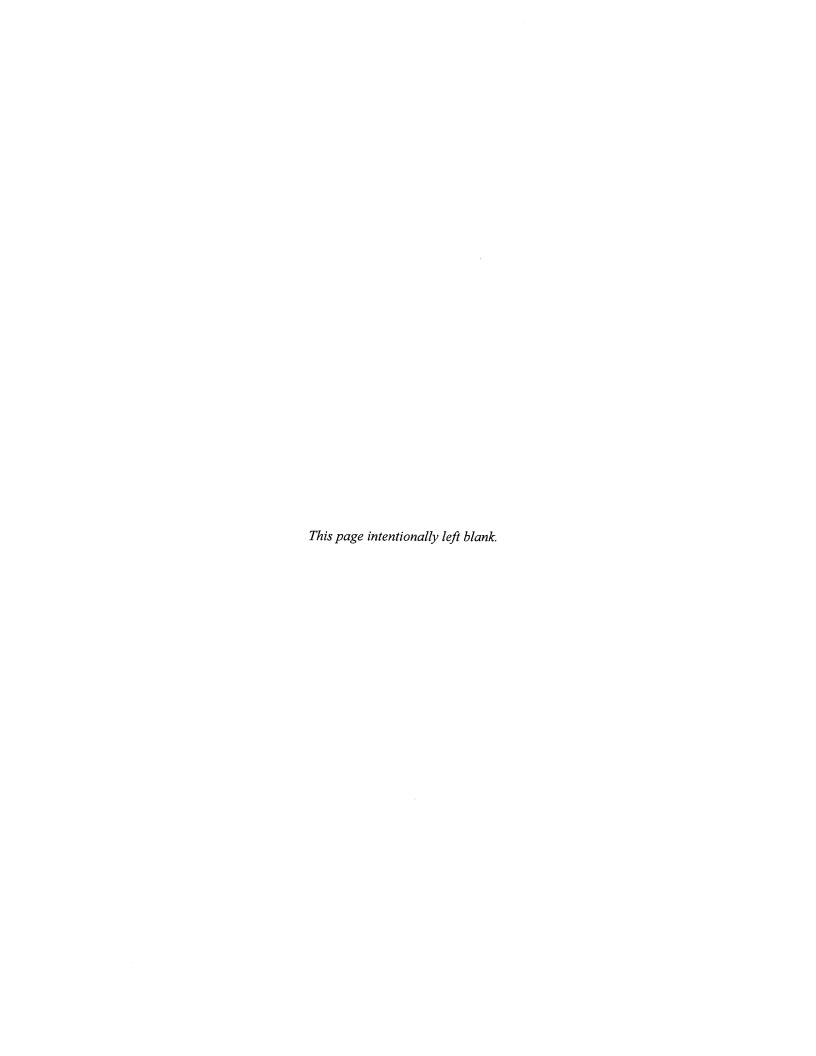
Pleasant Hill, California May 3, 2018

Town of Fairfax

Fairfax, California

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the year ended June 30, 2017 Prepared by: Finance Department



Town of Fairfax

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Town of Fairfax

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council of the Town of Fairfax Fairfax, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairfax (Town), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 the 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. 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 Town'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 Town'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 Town 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.

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Accountancy Corporation

3478 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 215

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents 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 Town's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Pleasant Hill, California May 3, 2018

Maze & Associates

Town of Fairfax Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

This discussion and analysis of the Town's financial activities and performance provides an overview for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read this in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE HIGHLIGHTS

- The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position appears as the first statement of the Basic Financial Statements and is summarized in this Management's Discussion and Analysis section. The statement shows the Town's assets to be \$13,389,406 liabilities of \$18,734,774 and net position of \$559,884 at June 30, 2017. This compares with assets of \$12,779,770, liabilities of \$13,687,046 and net position of \$(598,637) at June 30, 2016.
- The Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position appears as the second statement of the Basic Financial Statements and is summarized in this Management's Discussion and Analysis section. This statement shows an increase in net position of \$1,158,521 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 as compared to an increase in net position of \$777,712 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Revenues for fiscal 2017 increased by \$229,684 from the prior year primarily due to increased revenues from sales & property taxes and miscellaneous income, offset by reduced revenue from operating grants & contributions and charges for services. Expenses for the same period decreased by \$841,301, mainly because of decreased expenditures in general government and the interest on Long Term Debt (primarily from the prepayment of certain pension obligations) offset by modest increases in spending for public safety, public works, and parks & recreation.
- The Town's long-term debt (including current portion & unamortized premium) totaled \$8,991,964 as of June 30, 2017, which includes the outstanding balance on the Measure K bonds and the lease financing debt from refinancing the Town's Unaccrued Actuarial Liability (UAL) on pensions for Miscellaneous and Safety employees. Additionally, the Town has accrued \$353,726 of current claims payable.

FUND HIGHLIGHTS

At the close of fiscal year 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,051,107 as compared to \$4,299,834 at June 30, 2016. The detailed components of Revenues and Expenditures can be found in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

TOWN'S HIGHLIGHTS

During 2016-2017, the Town accomplished the following key projects and tasks:

- Passed the Measure C sales tax renewing and increasing rate to ¾ cent
- Adopted Junior Second Unit Ordinance
- Refinanced PERS sidefund obligation using Lease financing (COPS) at a significantly lower rate saving \$1,000,000 over the life of the lease
- Installed bike corrals
- Refined the direction of the Town Center Plan
- Increased use of social media (Next Door) for police communication
- Renovated Claus Park with neighborhood assistance
- Amended the Emergency Homeless Shelter Ordinance
- Launched MCE Deep Green Incentive Program
- Approved rate decrease for MSS Service
- Approved retrofit of 500+ streetlights to LED fixtures under PG&E turnkey program
- Adopted 2016 updates to the Fire & Building Code
- Conducted Town Center Workshop in October
- Responded to January/February storm events and worked with FEMA to repair
- Achieved General Fund surplus

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business. They provide information about the activities of the Town and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances.

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

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some of the revenues and expenses reported in this statement may result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods, such as revenues related to uncollected taxes and interest expense incurred but not paid.

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 Town, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds of governmental entities are divided into two categories: governmental funds and business-type 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and (2) the remaining year-end balances available for spending. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements 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 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist the reader with this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 20 individual governmental funds. In the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, information is presented as Major Fund and Non-major Governmental Funds. The Major Fund includes the following funds of the General Fund:

- General Fund
- Dry Period Financing Fund
- Equipment Replacement Fund
- Building and Planning Fund
- Communication Equipment Replacement Fund
- Retirement Fund
- Office Equipment Replacement Fund

The balance of the funds is represented in the Non-major Governmental Funds and is further broken down into three categories here: Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service.

Special Revenue funds generally account for revenues derived from specific sources. These funds are required by statute or ordinance to finance functions or activities of government. They include the following funds:

- Gas Tax Fund
- Special Police Fund
- Open Space Fund
- Measure J Municipal Services Fund
- Fairfax Festival Fund
- Measure A Fund

Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, infrastructure, and equipment other than those financed by proprietary funds. They include the following funds:

- Grants Fund
- Town Fund
- Fairfax Creek Restoration Fund

Non-major Governmental Funds: Debt Service. The Measure K Debt Service funds are used to account for principal and interest payments on the Town's Measure K bond debts:

- Measure K Debt Service Series 2008 Fund
- Measure K Debt Service Series 2012 Fund
- Measure K Debt Service Series 2016 Refunding Fund
- 2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, governmental entities, and others.

Business-type Funds

The Town maintains no business-type funds, or Enterprise funds, which are often used for utility services such as water & sewer, and transportation services, such as ports & airports.

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 follow the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information other than this discussion and analysis concerning the Town's budgetary comparison schedules and PERS schedule of funding progress.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town has presented its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Please note that the Town does not conduct any business-type activities and therefore, all financial analysis schedules only show governmental activities.

