

23920 Valencia Blvd.  
Suite 300  
City of Santa Clarita  
California 91355

Phone  
(805) 259-2489  
Fax  
(805) 259-8125



**City of  
Santa Clarita**

November 30, 1993

Honorable Mayor  
and Members of the City Council  
of the City of Santa Clarita, California

To: City Manager

It is a pleasure to submit for your information the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Santa Clarita for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1993. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

### **Organization of This Report**

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and includes the report of the independent public accounting firm of Diehl, Evans & Company.

Organization of the financial report follows the guidelines set forth by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO). A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the GFOA and a Certificate of Award for Outstanding Financial Reporting by the CSMFO to those entities whose comprehensive annual financial reports are judged to substantially conform to program standards. In order to receive the awards, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that conforms to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The City of Santa Clarita received both awards for the last four years' financial reports and, in my opinion, the accompanying financial report conforms to the high standards of public financial reporting and will again this year be submitted to both award programs for review.

In accordance with the above-mentioned guidelines, the Comprehensive Annual Financial report is divided into three sections:

**I. Introductory Section**

Letter of transmittal  
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in  
Financial Reporting

CSMFO Certificate of Award for Outstanding Financial  
Reporting  
Officials of the City of Santa Clarita  
City organization chart

**II. Financial Section**

Independent auditors' report  
*General purpose financial statements*  
Notes to general purpose financial statements  
Supplemental financial statements and schedules

**III. Statistical Section**

Pertinent financial and nonfinancial data that presents  
historical trends and facts about the City

The Financial Section of this report has been structured so as to represent a "reporting pyramid." The significance of the levels of this pyramid are as follows:

**General Purpose Financial Statements** - This level includes the Independent Auditors' Report, the General Purpose Financial Statements, and Notes thereto. The Combined Financial Statements provide a summary of the City's financial position at June 30, 1993, and the results of its operations and cash flows for its proprietary funds, for the period then ended, by fund type or account group.

**Combining, Individual Fund and Account Group Statements and Schedules** - Also presented are separate sections for the various financial statements and schedules for each fund type. They reflect financial data on each generic fund type with separate columns for each individual fund. Each separate column serves as a financial statement for that particular fund, and combining financial statements are presented in each instance where the City has more than one fund of a given fund type.

The City's accounting records for general operations are maintained on the modified-accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures, except for accrued interest on long-term debt, which is recorded when due, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

**The City's Accounting System and Budgetary Control**

In evaluating the City's accounting system needs, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: 1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and 2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial

statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a specific control feature should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and 2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All evaluation of the City's system of internal control will continue to occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City of Santa Clarita maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the capital projects funds. In addition, yearly operating budgets are adopted for the City's proprietary fund types to facilitate management evaluation. The level of budgetary control, that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established by function or program within an individual fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded during the year as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Open encumbrances are reported as a reserve of fund balance at the end of a fiscal year for all governmental funds. Encumbrances at year end lapse and then are added to the following year's budgeted appropriations.

### **The Reporting Entity**

The City of Santa Clarita was officially incorporated on December 15, 1987, after a ballot measure was passed by the City's residents. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides, either directly or under contract with the County of Los Angeles, a full range of municipal services including public safety, public works, parks and recreation, community development, etc. This report includes all funds and account groups of the City of Santa Clarita. In addition to general government activities, the City of Santa Clarita has oversight responsibilities over the Santa Clarita Redevelopment Agency and Santa Clarita Public Financing Authority.

The oversight responsibility is determined by criteria, such as, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and fiscal accountability. There are no other separate legal entities with accounting activities for which the City Council has continuing oversight responsibilities.

