



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



















CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



Prepared By: Finance and Administrative Services



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2019

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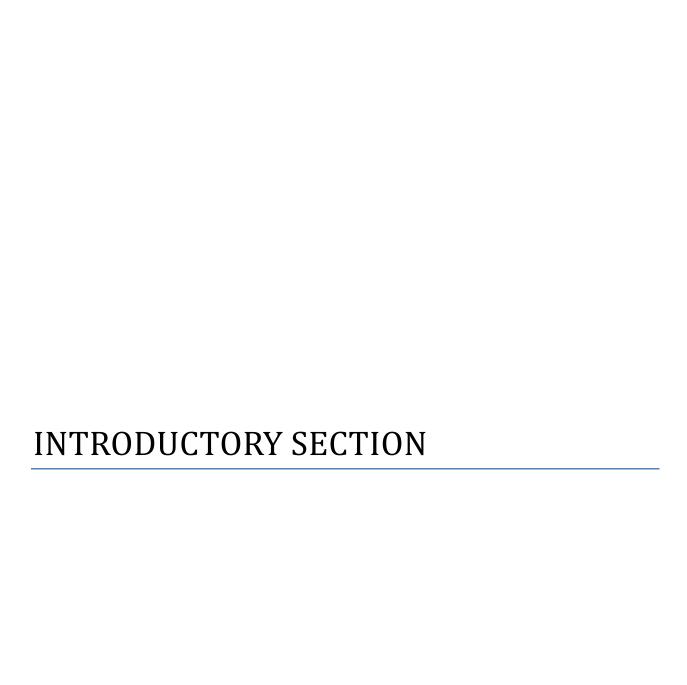
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City of San Clemente

910 Calle Negocio San Clemente CA 92673 Phone: 949-361-8200

December 10, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of San Clemente:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of San Clemente (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the City of San Clemente

The City of San Clemente, incorporated on February 28, 1928, is located along the California coast, at the southern tip of Orange County, about 60 miles south of Los Angeles and 60 miles north of San Diego. The City currently occupies a land area of 18.45 square miles.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government, with a five-member council elected at large for four-year overlapping terms. The mayor is elected by the City Council for a one-year

term and is the presiding officer of the Council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, overseeing day-to-day City operations, and appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis.

The City provides a full range of services which include general government, public safety (police, fire, and marine safety), disaster preparedness, building inspection, construction and maintenance of streets, economic development, beaches, parks and recreation, water, sewer, storm drain, clean ocean and golf. In addition to general City activities, the Council is financially accountable for the San Clemente Public Financing Authority and the Successor Agency to the San Clemente Redevelopment Agency. These entities are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The City Manager may make both transfers of appropriations within a department and transfers of appropriations between departments.

Financial Overview and Policies

Local economy. The City, with a current population of 65,405, is located at the southern tip of Orange County, and borders the County of San Diego. Its mild, temperate climate and unsurpassed beaches attract more than 2 million visitors annually.

Property taxes and sales taxes are the main sources of revenue for the General Fund. The City experienced a period of rapid growth during the development of Talega, a planned community annexed into the City from the County of Orange. The Talega development reached build out in FY 2015. In addition, the City's last undeveloped area, Marblehead Coastal, is partially developed. The residential portion of the development, is anticipated to be completed within a year,



with over 300 housing units completed. The retail portion (Outlets at San Clemente) has been opened, however additional future phases and construction are planned. These developments increased property taxes significantly during the last ten years. This revenue growth allows the City to maintain a sound financial base and contributes to a strong housing market. The retail and residential development, with its trail system, attracts visitors and are anticipated to grow both property taxes and sales tax revenues into the future.

Overall, the City of San Clemente finances are stable and the operating position remains positive which is a direct result of the city's focus on planning for the future, as summarized below:

Long-term financial planning. The City conducts an annual financial planning process, with results presented to the City Council for review and consideration each February. The plan is a well thought-out analysis of issues that affect the finances of the City of San Clemente. The Long Term Financial Plan (the "LTFP") is broad in scope and includes analysis of various items, including a five year

financial forecast, trends history, reserves, financial policies, capital project funding, and other strategic issues. The financial forecast provides a frame of reference for evaluating the City's financial condition on an on-going basis to assist with decision making. The forecast is developed using a baseline environment, that is, revenues and expenditures are projected based primarily on key economic indicators, local growth patterns, and the present level of services provided by the City.

Policy changes with fiscal impacts are incorporated into the budget through the LTFP process. Financial policy requires that the City adopt a balanced operating position. This means that budgeted revenues are sufficient to support current operating expenditures while maintaining a positive operating position. Any one-time revenues that are received are to be used for one-time costs.

The City of San Clemente received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19 and is anticipated to earn this budget award for the FY 2019-20 budget. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Capital planning. Major capital projects are also considered as part of the LTFP process, to assure funds are available not only for the construction of facilities, but also available to maintain and operate these facilities in the future.

The City is in the process of consolidating certain City operations at a single location. Consolidation of operations at one location required a redesign and construction of an entire floor, this project is being done in three phases. The first phase is completed and the other phases are anticipated to be completed during calendar year 2020. Once completed, the administrative functions of the City, including Administration (City Manager, City Clerk, and the Finance and Administrative Services), Engineering, and Community Development (Building/Planning) will operate from this City Hall.

The most notable projects completed in FY 2019 are pier construction, mobility and street projects, and utilities capital projects. The mobility and street projects include sidewalk improvements by Concordia and Shorecliff schools, Camino Del Rio and Camino Vera Cruz intersection improvements and multiple streets throughout the City. The utilities projects completed include reservoir improvements, and storm drain sections.

Capital projects in process at the end of year include a variety of street related projects, water reservoir improvements and rehabilitation, and other utilities projects to meet the citizen's needs.

Priorities for the future. The City Council's priorities for the future include the following:

- General Plan The City continues the process of implementing various elements of the General Plan which sets comprehensive, long-term goals and policies for achieving San Clemente's vision. The City is updating zoning ordinances, continues to adoption of a new Local Coastal Program, is working on preparing a Sea Level Rise assessment, and working on specific plans including the North Beach Area.
- **Utilities Cost-of-Service Study** The City initiated a sewer cost-of-service study to review and fully recover the cost to operate the City's sewer system. The sewer cost of service study has been started and is anticipated to be completed in FY 2020. Once completed, the sewer rate structure will change based on the study results.

• Environmental Stewardship – The City is a community that cares about and for the environment. The City is fighting for the environment in two major ways, through the renewal of the Clean Ocean Fee and opposing a local Toll Road. The Clean Ocean fee has been in place since 2003 and has been renewed three times. The fee is set to expire on June 30, 2020 and resources from this fee have been used to prevent runoff contaminates, fund inspections, build capital projects, perform education outreach, and complete water quality monitoring.



The City continues to work to prevent a Toll Road from destroying open space within the City and deteriorating air quality. The Toll Road project is being promoted by the Orange County Transportation Authority but is not supported by San Clemente or its citizens.

• Quality of Life – The City, like most other cities, has been affected by decisions at the State, County and other levels. Increases to the homeless population, sober living housings, and other law changes have started to change the City's environment. These factors have necessitated an increase to outreach efforts, code compliance, and enforcement efforts. During the year, the City implemented an emergency ordinance to limit camping within the City. The City created a designated area for camping and is working with the population in the designated area to provide resources, contacts and assistance. The City realizes this is only a temporary solution but is hopeful these additional efforts will improve the quality of life for all citizens, while longer term solutions are being sought.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of San Clemente for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. The City received this award for publishing an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the GFOA requirements. The City will submit the CAFR to GFOA again this year.