Net Position

Net Position for the Town are summarized below and an analysis follows:

	Governmental Activities			Percentage	
	2017			2016	Change
Cash and investments	\$	4,487,922	\$	3,927,604	14.3%
Capital assets, net		8,015,906		8,108,406	-1.1%
Other assets		885,578		743,760	19.1%
Total assets		13,389,406		12,779,770	4.8%
Deferred outflow of resources		6,495,043		1,267,091	412.6%
Current liabilities		1,435,249		964,391	48.8%
Non-current liabilities		17,299,525		12,722,655	36.0%
Total liabilities		18,734,774		13,687,046	36.9%
Deferred inflow of resources		589,791		958,452	-38.5%
Invested in capital assets, net		6,630,942		2,552,193	159.8%
Restricted		1,272,592		1,027,778	23.8%
Unrestricted		(7,343,650)		(4,178,608)	<i>7</i> 5.7%
Net assets	\$	559,884	\$	(598,637)	-193.5%

Net position invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) of \$6,630,942 at the end of fiscal year 2017 represents the cost of these assets less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Resources needed to repay the outstanding debt must be provided from other sources other than the related assets, because the capital assets themselves cannot be used to repay these debts.

Restricted net position of \$1,272,592 at the end of fiscal 2017 represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position is available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints.

Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position for the Town are summarized below and an analysis follows:

		Governmental Activities			Percentage
		2017		2016	Change
Revenues:	-				
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,246,547	\$	1,276,243	-2.3%
Operating grants & contributions		703,048		938,458	-25.1%
General revenues:					
Taxes		8,313,761		7,933,929	4.8%
Intergovernmental					0.0%
Use of Money & Property		23,885		10,096	136.6%
Miscellaneous		363,323		262,154	38.6%
Transfers		-		-	
Total revenues		10,650,564		10,420,880	2.2%
Expenses:					
General government		1,830,828		2,940,938	-37.7%
Public safety		5,269,102		5,028,027	4.8%
Public works		1,159,659		1,034,448	12.1%
Planning & Building		604,253		603,484	0.1%
Parks and recreation		495,115		423,240	17.0%
Debt Service		133,086		303,207	-56.1%
Total expenses		9,492,043		10,333,344	-8.1%
Change in net assets		1,158,521		87,536	1223.5%
Net assets - beginning of year		(598,637)		(686,173)	-12.8%
Net assets - end of year	\$	559,884	\$	(598,637)	-193.5%

Net position increased \$1,158,521 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Total revenues for fiscal year 2017 were \$10,650,564 as compared to \$10,420,880 for fiscal year 2016.

The \$229,684 increase in revenues is attributed to a 4.8% increase in sales & property taxes due consistent with the Bay Area CIP; increased interest earnings from higher interest rates and increases in invested funds; and reasonable fluctuations in service charges, miscellaneous income and operating.

Total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$9,492,043 compared with \$10,333,344 for the same period in 2016. The \$841,301 decrease in expenses primarily reflects decreased pension costs & interest from the refinancing of the sidefund, offset by modest increases in public safety, public works and parks & recreation costs.

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Fairfax. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,039,316.

General Fund revenue during the FY 2016-17 year totaled \$8,216,849 which was more than the final budgeted amount by \$339,749 or 4.3%. This revenue increase primarily relates to the Town's projection of property & sales tax revenue, permits & licenses, and service charges was exceeded by the actual receipts.

General Fund expenditures for FY 2016-17 totaled \$8,719,337 and were lower than the final budgeted amount by \$185,187 or 2.1%. This is in part due to delaying certain expenditures, such as hiring a part-time Public Works Director and saving in budgeted contract services.

Grants Capital Projects Fund

The general fund is the main capital project fund for the Town of Fairfax. At the end of the current fiscal year, the committed fund balance of the general fund was \$591,272.

Grant Capital Projects Fund revenue during the FY 2016-17 year totaled \$395,602 which was less than the final budgeted amount by \$645,398. This revenue decrease primarily relates to the Town's projection of the timing of projects which may be delayed to future fiscal periods. Revenues are primarily on a reimbursement basis. Since expenditures were less than budgeted, reimbursements were necessarily lower, too.

Grant Capital Projects Fund expenditures for FY 2016-17 totaled \$450,247 and were lower than the final budgeted amount by \$1,253,644. This is in part due to extending the timing of many road & bridge projects; and delaying certain expenditures, such as hiring a part-time Public Works Director.

2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund

New this year, the 2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund was created to refinance a significant portion of the Unaccrued Actuarial Liability (UAL), also referred to as the "sidefund" through a lease financing agreement. The financing is estimated to save the Town a million dollars in interest costs over twenty years. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the fund was \$1,284.

2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund revenue during the FY 2016-17 year totaled \$198,113 not including other financing source inflow from the issuance of \$3,860,000 of debt which was used to prepay the CalPERS sidefund \$3,772,027. The fund also incurred expenditures of \$284,802 for debt service costs during the same period.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Bay Area economy continues to improve, with positive growth projected through the next fiscal year.

Property taxes should see increases of 5.0% or more, which should bring in an additional \$200,000 compared with the prior year. Sales taxes are projected to be 17+% higher with the passage of the ¾ cent district sales tax measure in November 2016. The Town also anticipated increase in Building & Planning fees and Dispatch fees due to contracts in place with other agencies.

The Town faces several challenges in its five-year projection, with several key expenses expected to increase significantly over the next few years Health Care costs are projected to increase 9% as are retirement costs, due in part to the CalPERS lowering the discount rate, which results in employers bearing a higher portion of pension costs. Road maintenance costs will rise in Fiscal 2017-18 due to damages incurred in 2017 storms and the commitment of the Town to maintain and improve the general condition of the streets. Costs will be offset somewhat by increase gas tax revenues from the state and a loan from the county for \$500,000.

Non-operating expenses are expected to increase by \$400,000 over the prior year including increases in Fire Services (increasing \$130,000 in FY18); and retirement obligation payments of \$100,000.

One of the greatest challenges to the continued health of the Town will be the renewal of Special Municipal Tax (Measure J), a parcel tax which provides funding for 24/7 staffing of the police and fire departments, matching funds for Capital Improvement projects and public works safety improvements, funding for youth & senior programs, and expanding pedestrian trails. In addition, the Town will be addressing expiring labor contracts (MOUs) with all labor units in June 2018.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Finance Director Town of Fairfax 142 Bolinas Road Fairfax, CA 94930 415-458-2350



TOWN OF FAIRFAX STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental-Type Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$3,512,851
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	975,071
Accounts receivable	821,017
Interest receivable	8,598
Taxes receivable	55,963
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress (Note 4)	1,964,439
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	6,051,467
Total Assets	13,389,406
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension (Note 6)	6,495,043
Total to possion (Total o)	0,493,043
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	151,522
Accrued payroll	146,362
Deposits	24,509
Interest payable	66,832
Compensated absences payable (Note 1G):	05,002
Due within one year	29,545
Due in more than one year	339,771
Claims payable (Note 9):	553,771
Due within one year	353,726
Long-term debt (Note 5):	
Due within one year	662,753
Due in more than one year	8,329,211
Net pension liability (Note 6):	-,,
Due in more than one year	8,468,383
Net OPEB obligation (Note 8):	-,,
Due in more than one year	162,160
Total Liabilities	18,734,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension (Note 6)	589,791
NET DOCUMENT ALL AND	
NET POSITION (Note 1K):	
Net investment in capital assets	6,630,942
Restricted for:	
Special projects	293,849
Debt service	978,743
Total Restricted Net Position	1,272,592
Unrestricted	(7,343,650)
Total Net Position	\$559,884