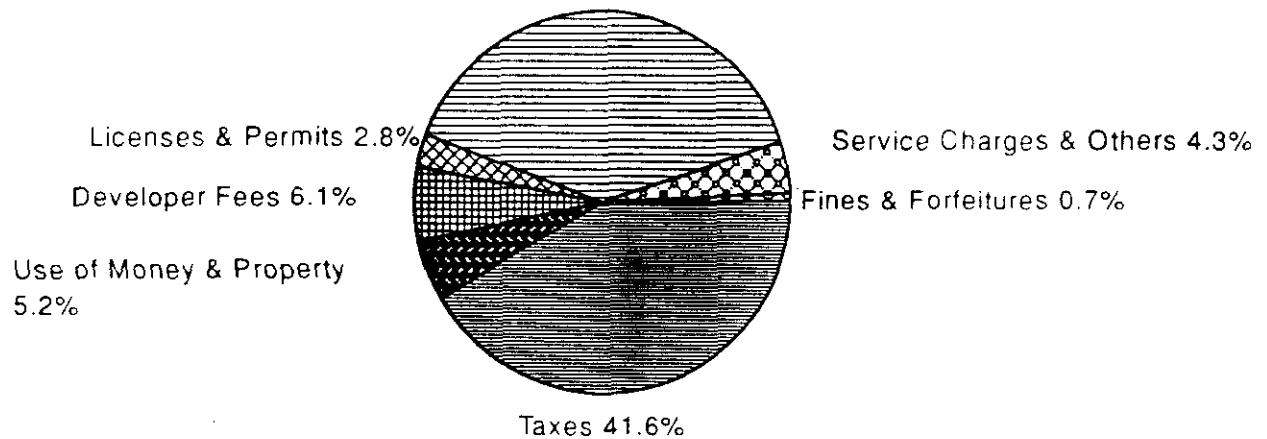
### **General Government Functions**

A summary of the general government functions overall operating results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1993 and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues and expenditures is presented below. General government functions include the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Project and Expendable Trust funds. Details of these revenue and expenditure amounts (all amounts are in thousands) by fund, can be found in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

## FISCAL YEAR 1992-93 REVENUES

REVENUES:	FY 92-93 AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL	INCREASE <DECREASE> FROM FY 91-92	PERCENT OF INCREASE <DECREASE>
TAXES	\$19,180	41.6%	\$1,660	9.5%
LICENSES AND PERMITS	1,300	2.8	<813>	<38.5>
DEVELOPER FEES	2,800	6.1	1,896	209.7
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	2,399	5.2	<516>	<17.7>
REVENUES FROM OTHER AGENCIES	18,153	39.3	2,622	16.9
FINES AND FORFEITURES	318	0.7	<84>	<20.9>
SERVICE CHARGES & OTHERS	1,987	4.3	162	8.9
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$46,137</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$4,927</b>	

Revenues from Other Agencies 39.3%



As the recession lingers on in California, the City of Santa Clarita is also seeing its effects on its revenues. However, the overall impact of the recession on the City's revenues has been limited in comparison to its effects on the State and other local jurisdictions.

The City experienced an overall increase of 11.9% in general government revenues from the previous fiscal year's general government revenues. The stability of the City's tax revenues, which comprise almost half of the total revenue base, played a key role in minimizing the effects of the weak economy. Revenues from **Taxes** gained 9.5% from last year's total. Sales tax increased 10.6% due to the opening of the Valencia Town Center and the Price Club. In addition to the increase in sales tax, franchise tax revenues increased 58.7% as a result of the implementation of a commercial fee for waste hauling. This helped offset much of the decline in property transfer tax revenues of 21.9%. Revenues from **Licenses and Permits** showed a decline of 38.5%. The slowdown in the building industry resulted in a decrease of 35.4% in Building and Safety permits, which accounts for much of the decline in the category.

The 209.7% increase in **Developer Fees** is due primarily to the City recognizing revenue for payments received related to infrastructure improvements that were completed during the fiscal year.

As a result of interest rates continuing to fall, interest earnings (**Use of Money & Property**) experienced a decline of 17.7% from last year.

**Revenues from Other Agencies** include many of the State and County subventions that the City receives. This revenue category experienced an increase of 16.9% due to the City recognizing revenue of almost \$3.0 million from Federal Aid Urban (FAU) grant money which primarily represents reimbursement for cost incurred on San Fernando Road - Phases 3 and 4 project.