Preparation of this report is not possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance and Administrative Services Department, and we would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted in its preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor, City Council and City Manager for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Erik Sund

Assistant City Manager

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Dan Bane, Mayor Pro Tem Laura Ferguson Chris Hamm Kathleen Ward Vacant

PLANNING COMMISSION

Michael Blackwell
Don Brown
Barton Crandell
Jim Ruehlin
Chris Kuczynski
Jason Talley
Zhen Wu

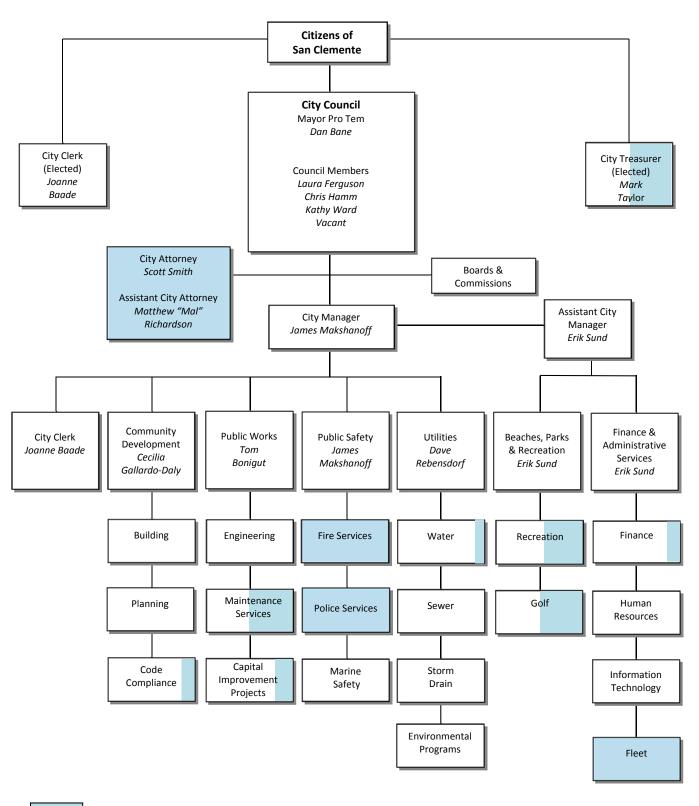
PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Richard Ayer
John Bandaruk
John Dorey
Nicholas Gates
Charlie Smith
Steven Streger
Bernie Wohlforth

CITY STAFF

James Makshanoff, City Manager
Erik Sund, Assistant City Manager/Parks & Recreation Director
Mark Taylor, City Treasurer
Joanne Baade, City Clerk
Scott Smith, City Attorney
Tom Bonigut, City Engineer/Public Works Director
Cecilia Gallardo-Daly, Community Development Director
Lt. Edward Manhart, Chief of Police Services/Lieutenant
Robert Capobianco, Division Fire Chief

San Clemente Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of San Clemente California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of San Clemente, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of San Clemente, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of San Clemente, California

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Clemente, California, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The City retained a qualified actuary to determine the total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability as of the measurement date as required by GASB Statement No. 75. The total OPEB liability is calculated by the actuary using estimates and actuarial techniques under actuarial standards of practice in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuary applied Section 3.7.7(c)4 of Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6, as revised, and determined that age-adjusted rates are not necessary and therefore, the implicit rate subsidy is not applicable in calculating the total projection of benefits payments. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedules of plan contributions, and the schedule of investment returns be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of San Clemente, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 6, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of San Clemente, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the Fiscal Year (FY) ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal beginning on page 11 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 35.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased \$4.5 million (including a restatement) or 0.9% to \$499.0 million as a result of operations and a restatement.
- Net position totals \$296.5 million for governmental and \$202.5 for business-type funds.
- The total program revenues and general revenues were \$113.3 million.
- The net expense of all governmental activities was \$52,348,428. The net revenue of all business activities was \$6,221.
- During the year, the City's governmental fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3.9 million.
- The General Fund reported a net change in fund balance of \$0.6 million.
- For the General Fund, actual resources were greater than the final budget by \$1.3 million and actual expenditures were \$8.3 million less than final budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of San Clemente's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements; and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements and required information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of San Clemente's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These government-wide financial statement can be found starting on page 35 of this report.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type

activities). Governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety (police and fire), public works, community development, and beaches, parks and recreation. Business-type activities include water, sewer, and storm drain utilities, and the clean ocean, solid waste management, and golf course funds.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of San Clemente itself (known as the primary government), but also all legal entities for which the City is financially accountable. Accordingly, the financial information for the Successor Agency of the San Clemente Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and the San Clemente Public Financing Authority, which is currently inactive, are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements and reported as blended component units.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are required because the government-wide statements are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting while the fund statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These reconciliations can be found on pages 39 and 41, immediately following the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds are Enterprise and Internal Service funds. The City uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its Water, Sewer, Storm Drain, Clean Ocean, Solid Waste and Golf Operations. Internal Service Funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally to various functions. The City uses Internal Service Funds to allocate central mail, reprographic services, communications, fleet maintenance and replacements, information technology, liability, medical and workers' compensation insurance costs.

The proprietary fund statements provide information for the Water, Sewer, Storm Drain, Clean Ocean, Solid Waste, Golf and the Internal Service funds. All of the Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the Internal Service Funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide and primary governmental fund financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Fiduciary Funds are reported in the Financial Section.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the reader for a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its pension benefits to employees, OPEB benefits to its employees, and information on the budget to actual comparisons for major funds.

The other supplementary information provides combining statements that were referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds, the non-major proprietary funds and the Internal Service funds. The inclusion of the Statistical Section provides useful historical trend data on the City.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following summaries of net position and of changes in net position are presented for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1 Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Activities	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 116.2	\$ 109.0	\$ 57.8	\$ 54.3	\$ 174.0	\$163.3	
Capital assets, net	219.9	222.9	166.7	169.3	386.6	392.2	
Total assets	336.1	331.9	224.5	223.6	560.6	555.5	
Deferred outflows of resources	7.9	9.6	1.8	2.1	9.7	11.7	
Current liabilities	9.8	8.9	4.4	4.9	14.2	13.8	
Long-term liabilities	35.9	36.9	<u>19.1</u>	19.7	55.0	56.6	
Total liabilities	45.7	45.8	23.5	24.6	69.2	70.4	
Deferred inflow of resources	1.8	2.2	0.3	0.1	2.1	2.3	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	219.8	222.8	154.7	156.6	374.5	379.4	
Restricted	47.3	47.1	10.4	10.2	57.7	57.3	
Unrestricted	<u>29.4</u>	23.6	37.4	34.2	66.8	57.8	
Total Net Position	\$ 296.5	\$ 293.5	\$ 202.5	\$ 201.0	\$ 499.0	\$ 494.5	

City asset's and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$499.0 million at June 30, 2019 as compared to \$494.5 million at June 30, 2018. The City's net position increased over \$4.5 million from the prior fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (75 percent) is its investment in capital assets (i.e., land buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets decreased \$5.6 million, while the total investment in capital assets (net position) decreased \$4.9 million.

The restricted portion of the City's net position (12 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restricted net position increased \$0.4 million due to amounts restricted for affordable housing; which is partially offset by a decrease in amounts restricted for street improvements.