TOWN OF FAIRFAX STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense)
		ClC	Operating	Capital	Revenue and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>	Bervices	Contributions	Contributions	- Net I Osition
General government	\$1,830,828	\$512,557	\$1,023		(\$1,317,248)
Public safety	5,269,102	207,550	164,705		(4,896,847)
Public works	1,159,659	1,673	129,553	\$407,767	(620,666)
Planning and building	604,253	468,631	127,555	Ψ107,707	(135,622)
Parks and recreation	495,115	56,136			(438,979)
Interest and fiscal charges	133,086				(133,086)
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,492,043	\$1,246,547	\$295,281	\$407,767	(7,542,448)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					5,653,792
Utility user tax					366,918
Sales taxes					1,226,985
Other taxes					1,066,066
Investment earnings					23,885
Miscellaneous					363,323
Total General Revenues					8,700,969
Change in Net Position					1,158,521
Net Position-Beginning					(598,637)
Net Position-Ending					\$559,884

TOWN OF FAIRFAX GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund	Grants Capital Projects Fund	2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$2,788,899	\$391,682	\$1,284	\$332,270 973,787	\$3,512,851 975,071
Receivables (net of allowances):			31,204	913,181	973,071
Accounts	453,039	237,647		130,331	821,017
Taxes	55,963	,		,	55,963
Interest	8,598				8,598
Due from other funds (Note 3)	6,439				6,439
Total Assets	\$3,312,938	\$629,329	\$1,284	\$1,436,388	\$5,379,939
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$106,996	\$33,812		\$10,714	\$151,522
Accrued payroll	146,362			•	146,362
Deposits payable	20,264	4,245			24,509
Due to other funds (Note 3)				6,439	6,439
Total Liabilities	273,622	38,057		17,153	328,832
Fund Balances (Note 1L):					
Restricted			\$1,284	1,419,235	1,420,519
Committed		591,272	\$1,204	1,417,255	591,272
Unassigned	3,039,316				3,039,316
Total Fund Balances	3,039,316	591,272	1,284	1,419,235	5,051,107
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,312,938	\$629,329	\$1,284	\$1,436,388	\$5,379,939

TOWN OF FAIRFAX

Reconciliation of the

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEETS

with the

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet

\$5,051,107

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

8,015,906

LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:

Long-term debt	(5,131,964)
Interest payable	(66,832)
Claims payable	(353,726)
Net OPEB obligation	(162,160)
Net pension liabilities and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(6,423,131)
Compensated absences	(369,316)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$559,884

TOWN OF FAIRFAX GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Grants Capital Projects Fund	2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Tal
REVENUES		1 unu	Service Fund	Fullds	Total
Property taxes	\$4,447,557			\$472,389	\$4,919,946
Special assessments	420,808			Ψτ12,307	420,808
Sales taxes	1,207,125				1,207,125
Permits licenses and fees	570,293				570,293
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	137,215				137,215
From other agencies	762,536	\$395,602		1,325,246	2,483,384
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	3,333	*****		1,525,210	3,333
Franchise fees	383,858				383,858
Services charges	99,045			42,365	141,410
Use of money and property	57,141			,500	57,141
Other revenue	127,938		\$198,113		326,051
Total Revenues	8,216,849	395,602	198,113	1,840,000	10,650,564
EXPENDITURES		•			
Current:					
General government	1,638,800				1,638,800
Public safety	5,231,984				5,231,984
Public works	708,764				708,764
Planning and building	606,143				606,143
Parks and recreation	443,061			47,783	490,844
Capital outlay	20,639	450,247		88,590	559,476
Debt service:	,,,,,	,		00,570	337,470
Principal	67,425		113,000	249,000	429,425
Interest and fiscal charges	2,521		171,802	147,505	321,828
Total Expenditures	8,719,337	450,247	284,802	532,878	9,987,264
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(502,488)	(54,645)	(86,689)	1,307,122	663,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt (Note 5)			3,860,000		3,860,000
Transfers in (Note 3)	903,076	240,891	3,000,000	63,750	1,207,717
Transfers out (Note 3)	(13,750)	210,071		(1,193,967)	(1,207,717)
					(1,207,717)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	889,326	240,891	3,860,000	(1,130,217)	3,860,000
SPECIAL ITEM					
Payment of CalPERS side fund			(3,772,027)		(3,772,027)
Total Special Items			(3.772.027)		
Total Special Rems			(3,772,027)		(3,772,027)
Net change in fund balance	386,838	186,246	1,284	176,905	751,273
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Beginning of the year	2,652,478	405,026		1,242,330	4,299,834
End of the year	\$3,039,316	\$591,272	\$1,284	\$1,419,235	\$5,051,107

TOWN OF FAIRFAX

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

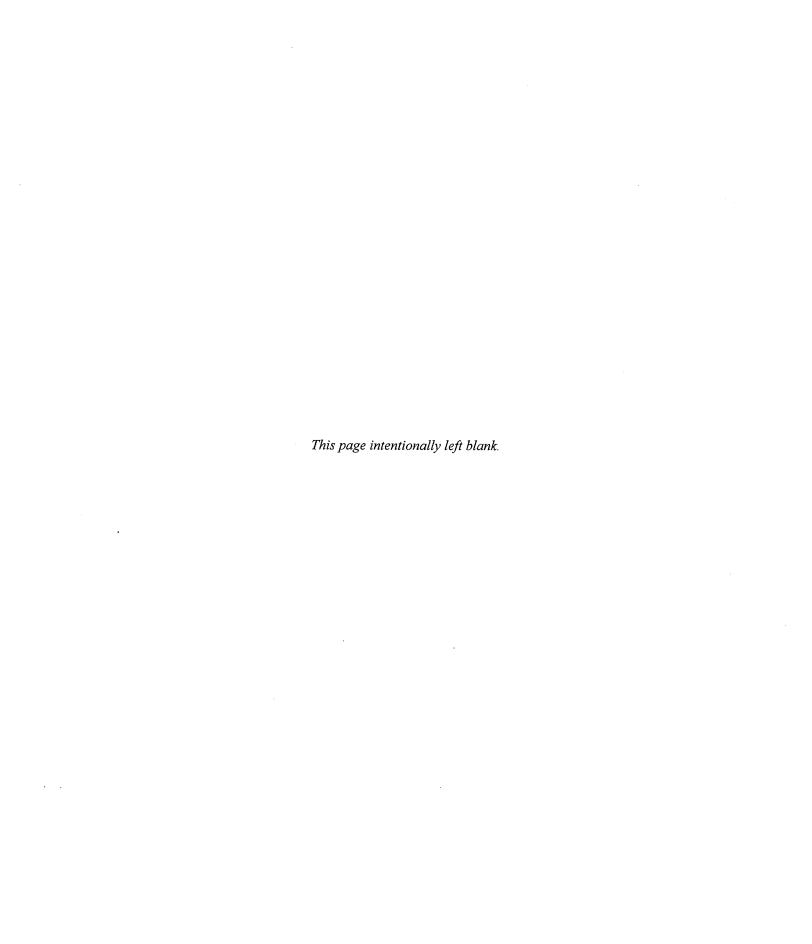
with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$751,273
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
The capitalized expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance (Capitalized expenditures is the net of total capital outlay of \$559,476 and non-capitalized capital outlay expenditures of \$76,935)	482,541
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance	(575,041)
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.	
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance Repayment of side fund debt is added back to fund balance Proceeds from issuance of debt Amortized bond premium expense is added back to fund balance	429,425 3,772,027 (3,860,000) 82,101
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS	
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Compensated absences	21,902
Net OPEB obligation	(36,847)
Claims payable	(171,674)
Interest payable	19,364
Collective net pension liability	243,450
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$1,158,521

See accompanying notes to financial statements



1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Fairfax (Town), California, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1931 and is situated near the cities of San Anselmo and San Rafael in the North Bay of the San Francisco Bay Area. The Town operates under the Council-Manager form of government, incorporated under general law in 1931 and provides the following services: public safety (police), planning and building, public works and streets, park services, and general administration services.

The Town is governed by a five-member council elected by Town residents. The Town is legally separate and fiscally independent, which means it can issue debt, set and modify budgets and fees and sue or be sued. The accompanying basic financial statements include the financial activities of the Town, as the primary government.