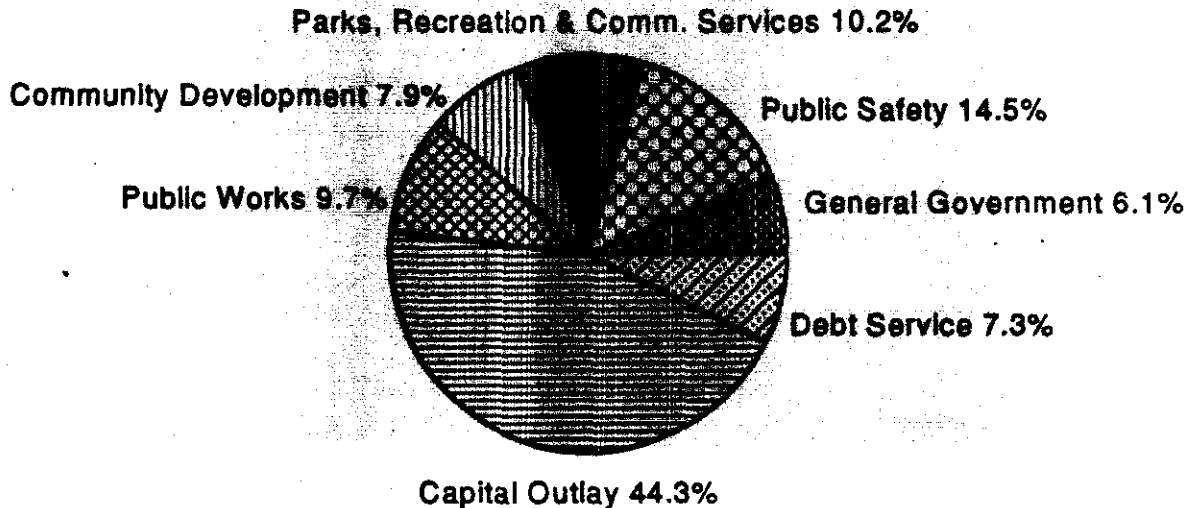
The City continued to see a decline in **Fines and Forfeitures** as a result of the State's shifting of cities' and counties' revenues in this category to fund the trial courts system. This decline amounted to 20.9% compared to last year.

Revenues from **Service Charges and Others**, on the other hand, experienced an increase of 8.9% from last year's total. This increase is due primarily to an 8.5% increase in Revenues from Parks and Recreation fees due to increased participation in recreation programs.

So, while the recession has claimed some of its revenues, the City has been able to minimize its effects by expanding and implementing other areas of revenue generation.

### FISCAL YEAR 1992-93 EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES:	FY 92-93 AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL	INCREASE <DECREASE> FROM FY 91-92	PERCENT OF INCREASE <DECREASE>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,492	6.1%	\$ <74>	<2.1%>
PUBLIC SAFETY	8,389	14.5	<31>	<.4>
PUBLIC WORKS	5,591	9.7	689	14.1
PARKS & RECREATION	5,870	10.2	<131>	<2.2>
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	4,587	7.9	<434>	<8.7>
CAPITAL OUTLAY	25,636	44.3	1,211	4.9
DEBT SERVICE	4,243	7.3	695	19.6
TOTALS	\$57,808	100.0%	\$1,925	



During fiscal year 1992-93 the City saw an overall increase expenditures of 3.4%. **General Government** expenditures decreased 2.1%. Computer services expenditures increased approximately \$80,000 with the addition of staff to the Information Resources division. This increase was necessary to support the increasing software and hardware needs of the City. This increase was offset by a reduction in City Clerk's division of approximately \$100,000. This decrease was due to Fiscal year 1991-92 being an election year.

**Public Safety** expenditures remained relatively flat, ending the year with a .4% decrease compared to the previous year. Animal Control expenditures are now being reported as part of the General Services division of Public Works, resulting in a decrease of approximately \$98,000. This decrease offsets an \$80,000 increase in costs for Police Services.

**Public Works** ended the year with a 14.1% increase in expenditures. This increase was due primarily to the addition of our new Vehicle Maintenance division. This division is responsible for controlling and coordinating all vehicle repairs and maintenance of the City's fleet. Other areas that realized an increase in expenditures were the Public Works Administration division for increased efforts in graffiti abatement; Solid Waste expenditures increased approximately \$95,000 due to increased programs to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills. These programs included the "Let's Stop Junk Mail" program, implementation of a Christmas tree recycling program, and an environmental education program for children at all City schools. These increases were offset by a 10% decrease in General Services division expenditures. The decrease was a result of savings realized through the purchase of the City Hall building.

**Parks and Recreation** expenditures decreased 2.2%. Parks Administration division increased 12.3% due to an increase Community Service Grant activity. Recreation division ended the year with an 11% increase in expenditures. This increase was a result of expanded Day Camp and after school programs, and expanded Youth Sports programs. Park Maintenance expenditures increased 14.6% with the addition of Begonias Lane Park. Another area of Park Maintenance that has expanded is the Urban Forestry section. Approximately 1,200 trees were planted in the past year, resulting in an increase in maintenance expenditures. Offsetting these increases was a 21.5% decrease in Emergency Preparedness expenditures. This change was due to one time costs that were incurred during Fiscal Year 1991-92 for implementation of the City's SECURE program. This program operates similarly to the neighborhood watch, offering training classes to neighborhoods, businesses, and child care providers to enable them to be self sufficient for the first seventy-two hours in the event of a major disaster. This program continues to be a high priority for Emergency Preparedness division, with 63 volunteers that have conducted 143 training sessions with 3,213 residents.