The unrestricted net position balance of \$66.8 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$37.4 million is held by the business-type activities (with amounts set-aside for capital replacement) and \$29.4 million by the governmental activities. This amount increased by \$3.2 million from the prior year related to business-type activities and by \$5.8 million for governmental activities.

A condensed summary of activities follows that net position increased by \$4.5 million during the year.

Table 2 Summary of Activities (in millions)

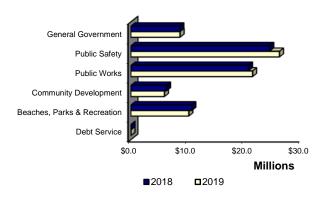
	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
Revenues	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program revenues:		<u>——</u>					
Charges for services	\$ 11.5	\$ 11.9	\$ 37.4	\$ 36.8	\$ 48.9	\$ 48.7	
Operating grants/contrib.	4.3	2.1	-	-	4.3	2.1	
Capital grants/contrib.	4.1	6.6	0.3	0.7	4.4	7.3	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	34.5	32.8	-	-	34.5	32.8	
Sales taxes	10.6	9.6	-	-	10.6	9.6	
Other taxes and fees	6.8	6.8	-	-	6.8	6.8	
Other	2.0	0.3	1.8	0.9	3.8	1.2	
Total revenues	73.8	70.1	39.5	38.4	113.3	108.5	
Expenses:							
General government	8.6	8.6	-	-	8.6	8.6	
Public safety	26.1	24.4	-	-	26.1	24.4	
Public works	21.4	20.7	-	-	21.4	20.7	
Community development	5.9	6.2	-	-	5.9	6.2	
Beaches, parks & recreation	10.2	10.7	-	-	10.2	10.7	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water	-	-	19.4	20.6	19.4	20.6	
Sewer	-	-	14.1	13.3	14.1	13.3	
Golf	-	-	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	
Clean Ocean	-	-	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	
Solid Waste	_ _	<u>-</u> _	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Total expenses	72.2	70.6	37.7	38.7	109.9	109.3	
Net position change							
before transfers	1.6	(0.5)	1.8	(0.3)	3.4	(0.8)	
Transfers	0.3	0.3	(0.3)	(0.3)	_		
Change in net position	<u>1.9</u>	(0.2)	<u>1.5</u>	(0.6)	3.4	(0.8)	
Net position–July 1	293.5	294.2	201.0	201.9	494.5	496.1	
Restatement (see Note 12)	1.1	(0.5)		(0.3)	<u>1.1</u>	(0.8)	
Net position–July 1, as restated	294.6	293.7	201.0	201.6	495.6	495.3	
Net position—June 30	<u>\$ 296.5</u>	<u>\$ 293.5</u>	<u>\$ 202.5</u>	<u>\$ 201.0</u>	<u>\$ 499.0</u>	<u>\$ 494.5</u>	

Governmental activities

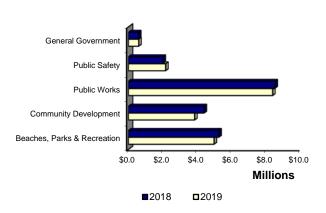
The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$3.0 million as compared to a decrease of \$0.7 million in the prior year. This increase is mostly the result of higher increases to revenues with not as much of an increase in expenditures from the prior year. Revenues were \$73.8 million in FY 2019 as compared to \$70.1 million in FY 2018. This increase was a result of operating grant contributions for Safe Routes to School State grant and increases in property and sales taxes.

Expenses increased by \$1.6 million from FY 2018 and were \$1.6 million less than revenues in the current year. The expense increases are the result of 1) increases to public safety, 2) increases to public works due to costs for both street activity and sidewalk related activity; and 3) other pension cost increases as a result of prior year changes to assumptions.

Expenses – Governmental Activities



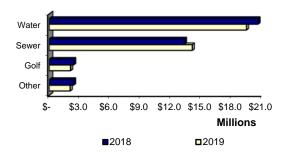
Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



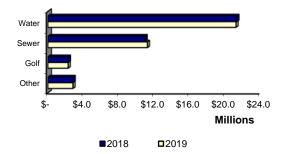
Business-type activities

Business-type activities net position increased by \$1.5 million as compared to a decrease of \$0.9 million in the previous year. The overall change is attributed to higher charges for services in sewer, storm drain and solid waste and lower relating to water, golf and clean ocean.

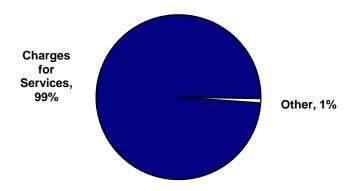
Expenses – Business-type activities



Program Revenues – Business-type activities



Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

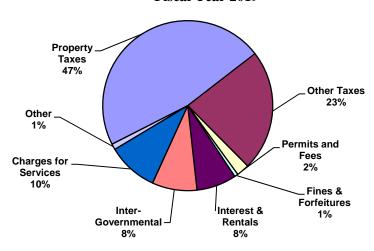
The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$91.3 million. Unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion, constitutes \$6.2 million. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been either: 1) in a non-spendable form such as loans receivable (\$2.0 million), 2) restricted based on legislation or under agreements with external parties (\$47.1 million), 3) committed based on City Council action (\$14.8 million), or 4) assigned by a Council appointed designee for specific purposes (\$21.3 million). Governmental fund balances, in total, increased by \$4.2 million during the fiscal year due to higher property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment and rental income.

Governmental funds, in total, had \$73.8 million of revenues and taxes represented 70% of the revenues. The change from the prior year amount of \$69.1 million was due primarily to the following factors: 1) an increase in property taxes due to higher valuations and addition taxes from the new residential development sales (Sea Summit), 2) intergovernmental revenues increased due to state funding of Safe Routes to School grant, and 3) interest and rentals increased due to an increasing interest rate environment, a gain on investments and rental activity.

Total governmental fund expenditures were \$69.9 million this year. When compared to last year's amount of \$66.8 million there was an increase of \$3.1 million. Overall, general government, police, fire, public works, community development and beaches, parks and recreation expenditures all increased from FY 2018. General government increased based on legal costs; police and fire increase based on public safety contract costs; public works increased due to increases in operational staffing, other contractual services and development related costs; community development increased due to increases in other legal services and grant expenditures; and beaches, parks and recreation increased due to a variety of activities.

A summary of the revenues by source for the governmental funds is as follows:

Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2019



	2019	% of	2018	% of
Function	Amounts	Total	Amounts	<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 34.7	47 %	\$ 32.8	47 %
Other Taxes	17.0	23 %	16.4	24 %
Permits & Fees	1.8	2 %	2.0	3 %
Fines & Forfeitures	0.5	1 %	0.5	1 %
Investment & Rentals	5.6	8 %	3.6	5 %
Intergovernmental	6.3	8 %	5.0	7 %
Charges for Services	7.1	10 %	7.3	11 %
Other	0.8	1 %	1.5	2 %
	<u>\$ 73.8</u>	<u>100 %</u>	\$ 69.1	100 %

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer and Golf operations at the end of the year amounted to \$15.3 million, \$15.2 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. In total, unrestricted net position for all proprietary funds increased from the previous year. Approximately \$36.3 million of these unrestricted net position are set aside for infrastructure asset replacement. The total Enterprise Fund's Net Position increased from \$200.4 million to \$201.4 million or by 0.5%.