Blended Component Unit - The Fairfax Financing Authority

The Fairfax Financing Authority is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist with the financing or refinancing of certain public capital facilities within the Town. The Authority has the power to purchase bonds issued by any local agency at public or negotiated sale and may sell such bonds to public or private purchasers at public or negotiated sale. The Authority is controlled by the Town and has the same governing body as the Town, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Authority. The financial activities of the Authority are included in the 2008, 2012, 2016, and 2017 Series Debt Service Funds.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Town's government—wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the governmental activities for the Town, the primary government, accompanied by a total column.

These financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and related current year infrastructure asset additions and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Town of Fairfax Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the Town and are presented in the following two categories:

- Charges for services
- · Operating grants and contributions
- · Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. The following inter fund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to/from other funds
- Transfers in/out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. The Town has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, generally are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Town, are property taxes, charges for services, federal and state grants, sales tax, and interest. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Deferred revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

C. Recognition of Interest Liability

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred.

D. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Town's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Town pools cash and investments from all sources, for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Interest income on investments is allocated on the basis of average month-end cash and investment balances in each fund. Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and investments and restricted cash and investments with an original maturity term of three months or less.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Town policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Vehicles	6-15 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	25-65 years

Assets are grouped by asset type into one of the following accounts – land, other improvements, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), buildings (and improvements), machinery and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

The Town defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the Town to function. The assets include streets and park lands. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

G. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements

For governmental activities, compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the Town's policy to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at June 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources.

G. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Compensated absences include vacation and sick leave. It is the policy of the Town to pay 100% of the accumulated vacation leave when an employee retires or terminates. The Town recognizes the liability for its compensated absences in the governmental activities, which is liquidated by the General Fund. The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$391,218 17,882 (39,784)
Ending Balance	\$369,316
Current Portion	\$29,545

H. Property Tax Levy Collection and Maximum Rates

The State of California (State) Constitution Article XIIIA provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed one percent (1%) of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIIIA and may be adjusted by no more than two percent (2%) per year unless the property is sold, transferred, or improved. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a one percent (1%) tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts, and other districts.

Marin County assesses, bills for, and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured	
Lien dates	January 1	January 1	
Levy dates	July 1	July 1	
Due dates	50% on November 1 and	July 1	
	50% on February 1		
Delinquent as of	December 10 (for November) April 10 (for February)	August 31	

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land, and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received in the fiscal year of levy because of the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution," known as the Teeter Plan, by the Town and the County of Marin. The Teeter Plan authorizes the auditor-controller of the County of Marin to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid. The County of Marin remits tax monies to the Town in four installments, as follows:

55% remitted on December 15 40% remitted on April 15 4.5% remitted on June 30 0.5% remitted on July 30

I. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Town provides post-retirement health care benefits to management and miscellaneous employees starting at 10 years of service and increasing the contribution with years of service as required by current association and management agreements for employees hired after June 30, 2013, the post-retirement health benefits are either eliminated or reduced by 50%. The Town makes premium payments on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires Town management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

L. Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The Town's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the Town to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the Town prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendables represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

L. Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council which may be altered only by formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Town Council or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the Town Council or its designee. This category includes nonspendables, when it is the Town's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual General Fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Detailed classifications of the Town's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2017, are below:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Grants Capital Projects Fund	2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:					
Special projects				\$441,776	\$441,776
Debt service			\$1,284	977,459	978,743
Total Restricted Fund Balances			1,284	1,419,235	1,420,519
Committed for:					
Special projects		\$591,272			591,272
Total Committed Fund Balances		591,272			591,272
Unassigned:					
General Fund	3,039,316				3,039,316
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	3,039,316				3,039,316
Total Fund Balances	\$3,039,316	\$591,272	\$1,284	\$1,419,235	\$5,051,107

General Fund Reserve Policy

The Town's General Fund Reserve Policy requires the Town to strive to maintain a goal of 20% of projected General Fund expenditures for each fiscal year and an additional 5% for emergency situations (excluding debt service, fund transfers, and encumbered funds).

M. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

N. New GASB Pronouncements

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 82 - The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement had no effect on the financial statements.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

P. New and Closed Funds

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town created the 2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund. The fund accounts for the lease activities of the 2017 PERS Refinancing Lease Agreement.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds, which the Town invests to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds monthly, based on average daily cash and investment balances in these funds.

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Cash and investments	\$3,512,851
Restricted cash and investments	975,071
Grand Total	\$4,487,922

Cash and investments were categorized as follows at June 30, 2017:

	Credit	Days to	
	Quality Ratings	Fair Value	Maturity
Town Treasury Deposits:			
Deposits	Not Rated	\$259,212	N/A
Petty cash	Not Rated	300	N/A
Total Town Treasury Deposits		259,512	
Town Treasury Investments:			
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	4,228,410	N/A
Total Cash and Investments		\$4,487,922	

B. Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the Town's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the Town's name.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Cash Deposits (Continued)

According to California law, the market value of pledged securities with banking institutions must equal at least 110% of the Town's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure Town deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the Town's total cash deposits. The Town may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Town, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The Town follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on a monthly basis to the various funds based on average daily cash and investment balances.

C. Investments

The Town is authorized by State statutes and in accordance with the Town's Investment Policy (Policy) to invest in the following:

- State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Insured and/or collateralized certificates of deposit
- U.S. Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit guarantee of the United States government and are considered to be the most secure instruments available
- U.S. government agency and instrumentality obligations that have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value
- Bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper, rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency
- Investment-grade obligations of state, local governments and public authorities
- Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of dollar-denominated securities

In addition, investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by the provisions of the debt agreements of the Town rather than the general provisions of the Town's Investment Policy.

D. Investments in Local Agency Investment Funds

The Town is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Town's investment in this pool as reported in the accompanying financial statements is based upon the Entity'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 is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are U.S. Treasuries, Federal Agency obligations, time deposits, negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and security loans. At June 30, 2017, the average life on investment funds invested by LAIF was 194 days.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the Town as of June 30, 2017:

Investment Type	Exempt	Total	
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$4,228,410	\$4,228,410	
Total Investments	\$4,228,410	4,228,410	
Cash in banks and on hand		259,512	
Total Cash and investments		\$4,487,922	

The California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is valued at amortized cost and therefore, is exempt from being classified under GASB 72.

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

Transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were comprised of the following:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$903,076
Grants Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	240,891
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	13,750
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	50,000
Total Interfund Transfers		\$1,207,717

Transfers to the General Fund were for administrative costs and claims liabilities. Transfers to all other funds were for administrative costs, capital projects and special projects.

Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2017 interfund balances were as follows:

Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$6,439

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Town has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The Town has elected to use the basic approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for all infrastructure reporting, whereby depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation have been recorded.

Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, drainage systems, street and traffic lights, park improvements and other improvements.

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Balance June 30, 2017
	Julie 30, 2010	Additions	Julie 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$255,988		\$255,988
Construction in progress	1,321,204	\$387,247	1,708,451
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,577,192	387,247	1,964,439
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Buildings	423,974		423,974
Other improvements	2,308,464	634	2,309,098
Vehicles	669,246	87,278	756,524
Machinery and equipment	757,738	7,046	764,784
Infrastructure	11,461,692	336	11,462,028
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,621,114	95,294	15,716,408
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings	(292,048)	(3,167)	(295,215)
Other improvements	(800,352)	(112,488)	(912,840)
Vehicles	(526,729)	(56,331)	(583,060)
Machinery and equipment	(650,195)	(23,315)	(673,510)
Infrastructure	(6,820,576)	(379,740)	(7,200,316)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,089,900)	(575,041)	(9,664,941)
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,531,214	(479,747)	6,051,467
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$8,108,406	(\$92,500)	\$8,015,906

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities depreciation expenses on capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Depreciation
	<u>Expense</u>
General Government	\$58,041
Public Safety	58,144
Public Works	458,856
Total Governmental Activities	\$575,041