The slow down in the building industry is still affecting the city as evidenced by the 8.7% decrease in **Community Development** expenditures. The Building and Safety division decreased expenditures by 18.5%. This change was a result of limited use of consultant inspection services. The Engineering division was also able to reduce its expenditures 8.1% by reducing its use of consultant services. The Planning division realized a 21.8% reduction in expenditures by eliminating the use of consultant annexation services. A major accomplishment of the Planning division, while at the same time reducing its costs, was the development of a public participation program for the preservation and enhancement of Old Newhall. Economic Development increased expenditures 11.3%. The increase was a result of continued efforts to attract new businesses and to retain existing businesses in Santa

Clarita. These programs included an Economic Recovery Workshop to gather input from community leaders on strategies to keep Santa Clarita competitive in the current economic crisis in California and development of a comprehensive City marketing program that promotes the City's industrial, film, commercial, tourism, and retail attributes.

During FY 92-93 **Capital Outlay** expenditures increased 4.9% compared to last fiscal year. Infrastructure improvements related to the Valencia Town Center Mall accounted for the majority of the City's expenditures. Other items which contributed to the increase were the completion of San Fernando Rd Widening Phases 3 & 4, and the Metrolink Commuter Rail Station.

**Debt Service** expenditures increased 19.6% due to the interest plus principal payoff of the Los Angeles County incorporation costs debt and interest and principal payments made on the Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds-Series 1991 issued in October 1991.

### **Proprietary Funds**

These types of funds consist of enterprise and internal service funds. The City operates one enterprise fund, Transit Service, which offers Dial-A-Ride, local fixed route service, and commuter service to downtown Los Angeles. This enterprise fund was created to provide management with information relating to transit operations, which include debt service and depreciation and amortization. For FY 92-93, Proposition A funds of \$2,228,562 and Proposition C funds of \$928,000 were used to subsidize transit activity not covered by user fees.

The internal service funds provide services to other City departments. The City's internal service funds consist of Self Insurance and Vehicle Replacement funds. Combining statements for these funds and descriptions of each fund are presented in the Supplemental Information portion of this report.

### **Gann Limit**

Proposition 4, the "Gann" initiative, was passed by California voters in 1978 and is intended to limit government appropriations. According to California law, cities must use the 1978-79 appropriations as a base year and modify that figure by the composite consumer price index and population changes which have accrued in subsequent years. Because Santa Clarita is a newly incorporated city, the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission used 1985-86 fiscal year appropriations at incorporation as the base year on which the City will modify each year. The City has since performed a study to increase the limit, and City appropriations remain below the Gann limitation and are expected to continue in that respect in the near future.

### **Cash Management**

The City operates its pooled idle cash investments under the "Prudent Man Rule" and has adopted a formal investment policy. Such policy affords the City a broad spectrum of investment opportunities as long as the investment is deemed prudent and is permissible under current effective legislation of the State of California and other regulations. The City

received a Certificate of Excellence award in 1991 from the Municipal Treasurer's Association of the United States and Canada for its Treasurer's Investment Policy. Santa Clarita was one of fourteen cities to ever receive this award.

Temporarily idle cash was invested in a variety of investment vehicles, including the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund, Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund, deposits with commercial banking institutions and U.S. government agency instruments. Other permissible investment vehicles in which the City did not invest this year are commercial paper and bankers acceptances. The City's diversified investment portfolios allow for flexibility and safety of the total invested funds. The weighted average yield on such investments for the year was 4.2% with total interest earnings for all funds at \$2,399,227.

### **Debt Administration**

At the time of incorporation, the City incurred "start-up" cost for contract municipal services performed by the County of Los Angeles. As a condition of incorporation, such incurred costs were payable over a five-year period and earned an interest rate equivalent to the rate of interest earned by the Los Angeles County Treasury Pool for each year in the five-year period. The final payment of \$1,358,680 principle and interest of \$423,150 was made in fiscal year 92-93.