Last year's change in net position was a decrease of \$1.3 million and this year has an increase of \$1.0 million. Total operating revenues increased by \$0.5 million. Total operating expenses decreased from \$38.5 million to \$37.9 million, which was primarily the result of decreases in salary and benefits, mainly in the water fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's fund balance was \$30.5 million. Unassigned fund balance represents \$6.3 million or 21% of the total fund balance. In total, the General Fund balance increased by \$0.6 million over the prior year and represents 33% of all governmental fund balances.

The original budget for General Fund revenues was \$63.0 million. When this amount is compared to the final budgeted amount of \$64.5 million there was a \$1.5 million increase. The budget increase is due to increases in property taxes. The budget for taxes increased due to property valuation increases and additional housing units within the City.

Actual fiscal year revenues were higher than the final budget amounts in taxes, licenses and permits, investment and rentals, charges for services and other, and was lower than budgeted in fines and forfeits and intergovernmental revenues.

Taxes and charges for services were the revenues with the largest positive budget variances. Taxes were higher due mostly to higher growth in property valuations than anticipated and additional housing units placed in service. Service charges exceeded expectations due to increases in class fees, as well as plan check fees and other community development related charges based on the Sea Summit development. Intergovernmental revenues are under budget due to certain grants not being completed and revenues not received or recognized. Fines and forfeits was under budget due to lower parking violations, vehicle code fines and admin citations.

The budgeted expenditures increased from the original \$71.0 million to final budget amount of \$72.2 million in the General Fund. Capital outlay and general government had the largest changes. Capital outlay increased by \$0.6 million due in part to budgeted increases for the Negocio city hall renovation costs. City general budget increased by \$0.1 million due primarily to additional costs for legal services. City Administration increased primarily due to additional funds budgeted for a special election due the passing of the Mayor and the need to fill a vacant Council seat. This special election is set for November 2019.

Actual expenditures in the General Fund ended the year \$8.3 million lower than the final budget, \$6.1 million of this amount will be reappropriated in FY 2020 Budget. Police, Fire, and Beaches, parks and recreation were generally in line with budgeted amounts. Actual variances were notable in the following areas:

- Community development came in lower by \$0.7 million as a result of the delays to implementation of General Plan items, such as the Local Coastal Plan, temporary contract assistance, and the upgrade of the City's permitting and licensing system.
- Public Works came in \$1.5 million lower than anticipated due the timeframe for a pilot program called SC Rides, which is a subsidized transit program, and various other professions services and studies.
- Capital outlay was lower by \$4.8 million as a result of capital projects that are multiple year projects and will be started next fiscal year or completed next fiscal year, including sidewalk and road projects.

Other financing sources (uses) include transfers in of \$2.7 million and transfers out of \$4.0 million. The only significant item remaining to be transferred is \$0.3 million from the Developer Improvement Capital Projects fund.

Other significant fund changes include 1) additional intergovernmental revenues in the Air Quality Improvement Revenue fund due to an increase in the Vehicle Pollution Reduction fees and other county grants for the purchase of additional summer trolleys, 2) increases to investment and rentals in all non-major funds due to an increase in interest rates from FY 2018 and the allocation of an unrealized gain on investments, and 3) An increase in Miscellaneous Grants revenue due to the completion of Avenida Palizada sidewalk improvements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$386.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to the June 30, 2018 total of \$392.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction-in-progress. The net decrease in the City's capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$5.6 million, with a \$3.0 million decrease in governmental activities and a \$2.6 million decrease in business-type activities.

Major capital improvements during the fiscal year included street projects for the governmental type activities and water and sewer line capital projects and Utilities equipment for business type activities. Governmental activities infrastructure amounts capitalized totaled \$11.6 million. This \$11.6 million includes \$7.9 million of road network improvements, of which \$7.5 million related to improvements which include pavement, sidewalks, and curb improvements. The business type activities largest increase was \$4.2 million for reservoir facilities.

Depreciation expense during the fiscal year was \$9.5 million for governmental activities and \$5.9 million for business-type activities as compared to \$9.4 million and \$5.7 million respectively in the previous fiscal year. There were no significant changes from depreciation amounts.

Further information can be found related to the Capital Assets in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

City of San Clemente
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation, in millions)

	Government	Governmental Activities		oe Activities	Total		
	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u> 2018</u>	
Land	\$ 51.4	\$ 51.4	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.3	\$ 55.7	\$ 55.7	
Infrastructure	108.0	106.3	76.3	77.5	184.3	183.8	
Buildings &							
Improvements	54.3	54.8	77.8	76.8	132.1	131.6	
Equipment	2.5	2.5	5.5	5.9	8.0	8.4	
Construction-in-							
progress	3.7	7.9	2.8	4.8	6.5	12.7	
Totals	<u>\$ 219.9</u>	<u>\$ 222.9</u>	<u>\$ 166.7</u>	<u>\$ 169.3</u>	<u>\$ 386.6</u>	<u>\$ 392.2</u>	

Long-term Liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities had no bonded debt outstanding and \$81,377 of capitalized lease obligations. Business-type activities had an outstanding loan from the State of California related to the construction and expansion of recycled water treatment facilities in the amount of \$12.0 million. During the year, a principal payment was made on the loan in the amount of \$622,111.

Further information on the Long Term Liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Long Term Liabilities (Note 7). The following table summarizes the outstanding amounts related to loans and leases at the end of the 2019 and 2018 Fiscal Years.

Outstanding Loans and Leases (in millions)

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Business-type Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2018
State Revolving				
Fund Loan	-	-	12.0	12.7
Capitalized Leases	0.1	0.1		
Total	<u>\$ 0.1</u>	<u>\$ 0.1</u>	<u>\$ 12.0</u>	<u>\$ 12.7</u>

SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

As of June 30, 2019, the City has outstanding commitments in the amount of \$8.5 million relating to construction and other contractual arrangements. In addition, the City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. These legal proceedings include a variety of issues. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the City's opinion that the outcome of the majority of these cases will have no material adverse effect on the net financial position of the City.

Further significant matters and information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 13.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Assistant City Manager, 910 Calle Negocio, San Clemente, CA 92673.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Sovernmental	Business-type	Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>	ф	06 706 545	Φ 40.052.550	ф	126 040 102
Cash and investments	\$	96,796,545	\$ 40,052,558	\$	136,849,103
Taxes receivable		3,396,227	4 025 726		3,396,227
Accounts receivable		2,358,670	4,935,726		7,294,396
Interest receivable		484,101	253,286		737,387
Due from other governments		1,090,557	476,125		1,566,682
Internal balances		(1,108,455)	1,108,455		-
Inventories		-	304,350		304,350
Prepaid items		23,900	-		23,900
Loans receivable		13,180,598	-		13,180,598
Restricted cash and investments		-	10,698,096		10,698,096
Capital assets, non-depreciable		55,117,786	7,099,912		62,217,698
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		164,734,795	159,593,992		324,328,787
Total Assets		336,074,724	224,522,500		560,597,224
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
OPEB deferral		135,972	_		135,972
Pension deferral		7,812,113	1,768,390		9,580,503
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,948,085	1,768,390		9,716,475
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			2,,,,
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		4.522.106	2.070.005		7 (10 101
Accounts payable		4,532,196	3,079,995		7,612,191
Accrued wages		713,640	139,647		853,287
Accrued liability		-	132,402		132,402
Unearned revenue		660,835	-		660,835
Deposits payable		2,556,153	258,591		2,814,744
Long term liabilties:					
Portion due in one year:					
Compensated absences		268,684	138,161		406,845
Capital lease obligation		34,021	-		34,021
Loan payable		-	635,797		635,797
Claims payable		1,054,438	-		1,054,438
Portion due in more than one year:					
Compensated absences		899,506	462,539		1,362,045
Capital lease obligation		47,356	-		47,356
Loan payable		=	11,400,794		11,400,794
Claims payable		1,237,818	· · ·		1,237,818
Net OPEB obligation		972,763	_		972,763
Net pension liability		32,707,230	7,259,366		39,966,596
Total Liabilities		45,684,640	23,507,292		69,191,932
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		,			
Pension deferral		1 001 205	250 202		2 140 407
		1,881,205	259,292		2,140,497
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		219,771,204	154,657,313		374,428,517
Restricted for:					
Public facilities construction		5,990,494	-		5,990,494
Local drainage facilties		4,614,430	-		4,614,430
Streets/roadway/traffic		17,027,584	-		17,027,584
Affordable housing		13,007,590	-		13,007,590
Other capital		5,204,992	9,538,902		14,743,894
Other purposes		1,448,930	900,603		2,349,533
Unrestricted		29,391,740	37,427,488		66,819,228
Total Net Position	\$	296,456,964	\$ 202,524,306	\$	498,981,270
Son Accompanying Notes to the Einengial Statements	-	270,130,704	ψ 202,321,300	Ψ	170,701,270