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activity Debt:	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Amount Due within One Year	Due in More than One Year
Authority Debt:							
2008 General Obligation Revenue Bonds							
1.50-4.70% due 8/1/2025	\$2,231,000	\$1,654,000		(\$114,000)	\$1,540,000	\$123,000	\$1,417,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012				. , ,	. , ,	,	4-,,
2.00-3.00%, due 8/21/2027	2,880,000	2,436,500		(135,000)	2,301,500	150,000	2,151,500
2017 PERS Refinancing Lease Agreement						,	,,
5.400%, due 6/15/2037	3,860,000		\$3,860,000	(113,000)	3,747,000	254,000	3,493,000
Town Debt:				, , ,	, ,	,	.,,
General Obligation Refunding Bonds							
Series 2016 2.10%, due 8/1/2027	1,239,000	1,239,000			1,239,000	98,000	1,141,000
Capital Leases:						•	.,,
Solar Panel Lease	249,000	116,200		(16,600)	99,600	16,600	83,000
2014 Ford Vehicles	110,643	28,412		(28,412)		ŕ	,
PNC Equipment Lease	87,277		87,277	(22,413)	64,864	21,153	43,711
Total Government Activity Debt - Gross		5,474,112	3,947,277	(429,425)	8,991,964	662,753	8,329,211
Unamortized Premium		82,101		(82,101)			
Total Government Activity Debt - Net		\$5,556,213	\$3,947,277	(\$511,526)	\$8,991,964	\$662,753	\$8,329,211

2008 General Obligation Revenue Bonds

2008 General Obligation Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$2,231,000 were issued on August 21, 2008, by the Fairfax Financing Authority to provide funds to acquire the 2008 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (2008 Town Bonds) concurrently issued by the Town. Proceeds from these 2008 Town Bonds were used to refund the 2000 General Obligations Bonds as well as to fund certain capital projects within the Town. The 2008 Town Bonds are general obligations of the Town repayable from ad valorem property taxes levied by the County. Annual principal and interest payments on the 2008 Town Bonds are expected to require less than 10 percent of property tax revenues. 2008 Town Bonds debt service remittances by the Town are pledged for and used by the Authority to make debt service payments on the 2008 General Obligation Revenue Bonds to third party bond holders.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The substance of these two bond issues is that the Town and Authority are obligated to repay debt service from property tax collections. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the activities of the Town and Authority have been consolidated together (termed "blended") and transactions and balances of the 2008 Town Bonds have been eliminated for financial reporting purposes.

2008 Revenue Bond principal payments are payable on August 1 of each year and interest payments are payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. 2008 Revenue Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2017, are subject to call on any interest payment date at par, plus a premium of 1% to 2% of the principal amount. 2008 Revenue Bonds maturing on August 1, 2026, are subject to early redemption without premium on or after August 1, 2025, from the mandatory sinking fund redemptions. Term 2008 Revenue Bonds maturing August 1, 2031, are also subject to mandatory early redemptions from the sinking fund payments commencing August 1, 2028.

Revenue Bonds. Series 2012

Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 in the principal amount of \$2,880,000 were issued on March 1, 2012, by the Fairfax Financing Authority to provide funds to acquire the 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (2012 Town Bonds) concurrently issued by the Town. Proceeds from these 2012 Town Bonds were used to repay the 2002 General Obligations Bonds as well as to fund certain capital projects within the Town. The 2012 Town Bonds are general obligations of the Town repayable from ad valorem property taxes levied by the County and debt service remittances by the Town are pledged for and used by the Authority to make debt service payments on the Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 to third party bond holders.

The substance of these two bond issues is that the Town and Authority are obligated to repay debt service from property tax collections. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the activities of the Town and Authority have been consolidated together (termed "blended") and transactions and balances of the 2012 Town Bonds have been eliminated for financial reporting purposes.

Revenue Bond principal payments are payable on August 1 of each year and interest payments are payable biannually on February 1 and August 1. Revenue Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2021, are subject to call on any interest payment date at par, plus a premium of 1% to 2% of the principal amount. Revenue Bonds maturing on August 1, 2022, are subject to early redemption without premium on or after August 1, 2021, from the mandatory sinking fund redemptions.

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In 2016, the Town issued \$1,239,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an interest rate 2.10%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$1,330,000 of the Town's outstanding 2006 General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds, together with an additional \$110,263, were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2006 General Obligation Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Town's Statement of Net Position.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the requisition price by \$16,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The Town advance refunded the 2006 General Obligation Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 11 years by \$316,667 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$269,846.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2017 PERS Refinancing Lease Agreement

In 2017, the Town entered into a lease agreement with the Fairfax Financing Authority, in the amount of \$3,860,000, to finance a one-time payment to CalPERS for the Town's unfunded side fund obligations. The agreement was assigned to Capital One Public Funding-LLC. on January 9, 2017. The agreement carries an interest rate of 5.400%. Principal and interest payments are payable semi-annually on December 15 and June 15 over 21 years, commencing June 15, 2017.

Capital Leases

The Town had entered into several capital leases as of June 30, 2017. Under these lease agreements, ownerships of the assets are passed to the Town at the end of the leases. Since these leases are in essence financing arrangements, the costs of the acquiring the assets and the amounts of the leases have been included in the Town's financial statements.

Debt Service Requirements

The Town's annual debt service requirements through maturity are as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total
\$662,753	\$352,766	\$1,015,519
712,218	321,730	1,033,948
772,693	292,830	1,065,523
766,600	261,572	1,028,172
554,600	233,207	787,807
3,085,600	862,326	3,947,926
1,251,500	461,268	1,712,768
1,186,000	171,558	1,357,558
\$8,991,964	\$2,957,257	\$11,949,221
	\$662,753 712,218 772,693 766,600 554,600 3,085,600 1,251,500 1,186,000	\$662,753 \$352,766 712,218 321,730 772,693 292,830 766,600 261,572 554,600 233,207 3,085,600 862,326 1,251,500 461,268 1,186,000 171,558

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description - All qualified permanent, probationary and part-time employees are eligible to participate in the Town's Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Rate Plans. The Town's Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The Town sponsors six rate plans (three miscellaneous and three safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Town resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit 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 full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty 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.

Miscellaneous

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

	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after October	On or after
Hire date	October 30, 2012	30, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.5%	1.426%-2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.500%
Required employer contribution rates	10.236%	9.055%	6.930%
		Safety	
	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after October	On or after
Hire date	October 30, 2012	30, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	55	57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.4% - 3%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	12.250%
Required employer contribution rates	20.123%	18.301%	12.821%

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The Town's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$585,815 in fiscal year 2017.

Contributions — Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions to the Plan were as follows which include a one-time payment of \$3,772,027 to the side fund:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Contributions - employer	\$1,692,298	\$2,966,287	\$4,658,585

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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.

As of June 30, 2017, the Town reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share	
	of Net Pension Liability	
Miscellaneous	\$3,126,781	
Safety	5,341,602	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$8,468,383	

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The Town's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.09126%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.09001%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00126%
	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.10852%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.10314%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00538%
	Total
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.19978%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.19314%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00664%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized a negative pension expense of \$243,450. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$1,692,298	
Differences between actual and expected experience	9,877	(\$2,263)
Changes in assumptions Differences between actual contributions and proportionate		(93,450)
share of contributions	54,859	(15,586)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	53,051	(152,943)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	486,377	
Total	\$2,296,462	(\$264,242)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Safety:

·	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$2,966,287	
Differences between actual and expected experience		(\$43,690)
Changes in assumptions		(190,492)
Differences between actual contributions and proportionate		, , ,
share of contributions	296,417	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions		(91,367)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	935,877	1
Total	\$4,198,581	(\$325,549)
Combined Total	\$6,495,043	(\$589,791)

\$4,658,585, 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 related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Miscellaneous:	Safety:	<u>Total:</u>
Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization	Annual Amortization	Annual Amortization
2018	(\$15,716)	\$98,128	\$82,412
2019	2,036	119,461	121,497
2020	227,625	445,519	673,144
2021	125,977	243,637	369,614

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. The June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions for all rate plans:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.2% - 16.8% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPers Membership Data for all Funds (3)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	
i ost recilement benefit increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until
	Purchasing Power Protection
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing
	Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2015 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions – GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2015 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2016 measurement date.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for the Plan. 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, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations 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 the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		,

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

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
1% Decrease	6.65%	6.65%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$4,661,165	\$7,777,000	\$12,438,165
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$3,126,781	\$5,341,602	\$8,468,383
1% Increase	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,858,689	\$3,342,389	\$5,201,078

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town contributes to VantageTrust, which administers a defined contribution retirement plan. A deferred compensation retirement plan provides retirement benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's accounts are determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. The benefits a participant will receive depend on the amount contributed to the participant's account, and the returns earned on investments on those contributions. The Plan's trust administrator is The International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC), 777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 600, Washington, D.C., 20002-4240.