In May 1991, the City entered into a master lease and option to purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,150,000 for the lease of thirteen buses. Such agreement carries an interest of 6.6% payable semi-annually, due from November 1, 1991, through May 1, 2001. Under the terms of the agreement, the City has leased these transit buses for the establishment of a City-wide local public transit system. As of June 30, 1993, the master lease obligation aggregated \$1,825,311.

In October 1991, the Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds - Series 1991 were issued in the amount of \$22,940,000. The proceeds were used to purchase the City Hall building, pay off the corporate yard debt and will be used on certain capital road improvement projects. This was the City's first rated bond issue in which Standard and Poor assigned an A- Bond rating to the City of Santa Clarita. As of June 30, 1993, the City's obligation for Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds - Series 1991 is \$22,190,000

In October 1991, the City entered into a lease with an option to purchase agreement in the amount of \$4,895,000 for the lease of sixteen buses from the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission (LACTC). The agreement carries interest rates ranging from 4.9% to 6.5%, payable semi-annually from July 1, 1992, through January 1, 1994. Balance of the LACTC lease obligation as of June 30, 1993, equals \$4,595,000.

In October 1992, the City received a distribution of loan proceeds totaling \$2,557,436 from the Price Company. This money has been used for the acquisition of certain infrastructure improvements surrounding the Price Club. Interest on the note accrues at the rate of 10% per year. Payments are due quarterly and will equal 70% of the sales tax revenue generated monthly from the operation of the Price Club Center. The payments will be made for a period of 30 years. As of June 30, 1993, the City's obligation for the Note Payable is \$2,557,436.



## **Fiduciary Operations**

Trust and agency funds are maintained to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's General Trust Fund is an expendable trust fund which accounts for assets and activities restricted to a specific purpose in accordance with a formal intent. An Agency fund is custodial in nature and is used to receive and disburse funds which do not belong to the City. The City's agency funds are the Deferred Compensation Plan which represents employee contributions invested in accounts with the International City Managers Association (ICMA) Retirement Corporation and the Community Facilities District No. 92-1 which represents bond proceeds from the sale of Special Tax Bonds, Series A. These bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of acquiring certain public infrastructure improvements located within the vicinity of the Valencia Town Center. The bonds were issued pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. This fund was established during fiscal year 1992-93.

## **Risk Management**

The City is self-insured for the first \$250,000 on each general liability claim against the City. Third party coverage is currently maintained for general liability claims greater than \$250,000 up to a limit of \$10,000,000 and all worker's compensation claims. The City has a Safety Committee to promote safe and healthy work practices. Some of the objectives of the Safety Committee are to identify and review unsafe conditions and practices and to provide a means for their correction or elimination in a timely manner, establish employee safety training programs, and to promote a system of communication with employees regarding safety and health matters.

## **General Fixed Assets**

The City's general fixed assets represent those fixed assets used in the performance of general government functions. At June 30, 1993, the City's general fixed assets aggregated \$42,940,629. This amount represents the original cost of the assets or fair market value at the date of contribution to the City. No depreciation of general fixed assets is recognized in the City's accounting system.

The General Fixed Assets Account Group does not include those assets defined as "infrastructure assets" (i.e., roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc.). Such assets are generally immovable and are deemed to be of value only to the City.

## **Other City Highlights**

The City of Santa Clarita has been very active in the community this past fiscal year. Despite the troubled economy, Santa Clarita has continued to provide its citizens with many new programs and services.

Among the major capital projects that have been in progress throughout the year are the City's annual slurry seal and overlay pavement programs, the installation of various traffic signals throughout the City, and continued progress on the San Fernando Road widening project.

The Building and Safety division has been working to improve customer service through the provision of a 24 hour inspection hot line, next-day inspection service and easy to follow forms and inspection materials.

The Department of Parks and Recreation has been moving forward with the development and implementation of the City's trail system. The first 1.5 miles of the trail system along the South Fork of the Santa Clara River were completed this year. In addition, rehabilitation and restoration of the park facilities continue to be a focus of the Parks division.

Recycling continues to be a primary concern for the City. The second Household Hazardous Waste Roundup was held, sponsored by the City of Santa Clarita and Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts and Public Works Department. One thousand seven hundred seventy-five people participated in the event resulting in a total of 19,300 gallons of household hazardous waste being collected. Santa Clarita's Solid Waste Division distributed 1,000 Community Recycling Guidebooks at the roundup.