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital			
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and				
Functions/Programs		Expenses Servic		Services	ervices Contributions		Contributions				
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	8,638,794	\$	459,192	\$	138,881	\$	_			
Police	Ψ	15,816,595	Ψ	531,818	Ψ	158,216	Ψ	_			
Fire		10,294,194		1,462,039		130,210		_			
Public works		21,390,909		1,498,848		3,425,513		3,415,080			
Community development		5,891,062		2,785,652		504,650		537,760			
Beaches, parks & recreation		10,179,695		4,749,332		30,607		168,896			
Interest and fiscal charges		3,663		-,7-7,552		-		100,070			
Total governmental activities		72,214,912		11,486,881		4,257,867		4,121,736			
Business-type activities:											
Water		19,430,379		21,257,248		-		3,582			
Sewer		14,070,190		10,984,033		-		279,648			
Golf		2,104,304		2,300,476		-		-			
Clean Ocean		1,852,443		2,564,506		-		-			
Solid Waste		209,275		250,346		32,973					
Total business-type activities		37,666,591		37,356,609		32,973		283,230			
Total	\$	109,881,503	\$	48,843,490	\$	4,290,840	\$	4,404,966			

General Revenue

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenue and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (8,040,721) (15,126,561) (8,832,155) (13,051,468) (2,063,000) (5,230,860) (3,663) (52,348,428)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (8,040,721) (15,126,561) (8,832,155) (13,051,468) (2,063,000) (5,230,860) (3,663) (52,348,428)
- - - - -	1,830,451 (2,806,509) 196,172 712,063 74,044	1,830,451 (2,806,509) 196,172 712,063 74,044
(52,348,428)	6,221	(52,342,207)
34,522,402 10,582,298 2,630,519 2,675,367 1,450,353 1,915,078 127,908 266,740	1,779,542 - (266,740)	34,522,402 10,582,298 2,630,519 2,675,367 1,450,353 3,694,620 127,908
54,170,665	1,512,802	55,683,467
1,822,237	1,519,023	3,341,260
294,634,727	201,005,283	495,640,010
\$ 296,456,964	\$ 202,524,306	\$ 498,981,270

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	 General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and investments	\$ 30,813,522	\$	50,093,666	\$	80,907,188
Taxes receivable	3,396,227		-		3,396,227
Accounts receivable	1,401,013		479,175		1,880,188
Interest receivable	155,592		250,005		405,597
Due from other funds	36,519		-		36,519
Due from other governments	462,418		628,139		1,090,557
Prepaid items	23,900		-		23,900
Loans receivable	 1,933,563		11,247,035		13,180,598
Total assets	\$ 38,222,754	\$	62,698,020	\$	100,920,774
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,163,082	\$	1,156,859	\$	4,319,941
Accrued wages	348,965		-		348,965
Unearned revenue	660,835		-		660,835
Deposits payable	2,377,051		179,102		2,556,153
Due to other funds	-		36,519		36,519
Total liabilities	6,549,933		1,372,480	7,922,413	
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - receivables	1,167,325		576,862		1,744,187
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,167,325		576,862		1,744,187
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	1,957,463		-		1,957,463
Restricted	-		47,087,058		47,087,058
Committed	14,752,106		26,751		14,778,857
Assigned	7,453,364		13,797,271		21,250,635
Unassigned	6,342,563		(162,402)		6,180,161
Total fund balance	 30,505,496		60,748,678		91,254,174
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 38,222,754	\$	62,698,020	\$	100,920,774

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances for governmental funds	\$	91,254,174
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, a	re	
not reported in the funds. The following is net of the Internal Service Funds of \$2,524,0	76.	
Governmental capital assets 334,289,216		
Less: accumulated depreciation (116,960,711)		217,328,505
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds. The following is net of the Internal Service Funds compensated		
absences balance of \$136,451.		
Compensated absences (1,031,739)		
Net pension liability (32,707,230)		(33,738,969)
Effect of deferred inflows and outflows on the statement of net position:		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related (1,881,205)		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related 7,812,113		5,930,908
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities involved		
in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the		
internal service funds are included in the statement of net position.		
Capital assets, net of depreciation 2,524,076		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related 135,972		
Long term liabilities, current and noncurrent portion (3,346,396)		
Other internal service assets (liabilities) 14,624,507		13,938,159
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected		
within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, on the accrual basis they		
are included as revenue in the government-wide statements.		1,744,187
Net position of governmental activities	\$	296,456,964

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 51,493,213	\$	219,196	\$	51,712,409
Permits and fees	1,838,700		-		1,838,700
Fines and forfeits	499,151		-		499,151
Investment and rentals	3,626,945		1,998,372		5,625,317
Intergovernmental	1,772,686		4,480,374		6,253,060
Charges for services	6,400,567		712,851		7,113,418
Developers fees	-		533,088		533,088
Other	158,664		73,646		232,310
Total Revenues	65,789,926		8,017,527		73,807,453
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	9,045,523		123,981		9,169,504
Police	15,718,308		101,104		15,819,412
Fire	10,094,718		-		10,094,718
Public works	12,885,733		1,040,888		13,926,621
Community development	5,291,196		332,623		5,623,819
Beaches, parks and recreation	6,675,763		7,150		6,682,913
Capital outlay	4,220,621		4,342,825		8,563,446
Total Expenditures	63,931,862		5,948,571		69,880,433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,858,064		2,068,956		3,927,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	2,677,023		4,051,825		6,728,848
Transfers out	(3,956,195)		(2,505,913)		(6,462,108)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,279,172)		1,545,912		266,740
Net Change in Fund Balances	578,892		3,614,868		4,193,760
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 29,926,604		57,133,810		87,060,414
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 30,505,496	\$	60,748,678	\$	91,254,174