As established by the plan, all eligible part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees of the Town become participants in the plan effective July 1, 2014 or upon starting date as an employee.

As determined by the plan, 3.75% of gross earnings to the plan. The Town contributes an additional 3.75% of the employee's gross earnings. Contributions made by an employee and the employer vest immediately. No forfeitures were noted during the current period.

During the year, the Town and employees each contributed \$4,374 and \$7,247 respectively. The total covered payroll of employees participating in the plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$116,635. The total payroll for the year was \$2,911,099.

8. OTHER PENSION EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

Plan Description and Funding Policy

The Town provides full health insurance benefits to employees who retire with at least 25 years of service (20 years in Management). The Town will pay the one-party Kaiser Basic And Medicare-coordinated premiums for such retirees. For those with 10 or more years of service, there are partial benefits. For Public Safety Employees hired after 7/1/2013 they are only eligible for partial retiree benefits (25% - 10 years of service, 50% - 20 years of service) miscellaneous employees hired after 7/1/2013 are no longer eligible for retiree benefits. For retirees not eligible for the premium-based benefit, the Town will pay the CalPers minimum employer contribution towards premiums, which is \$125 per month from July to December 2016 and \$128 from January to June 2017. The cost of the benefits provided by the Plan is currently being paid along with the annual required contribution. The long-term strategy for funding the benefits provided under the Plan is currently being evaluated.

As of June 30, 2017, 7 participants were eligible to receive retirement health care benefits.

Concurrent with implementing GASB Statement No. 45, the Town Council passed a resolution to participate the California Employers Retirees Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT is administrated by CALPERS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of Town Council. This Trust is not considered a component unit by the Town and has been excluded from these financial statements. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the California Public Employees' Retirement System, CERBT, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94229-2703.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Town's Policy is to prefund these benefits by accumulating assets with CERBT discussed above pursuant to Council Resolution 09-48.

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7% investment return; (b) 3% projected annual salary increase, and (c) health care cost trend rate increases between 3.94% - 7.50% in future years.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Town 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 Town and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision at least once every three years as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Town's OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll using a closed twenty four year amortization period.

8. OTHER PENSION EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (Continued)

Funding Progress and Funded Status

The Town's Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) is recorded in the Statement of Net Position and is calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$216,229
Add: interest on net OPEB obligation	8,455
Less: adjustments on OPEB obligation	(8,431)
Annual OPEB cost	216,253
Contributions made	(179,406)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	36,847
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2016	125,313
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2017	\$162,160

The Plan's annual required contributions and actual contributions for the three years ended June 30 are set forth below:

			Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Contribution	Pension Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/15	\$115,770	\$168,648	146%	\$167,842
6/30/16	119.170	161,699	136%	125,313
6/30/17	216,253	179,406	83%	162,160

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 24.8% funded. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$2,534,184 and the Actuarial Value of Plan Asset was \$628,997 resulting in an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) of \$1,905,187. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$768,192 and the ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll was 248.01 percent.

The schedule of funding progress presented immediately following the financial statements as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool

The Town is a participant in the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (BCJPIA), which covers general liability claims in an amount up to \$1,000,000. The Town has a deductible or uninsured liability of up to \$50,000 per claim. Once the Town's deductible is met, BCJPIA becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. Other coverage includes excess insurance for claims over \$1,000,000.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A. Risk Pool (Continued)

The Town also participates in the BCJPIA for worker's compensation insurance. BCJPIA participates in the Local Agency Worker's Compensation Excess Insurance Joint Powers Authority's (LAWCX) risk pool which in turn purchases coverage above \$1,000,000. The Town has a deductible or uninsured liability of up to \$150,000 per claim. BCJPIA pool covers claims from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000. Claims from \$1,000,000 up to statutory are covered by LAWCX. Once the Town's deductible is met, then BCJPIA Plan becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years by any significant amount.

Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The board controls the operations of each risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the board. The Town's contributions to each risk pool equal the ratio of the Town's payroll to the total payrolls of all entities participating in the same layer of each program, in each program year. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

Municipalities are required to record their liability for uninsured claims and to reflect the current portion of this liability as an expenditure in their financial statements. As discussed above, the Town has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible or uninsured portion of these claims. The Town's liability for uninsured claims based on claims experience was computed as follows:

	June 30		
	2017	2016	
Balance at beginning of year	\$182,052	\$193,652	
Change in liability for prior fiscal year			
claims and clams incurred but not reported	405,305	74,879	
Claims paid	(233,631)	(86,479)	
Balance at end of year	\$353,726	\$182,052	
Due in one year	\$353,726	\$182,052	

During the past three years there have been no significant reductions in any of the Town's Insurance coverage and no settlement amounts have exceeded insurance coverage.

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Town participates in several active jointly governed organizations through formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements (JPA), including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by each member beyond representation on each Board. Obligations and liabilities of these jointly governed organizations are not the Town's responsibility, and the Town does not have an equity interest in the assets of each jointly governed organization except upon dissolution.

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

A. Ross Valley Fire Service

The Ross Valley Fire Service (Fire Service) was established under a 1982 Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the Town of Fairfax and the Town of San Anselmo for the purpose of providing fire protection, emergency medical, and related services within the Fairfax and San Anselmo area. Members of the Fire Service pay their pro rata share of the total annual contributions. Financial statements for the Fire Service may be obtained by mailing a request to the Ross Valley Fire Service, 777 San Anselmo Avenue, San Anselmo, California 94960.

B. Ross Valley Paramedic Authority (Authority)

The Authority is a joint powers agreement formed on December 14, 1982, by the Town of Fairfax, Town of Corte Madera, Kentfield Fire Protection District, Town of Larkspur, County of Marin, Town of Ross, Town of San Anselmo, and Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District for the purpose of providing paramedic services. The Authority is controlled by an eight member board consisting of a member from each entity. Services are provided by the County of Marin Fire District to the Authority. The Authority's operations are financed by its members, through property taxes on each residential unit and commercial property. The books and records are maintained by the Town of Larkspur. Financial statements for the Ross Valley Paramedic Authority may be obtained by mailing a request to the Ross Valley Paramedic Authority, 4000 Magnolia Avenue, Larkspur, California 94939.

C. Marin County Cable Rate Regulation Authority (Cable Authority)

The Cable Authority was established as a Joint Powers Authority between the towns of Fairfax, Ross, San Anselmo, Tiburon and Corte Madera, and the cities of Larkspur, Mill Valley, Sausalito, San Rafael, and Belvedere, and the County of Marin. The Agreement provides for the regulation of rates for certain cable television services and equipment pursuant to the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992. The financial responsibility of each member is based on the number of cable television subscribers. Audited financial statements may be obtained by mailing a request to the Marin Telecommunications Agency at Marin County Auditor-Controller, County of Marin, 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 225, San Rafael, CA 94903.

D. Marin General Services Authority (MGSA)

The MGSA was established on April 26, 2005, to replace the Marin Street Light Acquisition Authority. All the original members of the Marin Street Light Acquisition Authority are eligible for membership. The Authority is established to finance, implement, and manage various municipal services with the member agencies including taxicab regulation and information management services. All assets and funds of the Marin Street Light Acquisition Authority were transferred to the MGSA. The financial responsibility of each member is based on a relative population and assessed value formula. Audited financial statements may be obtained by a request to the Marin General Services Authority at Marin County Auditor-Controller, County of Marin, 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 225, San Rafael, CA 94903.