Metrolink, a commuter train service which began operation on October 26, 1992, linking the Santa Clarita Valley to the San Fernando Valley and Los Angeles area, has been successful and will be expanding to fourteen trains by November, 1993. The Metrolink Transit Center serves as the City's local transit hub functioning as a layover and transfer facility for all local bus routes, commuter bus routes and Amtrak bus service.

The City's dedication to serving the citizens of Santa Clarita as well as its dedication to high standards and high quality in every task it performs has earned the City various honors and awards. The City of Santa Clarita was named "Tree City U.S.A." for the third year in a row by the National Arbor Day Foundation, received the 1993 Clean Air Award from the Air Quality Management District, and named "Third Safest City of its size in the Nation", according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

In 1992-93, Santa Clarita saw the continued impacts of the recession, and without a doubt, continue to be affected by the uncertain economic future. Furthermore, the state's future fiscal decisions will continue to impact the City's municipal services to a certain extent. However, in spite of the state's budget uncertainties, Santa Clarita enjoys continued success in terms of the economic development investment in the community.

The City's Valencia Town Center has been in operation for one year now and has experienced continued economic success. The City's Valencia Corporate Center is the site of the new corporate headquarters and R&D for U.S. Borax and Chemical Corporation, which opened its doors in Santa Clarita in the early part of 1993. Kaiser Permanente's 43,500 square-foot facility will open in spring 1994. Expecting to employ 96 staff and 32 doctors, Kaiser expects to serve about 185 members daily and 4,500 members per month in the Santa Clarita area.

The Valencia Commerce Center is currently being developed to accommodate additional commercial and industrial offices and will serve as a second industrial park. The center will house the site of the Postal Service regional distribution center, opening in early 1994.

Santa Clarita continues to flourish economically in the retail and business sectors. California Business magazine named Santa Clarita the second best mid-sized city in the state to do business. With its proactive approach to governmental service and continuation of sound budget policy amidst uncertainty, Santa Clarita will continue to attract quality economic development investment and offer its citizens a superior quality of life.

### **Independent Audit**

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Diehl, Evans & Company has been selected by the City Council to perform this service. The auditors' report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

### **Awards**

I am pleased to report that CSMFO awarded its Outstanding Financial Reporting Award and GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Santa Clarita for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1991. Based on the latest available data from GFOA, the City of Santa Clarita was one of 1,105 municipalities nationwide, of approximately 39,000 municipal governments, to receive this award.

A GFOA Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to GFOA Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **Acknowledgments**

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I should like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation, in particular, Susie LaSoya, Accounting Manager; Barbara Boswell, Accountant; Ginger Hoffman, Executive Secretary; Jackie Bialas, Account Clerk; Kristen Burgess, Accounting Intern; and Nina Giangreco, the City's Graphic Artist. I should also like to thank the Mayor; Members of the City Council; and the City Manager, George Carvalho, for their continuing efforts in planning and administering the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Steve Stark  
Director of Finance

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Santa Clarita,  
California

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended  
June 30, 1992

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



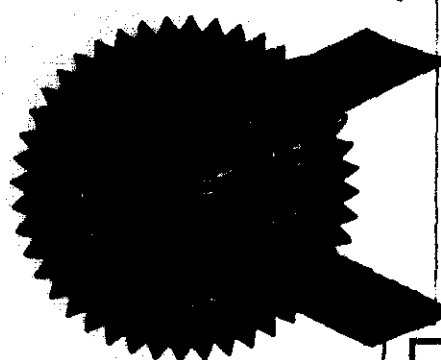
*Arnold H. Hahn*  
President

*Jeffrey L. Esler*  
Executive Director

*California Society of  
Municipal Finance Officers*

*Certificate of Award  
Outstanding Financial Reporting 1991-92  
Presented to  
City of Santa Clarita*

*This certificate is issued in recognition of meeting professional standards and criteria in reporting which reflect a high level of quality in the annual financial statements and in the underlying accounting system from which the reports were prepared.*