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 4,193,760
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement	
of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded	
depreciation in the current period, as listed below:	
Capital outlay 8,563,446	
Donated capital assets 296,839	
Other maintenance activities included in capital outlay above (2,043,618)	
Gain (loss) on capital assets (910,812)	
Depreciation expense (net of Internal Service Funds of \$486,487) (9,023,195)	(3,117,340)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	1,580,852
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental	
funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources	
of governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences liability (governmental) 123,069	
Pension actuarial amounts - outflows (1,676,498)	
Pension actuarial amounts - inflows 607,264	
Change in net pension liability 337,394	(608,771)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not	
collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. Those revenues are	
recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide statements.	
Prior year deferral (1,970,451)	
Current year deferral 1,744,187	(226,264)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,822,237

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility	Course	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	16,881,073	\$	16,828,539	\$	2,580,617
Accounts receivable		2,777,296		1,573,320		76,023
Accrued interest		102,182		119,448		12,879
Due from other governments		475,726		399		-
Inventory, at cost		269,700		-		34,650
Prepaids		-		-		-
Cash and investments - restricted		3,592,960		7,105,136		-
Total Current Assets		24,098,937		25,626,842		2,704,169
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land		3,912,097		410,298		2,011
Water, sewer and storm lines		42,324,494		75,894,841		-
Utility assets		37,982,892		100,982,286		-
Buildings		205,662		234,370		6,423,954
Improvements other than buildings		, -		-		3,266,622
Machinery and equipment		3,278,529		4,035,245		1,116,265
Construction in progress		947,409		1,604,853		223,244
Total Capital assets		88,651,083		183,161,893		11,032,096
Less accumulated depreciation		(28,267,591)		(82,604,399)		(5,279,178)
Net Capital Assets		60,383,492		100,557,494		5,752,918
Total Noncurrent Assets		60,383,492		100,557,494		5,752,918
Total Assets		84,482,429		126,184,336		8,457,087
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferral		-		_		-
Pension deferral		829,150		713,380		225,860
Total Deferred Outflows		829,150		713,380		225,860

Enterprise Funds

Enterp	130 1 0	illus			
Nonmajor		Totals	Internal Service		
\$ 3,762,329	\$	40,052,558	\$	15,889,357	
509,087		4,935,726		478,482	
18,777		253,286		78,504	
-		476,125		-	
-		304,350		-	
-		-		-	
_		10,698,096		-	
4,290,193		56,720,141		16,446,343	
-		4,324,406		-	
-		118,219,335		-	
-		138,965,178		-	
-		6,863,986		443,134	
-		3,266,622		1,027,470	
15,000		8,445,039		6,787,588	
_		2,775,506		-	
15,000		282,860,072		8,258,192	
(15,000)		(116,166,168)		(5,734,116)	
_		166,693,904		2,524,076	
		166,693,904		2,524,076	
4,290,193		223,414,045		18,970,419	
-		-		135,972	
-		1,768,390		-	
_		1,768,390		135,972	

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	<u> </u>	Water		Sewer	Golf Course	
		Utility		Utility		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	2,083,893	\$	800,845	\$	81,522
Accrued wages		59,248		58,998		14,472
Compensated absences payable		55,325		38,705		40,986
Interest payable		132,402		-		-
Loan payable		635,797		-		-
Capital lease obligation		-		-		-
Claims and judgements payable		-		-		-
Deposits payable - restricted assets		258,591		-		-
Total Current Liabilities		3,225,256		898,548		136,980
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Capitalized lease obligations		_		-		-
Compensated absences payable		185,220		129,577		137,214
Claims and judgments payable		-		-		-
Loan payable		11,400,794		-		-
Net OPEB liability		-		-		-
Net pension liability		3,382,180		2,918,778		958,408
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		14,968,194		3,048,355		1,095,622
Total Liabilities		18,193,450		3,946,903		1,232,602
Deferred Inflow of Resources:						
Pension deferral		121,599		104,611		33,082
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		48,346,901		100,557,494		5,752,918
Restricted for debt service		900,602		-		-
Restricted for capital projects		2,433,767		7,105,136		-
Unrestricted		15,315,260		15,183,572		1,664,345
Total Net Position	\$	66,996,530	\$	122,846,202	\$	7,417,263

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to related enterprise funds

Net position of business-type activities

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Enterpr							
			Internal				
 Nonmajor		Totals		Service			
\$ 113,735	\$	3,079,995	\$	212,255			
6,929		139,647		364,675			
3,145		138,161		31,383			
-		132,402		-			
-		635,797		-			
-		-		34,021			
-		-		1,054,438			
-		258,591		-			
123,809		4,384,593		1,696,772			
_			<u> </u>				
-		-		47,356			
10,528		462,539		105,068			
-		-		1,237,818			
-		11,400,794		-			
-		-		972,763			
-		7,259,366		-			
10,528		19,122,699		2,363,005			
134,337		23 507 202		4,059,777			
 134,337		23,507,292		4,039,777			
_		259,292		_			
		237,272					
_		154,657,313		2,447,857			
_		900,602		-			
-		9,538,903		-			
 4,155,856		36,319,033		12,598,757			
\$ 4,155,856		201,415,851	\$	15,046,614			
·		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		1,108,455					
	Φ.						
	\$	202,524,306					

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water Sewer		Golf		
		Utility		Utility		Course
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	20,149,097	\$	10,952,054	\$	1,829,623
Concessions		-		-		470,589
Other		1,108,151		31,979		264
Total Operating Revenues		21,257,248		10,984,033		2,300,476
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		3,897,040		3,725,331		863,842
Cost of purchased water		7,763,012		-		-
Cost of materials and supplies		536,951		835,985		139,108
Depreciation		1,577,986		3,972,563		334,988
Insurance premiums		-		-		-
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Maintenance and other operating expenses		5,602,424		5,732,577		803,400
Total Operating Expenses		19,377,413		14,266,456		2,141,338
Operating Income (Loss)		1,879,835		(3,282,423)		159,138
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment income		705,275		850,136		89,036
Grant income		, -		_		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(271,649)		_		_
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		(384)		(964)		_
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		433,242		849,172		89,036
Income (Loss) Defens Transfers						
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions		2,313,077		(2,433,251)		248,174
and Capital Continuations		2,313,077		(2,133,231)		210,171
Capital contributions		3,582		279,648		_
Total Capital Contributions		3,582		279,648		
Transfers in		202,000		387,000		_
Transfers out		(67,410)		(234,220)		-
Total Transfers		134,590		152,780		-
Change in Net Position		2,451,249		(2,000,823)		248,174
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated		64,545,281		124,847,025		7,169,089
Net Position - End of Year	\$	66,996,530	\$	122,846,202	\$	7,417,263
		. ,				

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to related enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities

Change in het position of business-type activities

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

	Enterpr	ise Fu	nas		
			m . 1		Internal
	Nonmajor		Totals		Service
\$	2,549,415	\$	35,480,189	\$	10,877,815
φ	2,349,413	φ	470,589	Ψ	10,677,615
	265,437		1,405,831		55,115
	2,814,852		37,356,609		10,932,930
	,- ,	-			
	274.062		0 0 0 1 175		1 074 020
	374,962		8,861,175 7,763,012		1,074,039
	66,299		1,578,343		371,192
	00,299		5,885,537		486,487
	_		-		4,669,697
	_		_		124,145
	1,647,470		13,785,871		2,732,029
-	2,088,731	-	37,873,938		9,457,589
	726,121		(517,329)		1,475,341
	135,095		1,779,542		493,581
	32,973		32,973		-
	-		(271,649)		(3,663)
	_		(1,348)		95,937
-	168,068		1,539,518		585,855
	894,189		1,022,189		2,061,196
	_		283,230		_
	-		283,230		-
			500,000		
	(554,110)		589,000 (855,740)		
	(554,110)	-	(855,740) (266,740)		
-	(22.1,2.27)		(===,:==)		
	340,079		1,038,679		2,061,196
	3,815,777				12,985,418
\$	4,155,856			\$	15,046,614
			480,344		
		¢			
		\$	1,519,023		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility		Course
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						_
Cash received from customers	\$	20,163,938	\$	10,912,379	\$	1,811,711
Receipts from interfund charges		-		-		-
Cash paid to other suppliers for						
goods or services		(14,066,508)		(6,538,477)		(943,230)
Cash payment to employees		(3,695,398)		(3,324,018)		(855,573)
Cash from rents and concessions		-		-		470,589
Cash from other operating revenues		1,108,151		31,979		264
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		3,510,183		1,081,863		483,761
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Grant income		-		-		-
Cash received from other funds		202,000		387,000		-
Cash paid to other funds		(67,410)		(234,220)		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital				,		
Financing Activities		134,590		152,780		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Capital contributions and grants		3,582		279,648		-
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(1,313,369)		(1,777,154)		(223,244)
Cash proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-
Payment on capital lease payable		-		-		-
Payment on capital loan		(622,111)		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(278,493)		-		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,210,391)		(1,497,506)		(223,244)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment income received		676,179		823,660		85,056
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		676,179		823,660		85,056
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,110,561		560,797		345,573
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		18,363,472		23,372,878		2,235,044
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	20,474,033	\$	23,933,675	\$	2,580,617

	prise	

 Litterpi	150 1	unus	
			Internal
 Nonmajor		Totals	Service
\$ 2,561,147	\$	35,449,175	\$ -
-		-	10,522,932
(2.100.102)		(22 (55 210)	(5.450.222)
(2,109,103)		(23,657,318)	(6,468,323)
(392,077)		(8,267,066)	(949,026)
-		470,589	-
 265,437		1,405,831	 55,115
 325,404		5,401,211	 3,160,698
32,973		32,973	-
-		589,000	_
(554,110)		(855,740)	_
 (66.,110)		(655,7.10)	
(521,137)		(233,767)	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		202.220	
-		283,230	- (5.10.505)
-		(3,313,767)	(540,595)
-		-	95,937
-		-	(34,449)
-		(622,111)	-
		(278,493)	(3,663)
 		(3,931,141)	 (482,770)
131,554		1,716,449	464,770
131,554		1,716,449	 464,770
(64,179)		2,952,752	3,142,698
3,826,508		47,797,902	12,746,659
\$ 3,762,329	\$	50,750,654	\$ 15,889,357

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water			Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility		Course
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,879,835	\$	(3,282,423)	\$	159,138
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense		1,577,986		3,972,563		334,988
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		14,841		(39,675)		(17,912)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		37,712		-		1,202
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(203,076)		30,085		(1,924)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		2,562		7,960		896
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		1,243		-		-
Increase (decrease) in pension obligations		189,891		393,555		4,570
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		9,189		(202)		2,803
Increase (decrease) in claims & judgments payable						
Total Adjustments		1,630,348		4,364,286		324,623
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Operating Activities	\$	3,510,183	\$	1,081,863	\$	483,761
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments	\$	302,316	\$	373,617	\$	37,266

Internal Service	 Totals	ise Fur	Enterpr Nonmajor	N
1,475,341	\$ (517,329)	\$	726,121	\$
486,487	5,885,537		-	
(354,883)	(31,014)		11,732	
10,450	-		-	
-	38,914		-	
(54,815)	(570,249)		(395,334)	
125,028	9,918		(1,500)	
-	1,243		-	
(5,002)	588,016		-	
(15)	(3,825)		(15,615)	
1,478,107	-			
1,685,357	 5,918,540		(400,717)	
3,160,698	\$ 5,401,211	\$	325,404	\$

\$ 773,597 \$

\$

60,398

214,085

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Pension Trust			ivate Purpose Trust Fund DA Successor Agency Trust
Assets:	Φ.		Φ.	150 505
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	159,527
Taxes receivable		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-
Accrued interest receivable		-		796
Loan receivable		-		36,980
Restricted cash and investments		-		-
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-
Investments, at fair value:		4.240.225		
Group annunity contract		4,210,337		-
PIMCO Total Return Bond mutual fund		4,223,004		-
U.S. Government Treasury Inflation Bond mutual fund		631,509		-
Dodge & Cox International mutual fund		3,157,546		-
PIMCO All Asset Authority mutual fund		1,052,515		-
Russell 1000 Index mutual fund		6,736,098		-
Russell 2000 Index mutual fund		1,052,515		
Total Assets		21,063,524		197,303
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-		-
Accrued wages		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-
Loan from the City of San Clemente		-		1,933,563
Payable to bondholders				-
Total Liabilities				1,933,563
Total Net Position:				
Net position restricted for pensions		21,063,524		_
Held in trust for the Former Redevelopment Agency dissolution		- -		(1,736,260)
Total Net Position	\$	21,063,524	\$	(1,736,260)

Agency Funds
\$ -
45,678
55,378
15,654
-
3,821,580
21,222,972
-
-
-
-
-
-
 -
\$ 25,161,262
68,240
30,275
681,557
-
24,381,190
\$ 25,161,262

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Private Purpose Trust Fund
	Pension	RDA Successor
Additions:	Trust Fund	Agency Trust
Contributions:		
Employer pension contributions	\$ 1,506,697	\$ -
Employee pension contributions	39,228	
Total Contributions	1,545,925	
Redevelopment Agency Property Tax		303,275
Investment Income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation)		
in fair value of investments	1,087,587	-
Interest income		5,173
Total Investment Income (Loss)	1,087,587	5,173
Total Additions	2,633,512	308,448
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	2,131,463	-
Program expenses	-	38,169
Administrative expenses	43,705	-
Total Deductions	2,175,168	38,169
Change in net position	458,344	270,279
Net position - Beginning of Year	20,605,180	(2,006,539)
Net position - End of Year	\$ 21,063,524	\$ (1,736,260)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Reporting entity:

The City of San Clemente (the "City") was incorporated in February of 1928 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, beaches, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, golf, utilities (water, sewer, storm drain and urban runoff) and general administrative services. The financial statements of the City of San Clemente have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is either able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent upon the City (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City financial statements include the financial activities of the City, the former San Clemente Redevelopment Agency (the "Successor Agency") and the San Clemente Public Financing Authority ("PFA"). The City accounts for the Successor Agency and the PFA as "blended" component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are reported with the City. The accounting polices of the City, the Successor Agency and the PFA conform to generally accepted accounting principles which apply to governments.

The Redevelopment Agency was established in January 1975 pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000 entitled "Community Redevelopment Law". Its purpose was to eliminate blighted areas by encouraging the development of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational and public facilities. All redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency and are reported a a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City until the obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full.

The PFA was created in May 2007 pursuant to the State of California Government Code, Section 6500. The City and the Agency are member agencies. The Agreement provides for the PFA to jointly exercise the powers to provide for the financing or refinance of public capital improvements of the City, Agency or other local agencies through the acquisition and or purchase by the Authority of Local Obligations. The PFA has the power to acquire and to finance and refinance the acquisition of public capital improvements necessary or convenient for the operation of the City or the Agency, including the issuance of Revenue Bonds. The PFA was previously reported as an Agency fund since the debt was conduit debt and not an obligation of the City. However, this debt was refinanced in FY 2017 and financial statements are no longer issued and the Agency fund was dissolved.