Town of Fairfax Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

E. Marin Emergency Radio Authority (MERA)

The Town is a member of MERA, along with the County of Marin and twenty-four local government agencies. The purpose of MERA is to plan, finance, implement, own, and operate a multi-jurisdictional and countywide public safety and emergency radio system. To finance this system, in 1999 MERA issued approximately \$27 million in revenue bonds. Audited financial statements may be obtained by a request to the Marin Emergency Radio Authority at Marin County Auditor-Controller, County of Marin, 3501 Civic Drive, Room 225, San Rafael, CA 94903.

F. Marin County Major Crimes Task Force

The Marin County Major Crimes Task Force, established in 1977, is a specialized undercover law enforcement unit focused on drug related and major criminal activity throughout the County of Marin. The Task Force Oversight Committee is comprised of ten cities and the Marin County Sheriff.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the Town Attorney there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

A. Storm Damage

In January and February 2017, there were many storms that caused a lot of landslides and road damage within the Town. The Town estimates that the damages from this storm could amount to \$1,000,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Fairfax Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY, A Cost Sharing-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

_	Miscellaneous			
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.07748%	0.09126%	0.09001%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$1,914,846	\$2,503,788	\$3,126,781	
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$1,247,851	\$1,241,911	\$1,287,995	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	153.45%	201.61%	242.76%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	81.08%	76.61%	72.56%	
_	Safety			
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.11099%	0.10852%	0.01031%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$4,163,196	\$4,471,432	\$5,341,602	
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$809,319	\$1,014,302	\$1,112,774	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	514.41%	440.84%	480.03%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	72.14%	73.40%	72.69%	
	·	Combined Total		
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.18847%	0.19978%	0.10032%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$6,078,042	\$6,975,220	\$8,468,383	
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$2,057,170	\$2,256,213	\$2,400,769	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	295.46%	309.16%	352.74%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	75.75%	74.65%	74.06%	

Notes to Schedule:

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Town of Fairfax Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS A Cost Sharing-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

	Miscellaneous		
For the Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$206,873 (206,873)	\$286,615 (286,615)	\$127,013 (127,013)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroli	\$1,241,911	\$1,287,995	\$1,307,451
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.66%	22.25%	9.71%
		Safety	*****
For the Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$379,846 (379,846) \$0	\$544,416 (544,416) \$0	\$174,929 (174,929) \$0
Covered payroll	\$1,014,302	\$1,112,774	\$1,102,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	37.45%	48.92%	15.86%
_		Combined Total	
For the Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$586,719 (586,719) \$0	\$831,031 (831,031) \$0	\$301,942 (301,942) \$0
Covered payroll	\$2,256,213	\$2,400,769	\$2,410,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.00%	34.62%	12.53%

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Town of Fairfax Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2017

Other Post-Employment Retirement Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Projected Unit Credit Cost Actuarial Accrued Liability (B)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (A – B)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll [(A - B)/C]
7/1/11	\$252,200	\$1,276,500	\$1,024,300	19.76%	\$2,481,924	41.27%
7/1/13	216,400	1,051,800	835,400	20.57%	2,197,100	38.02%
6/30/16	628,997	2,534,184	1,905,187	24.82%	768,192	248.01%

TOWN OF FAIRFAX GENERAL FUND

${\tt SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES}$

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	#2 C## 000	64 000 100	04.445.555	
Property taxes	\$3,677,000	\$4,282,100	\$4,447,557	\$165,457
Special assessments Sales tax	372,000	395,000	420,808	25,808
Permits licenses and fees	1,143,000	1,143,000	1,207,125	64,125
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	228,000	559,300	570,293	10,993
From other agencies	116,000 55,000	116,000 724,200	137,215 762,536	21,215
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	2,500	2,500	3,333	38,336 833
Franchise fees	402,000	402,000	383,858	(18,142)
Services charges	86,000	105,000	99,045	(5,955)
Use of money and property	6,000	34,000	57,141	23,141
Other revenue	0,000	114,000	127,938	13,938
Total Revenues	6,087,500	7,877,100	8,216,849	339,749
DVDDVD VID VID VID				
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	1 660 794	1 770 707	1 (20 000	100 002
Public safety	1,662,784 5,182,377	1,739,783 5,182,377	1,638,800 5,231,984	100,983 (49,607)
Public works and facilities	663,062	748,062	708,764	39,298
Planning and building	658,812	658,814	606,143	52,671
Parks and recreation	482,182	482,185	443,061	39,124
Capital outlay	402,102	21,000	20,639	361
Debt service:		21,000	20,037	501
Principal		69,303	67,425	1,878
Interest and fiscal charges		3,000	2,521	479
Total Expenditures	8,649,217	8,904,524	8,719,337	185,187
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,561,717)	(1,027,424)	(502,488)	524,936
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,683,600	2,764,600	903,076	(1,861,524)
Transfers (out)	(85,000)	(1,855,000)	(13,750)	1,841,250
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,598,600	909,600	889,326	(20,274)
Net change in fund balance	\$36,883	(\$117,824)	386,838	\$504,662
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			2,652,478	
End of year		<u>-</u>	\$3,039,316	

1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

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

- By June 30, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Continuing appropriations are rebudgeted by the Town Council as part of the adoption of subsequent year's budgets.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution during a Town Council meeting July -September.
- The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within an activity, within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- Formal budgeting is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, certain special revenue and debt service funds.
- Budgets for the general, special revenue and debt service funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except Special Police Special Revenue Fund.
- Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted on a project-life basis.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council. Budget amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

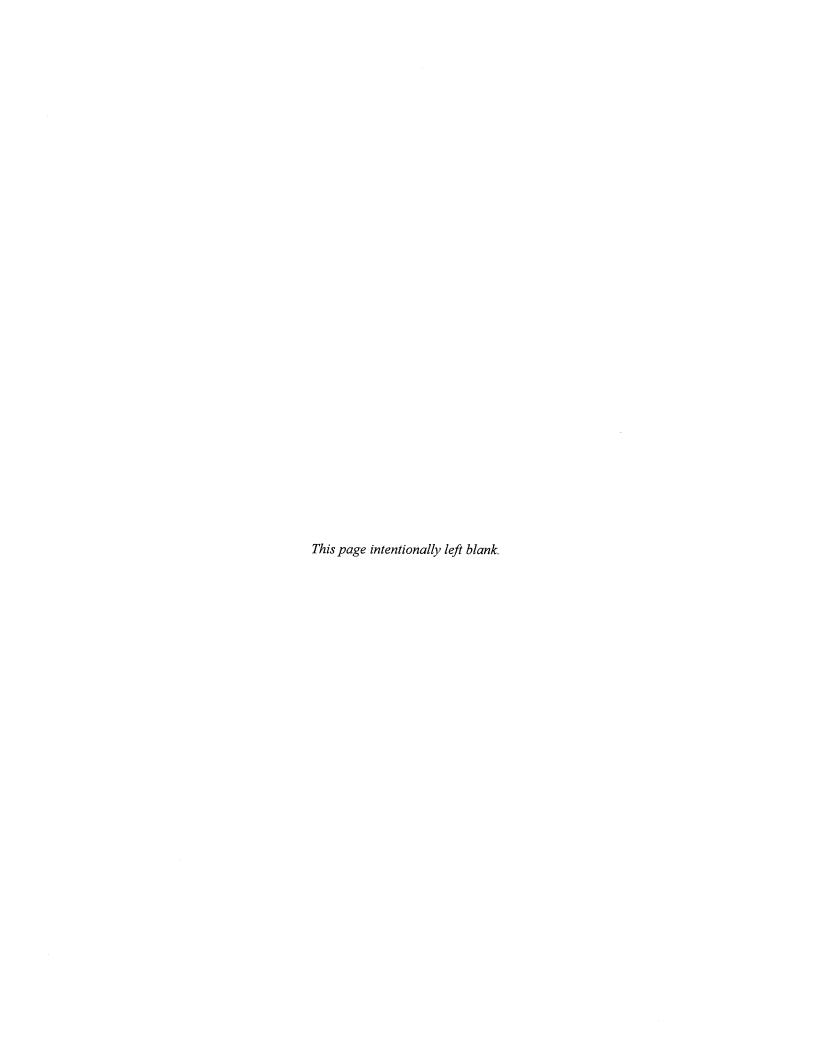
Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting. Since encumbrances do not yet constitute expenditures or liabilities, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances.

Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations, but had adequate resources to cover the excess:

	Expenditures in
	Excess of Budget
Fairfax Festival Special Revenue Fund	\$15,415
Open Space Special Revenue Fund	661
2008 Series Debt Service Fund	191
2016 Series Debt Service	185
2017 Lease Financing Debt Service Fund	284,802





TOWN OF FAIRFAX 2017 LEASE FINANCING DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		***	***************************************	
Other revenue			198,113	198,113
Total Revenues			198,113	198,113
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal			113,000	(113,000)
Interest and fiscal charges			171,802	(171,802)
Total Expenditures	With		284,802	(284,802)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	***************************************		(86,689)	(86,689)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt (Note 5)			3,860,000	3,860,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	***************************************		3,860,000	3,860,000
SPECIAL ITEM				
Payment of CalPERS side fund			(3,772,027)	(3,772,027)
Total Special Items	***************************************		(3,772,027)	(3,772,027)
Net change in fund balance		4	1,284	\$1,284
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			·	
End of year			\$1,284	

TOWN OF FAIRFAX NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	Special Police	Fairfax Festival	Measure J	Gas Tax	Open Space	Measure A
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$23,338		\$37,072		\$29,024	\$128,375
Accounts receivable	71,387	\$9,083	4,464			41,725
Total Assets	\$94,725	\$9,083	\$41,536		\$29,024	\$170,100
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	-	\$2,644 6,439				
Total Liabilities	***************************************	9,083				
Fund balances:						
Restricted	\$94,725		\$41,536		\$29,024	\$170,100
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	94,725		41,536		29,024	170,100
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$94,725	\$9,083	\$41,536		\$29,024	\$170,100

CAPITAL PRO	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		DEBT SERVICE FUNDS			
Storm Capital Projects Fund	Town Capital Projects Fund	2008 Series Debt Service	2012 Series Debt Service	2016 Series Debt Service	Total	
	\$114,461	\$400,509	\$401,187 3,672	\$172,091	\$332,270 973,787 130,331	
	\$114,461	\$400,509	\$404,859	\$172,091	\$1,436,388	
	\$8,070		***************************************		\$10,714 6,439	
	8,070				17,153	
	106,391	\$400,509	\$404,859	\$172,091	1,419,235	
***************************************	106,391	400,509	404,859	172,091	1,419,235	
	\$114,461	\$400,509	\$404,859	\$172,091	\$1,436,388	

TOWN OF FAIRFAX NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	Special Police	Fairfax Festival	Measure J	Gas Tax	Open Space	Measure A
REVENUES						
Property taxes	0164.707		^			
From other agencies Service charges	\$164,705	\$42,365	\$714,576	\$149,413		\$290,099
Total Revenues	164,705	42,365	714,576	149,413		290,099
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Parks and recreation		47,115			\$668	
Capital outlay Debt service:						6,205
Principal						
Interest	****					
Total Expenditures		47,115			668	6,205
REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	164,705	(4,750)	714,576	149,413	(668)	283,894
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuance of debt						
Transfers in		9,750			14,000	
Transfers (out)	(100,000)	(5,000)	(741,600)	(159,476)		(187,891)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	4,750	(741,600)	(159,476)	14,000	(187,891)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	64,705		(27,024)	(10,063)	13,332	96,003
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)						
Beginning of the year	30,020		68,560	10,063	15,692	74,097
End of the year	\$94,725		\$41,536		\$29,024	\$170,100

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS					_
Storm Capital Projects Fund	Town Capital Projects Fund	2008 Series Debt Service	2012 Series Debt Service	2016 Series Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
*****************************	\$2,784	\$220,315 1,793	\$230,505 1,876	\$21,569	\$472,389 1,325,246 42,365
William Control of the Control of th	2,784	222,108	232,381	21,569	1,840,000
	82,385				47,783 88,590
		114,000 70,992	135,000 58,548	\$17,965	249,000 147,505
	82,385	184,992	193,548	17,965	532,878
	(79,601)	37,116	38,833	3,604	1,307,122
	40,000				63,750 (1,193,967)
	40,000				(1,130,217)
	(39,601)	37,116	38,833	3,604	176,905
	145,992	363,393	366,026	168,487	1,242,330
	\$106,391	\$400,509	\$404,859	\$172,091	\$1,419,235

TOWN OF FAIRFAX

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL POLICE			FAIRFAX FESTIVAL		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes From other agencies Service charges Other revenue	\$100,000	\$164,705	\$64,705	\$36,000	\$42,365	\$6,365
Total Revenues	100,000	164,705	64,705	36,000	42,365	6,365
EXPENDITURES Current: Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges				31,700	47,115	(15,415)
Total Expenditures				31,700	47,115	(15,415)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	100,000	164,705	64,705	4,300	(4,750)	(9,050)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (in) Transfers (out)	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	(5,000)	9,750 (5,000)	9,750
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)		(5,000)	4,750	9,750
SPECIAL ITEM Payment of CalPERS side fund					***************************************	
Total special items						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		64,705	\$64,705	(\$700)	=	\$700
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)						
Beginning of the year	-	30,020		-		
End of the year	=	\$94,725		=		

Variance Positive (Negative) (\$12,555)	Actual \$149,413	Budget \$161,968	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual \$714,576	Budget
	-		\$976	\$714,576	\$713,600
(12,555)	149,413				
		161,968	976	714,576	713,600
				-	
(12,555)	149,413	161,968	976	714,576	713,600
10,524	(159,476)	(170,000)		(741,600)	(741,600)
10,524	(159,476)	(170,000)	•	(741,600)	(741,600)
(\$2.021)	(10.063)	(\$8,022)	\$076	(27,024)	(\$28,000)
10,524		(159,476)	(170,000) (159,476) (170,000) (159,476)	(170,000) (159,476) (170,000) (159,476)	(741,600) (170,000) (159,476) (741,600) (170,000) (159,476)

TOWN OF FAIRFAX

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Measure A			2008 Series Debt Service		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes From other agencies Service charges Other revenue	\$211,891	\$290,099	\$78,208	\$191,829 1,400	\$220,315 1,793	\$28,486 393
Total Revenues	211,891	290,099	78,208	193,229	222,108	28,879
EXPENDITURES Current: Parks and Recreation Capital outlay Debt service:	24,000	6,205	17,795			
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		***************************************		114,000 70,801	114,000 70,992	(191)
Total Expenditures	24,000	6,205	17,795	184,801	184,992	(191)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	187,891	283,894	60,413	8,428	37,116	29,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (in) Transfers (out)	(187,891)	(187,891)			Michael Color Manager (vil Montage)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(187,891)	(187,891)				
SPECIAL ITEM Payment of CalPERS side fund						Management
Total special items	A					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		96,003	\$60,413	\$8,428	37,116	\$29,070
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)						
Beginning of the year		74,097			363,393	
End of the year	:	\$170,100	÷		\$400,509	

20	2012 Series Debt Service			2016 Debt Service				
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
\$200,698 1,464	\$230,505 1,876	\$29,807 412	\$18,630 136	\$21,569	\$2,939 (136)			
1,464	232,381	30,219	136	21,569	2,804			
126,600 67,343	135,000 58,548	(8,400) 8,795	17,780	17,965	(185)			
193,943	193,548	395	17,780	17,965	(185)			
(192,479)	38,833	29,824	(17,644)	3,604	2,989			
(\$192,479)	38,833	\$29,824	(\$17,644)	3,604	\$2,989			
	366,026			168,487				
	\$404,859			\$172,091				