*February 28, 1993*

Chair, Professional & Technical Standards Committee

President

*Dedicated to Excellence in Municipal Financial Management*

# Officials of the City of Santa Clarita

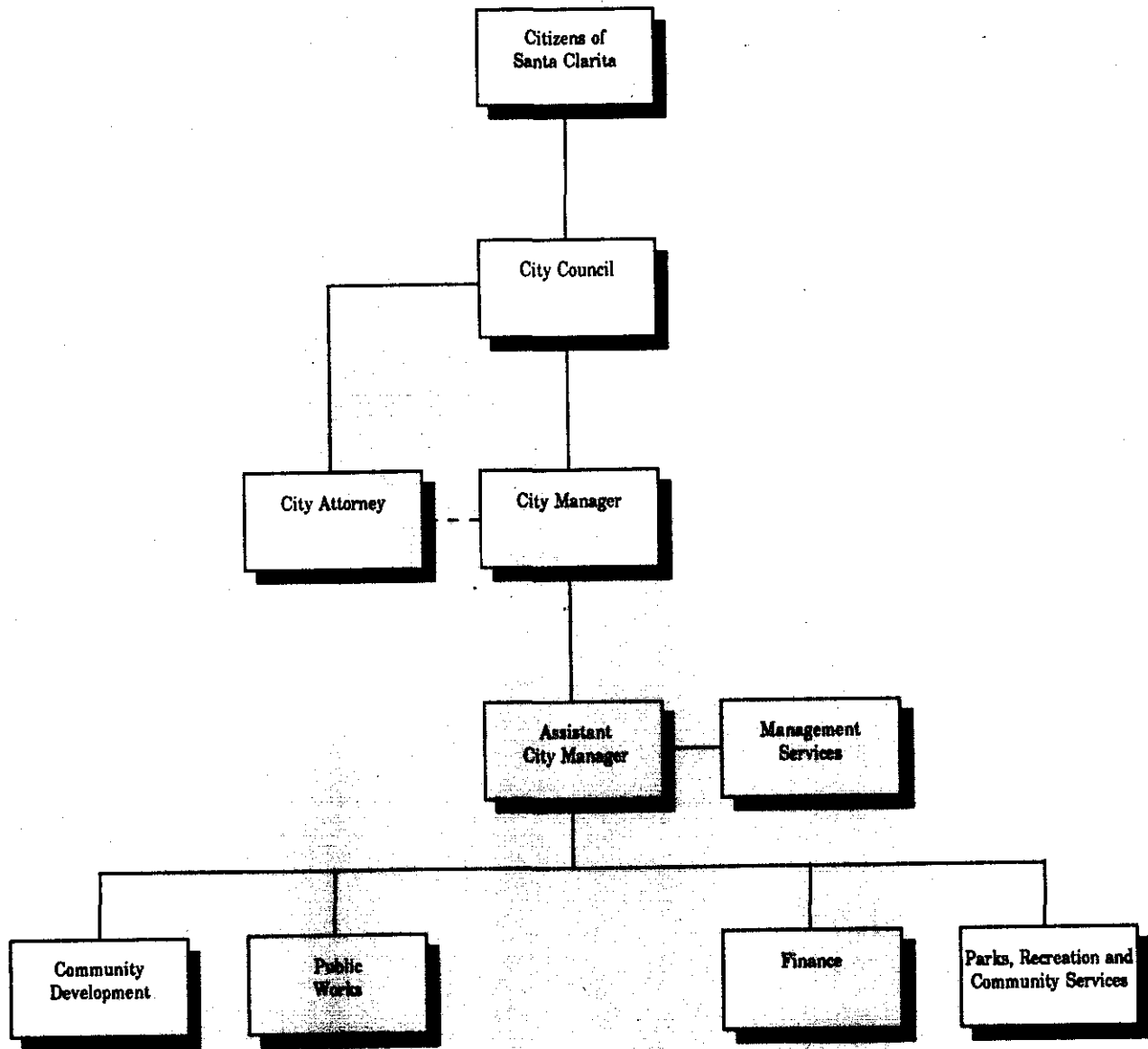
## City Council

Jan Heidt	MAYOR
George Pederson	MAYOR PRO-TEM
Carl Boyer III	COUNCIL MEMBER
Jo Anne Darcy	COUNCIL MEMBER
Jill Klajic	COUNCIL MEMBER

## City Officials

George Carvalho	CITY MANAGER
Kenneth Pulskamp	ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
Carl Newton	CITY ATTORNEY
Donna Grindey	CITY CLERK
Steve Stark	DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
Jeff Kolin	DEPUTY CITY MANAGER DIRECTOR PUBLIC WORKS
Lynn M. Harris	DEPUTY CITY MANAGER DIRECTOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Rick Putnam	DIRECTOR OF PARKS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

# City of Santa Clarita Organization Chart



# City of Santa Clarita