The City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point are members of the Coastal Animal Services Authority. For more information on this Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement see Note 13 B.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

B. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements and eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Net position, which is equity, is reported in the following categories: net investment in capital assets, which represents the City's equity interest in the capital assets; restricted, whose use is not subject to the City's own discretion; and, unrestricted, are the remaining assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Utility Fund</u> - The water utility fund accounts for of the City's water utility financial activity. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

<u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> - The sewer utility fund accounts for the City's sewer utility financial activity. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> - The golf course fund accounts for the City owned 18-hole golf course's operation and maintenance. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City considers this a major fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for a particular purpose.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - The debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – Capital project funds account for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds are used to finance and account for self-insurance, employee services, data processing, central services, and fleet service to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> - The pension trust fund accounts for the City of San Clemente Employee Retirement Plan (CSCERP), which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified non-public safety city employees.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> - The Successor Agency Trust fund holds assets and accumulates resources to pay former Redevelopment Agency enforceable obligations and administrative costs.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Agency funds account for taxes received for special assessment debt for which the City is not obligated and monies that are held as part of a joint powers authority agreement.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statement, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balance between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated, so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfer in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. On an accrual basis, property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized as revenue once all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recorded when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, pension trust fund, and the private-purpose trust fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds have no measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting assets and liabilities.

F. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance:

a) Cash and investments:

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income and interest earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all pooled cash and investments are considered cash equivalents, as the deposits can be accessed at any time. The City invests a portion of its portfolio in the California Local Agency Investment Fund, which can be converted to cash within 24 hours notice.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

b) <u>Inventories and prepaids:</u>

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in the enterprise funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

c) Capital assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value. Capital assets subject to lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the inception of the lease. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for property, plant, and equipment and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the governmental and business-type activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. The straight-line method depreciation is used over the following estimated useful lives:

Utility assets	10-60 years
Buildings	30-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
General equipment	10 years
Vehicles	3-25 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years
Intangibles	3-10 years

d) Compensated absences:

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and compensatory time. The balance of unpaid vacation, sick time for eligible employees, and compensatory time at June 30, 2019 is recorded as a liability. Unpaid compensated absences in proprietary fund types are accrued as a liability in those funds as employees vest benefits.

e) Pensions:

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting. In general, the City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial reports. The net pension liability is measured as of the measurement date.

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 City of San Clemente's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and CSCERP Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan administrators. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

f) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

g) Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:

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

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

Governmental funds also include deferred inflows of resources which are unavailable to finance expenditures of the current period. The amounts have been earned but are not available to finance expenditures in the current period. Accordingly, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

h) Net position flow assumption:

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position amounts are applied.

i) Fund balance flow assumptions:

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

j) Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in categories based on limitations on the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts to be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of a change to the ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council has authorized the city manager to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. Further information on the fund balance classifications are reported in Note 11.

G. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. <u>Program Revenues:</u>

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to members, customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of Orange bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are available to finance current operations.

The County of Orange is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed values no more than two percent per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what was received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

3. <u>Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses:</u>

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

4. Claims and Judgments:

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. Claims payable, which includes an estimate for "incurred but not reported claims" ("IBNR"), are recorded in an internal service fund.

5. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of basic financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could be different from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City adopts budgets for the governmental funds on an annual basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts reported are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council. The general fund, special revenue funds, and capital project funds have legally adopted budgets. The capital project funds adopt project length budgets. The City made supplemental budgetary appropriations during the fiscal year of \$6.6 million.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 136,849,103
Cash and investments – restricted	10,698,096
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	159,527
Cash and investments – restricted	3,821,580
Cash and investments held by bond trustee	21,222,972
Pension trust investments	 21,063,524
Total cash and investments	\$ 193,814,802

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	4,900
Deposits with financial institutions		3,976,842
Investments held by City and bond trustee		168,769,536
Pension trust investments	_	21,063,524
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	193,814,802

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Authorized Investments under California Government Code and the City Investment Policy:

The following table identifies investment types authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where it is more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where it is more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	% of Portfolio*	% in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency Securities:	5 years	75%	30%
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal Hor	*		ortgage Corp. (FHLMC),
Federal National Mortgage Assoc. (FNMA), Ter	nnessee Valley A	uthority (TVA)	
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	20%	3%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	15%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	50%	\$ 65 Million
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	30%	10%
Asset Backed Securities	5 years	10%	5%
Orange County Investment Pool	N/A	10%	\$15 million
Supranational Securities	5 years	10%	5%
Insured Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCD)	3 years	20%	3%
Demand Deposits	N/A	30%	10%

Excludes amounts held by bond trustee not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

The previous table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee which are governed by debt agreements provisions rather than California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements:</u>

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

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Investment Type	Maturity	Percentage Allowed	Investment in One Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	30%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	15%	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One way the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations based on historical trends. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

		ns)						
		Total		12 Months		13 to 24		25 to 60
Investment Type		Amount	or Less		Months			Months
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	43,190,423	\$	12,696,464	\$	16,654,097	\$	13,839,862
Federal Agency securities:								
Federal Farm Credit Bank		7,164,195		4,739,381		-		2,424,814
Federal Home Loan Bank		19,347,575		4,740,845		1,213,243		13,393,487
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		5,638,510		5,638,510		-		-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		13,278,665		8,980,305		994,106		3,304,254
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,996,880		1,000,000		996,880		1,000,000
LAIF		35,571,722		35,571,722		-		-
Medium Term Note		17,616,293		1,562,796		9,374,037		6,679,460
Commercial Paper		2,742,301		3,678		751,732		1,986,891
Held by bond trustee:								
Money market funds		21,222,972		21,222,972		_		_
Total	\$	168,769,536	\$	96,156,673	\$	29,984,095	\$	42,628,768

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following presentation is the minimum rating allowed by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual ratings as of year end for each investment type as determined by Standard and Poor's.

		Minimum	E	xempt From	Ra	ating	s as of Year E	nd	
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	Rating		Rating	AAA		AA		A
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 43,190,42	3 N/A	\$	43,190,423	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Federal agency securities:									
FFCB	7,164,19	5 N/A		-	-		7,164,195		-
FHLB	19,347,57	5 N/A		-	-		19,347,575		-
FHLMC	5,638,51) N/A		-	-		5,638,510		-
FNMA	13,278,66	5 N/A		-	-		13,278,665		-
Negotiable Certificate									
of Deposits	2,996,88)		2,996,880	-		-		-
LAIF	35,571,72	2 N/A		35,571,722	-		-		-
Medium Term Notes	17,616,29	3 A		-	2,975,309		5,476,389		9,164,595
Commercial paper	2,742,30	1 A		-	2,742,301		-		-
Held by Bond trustee:									
Money market funds	21,222,97	2 N/A		-	 21,222,972		-		
	\$ 168,769,53	<u></u>	\$	81,759,025	\$ 26,940,582	\$	50,905,334	\$	9,164,595

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond limitations stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (excluding U.S. Treasuries) that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

		Reported	% of City
<u>Issuer</u>	Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	Federal agency securities	\$ 13,278,665	8%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	19,347,575	11%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of secured public deposits. GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the following disclosure be made with respect to custodial credit risks relating to deposits and investments: \$4,217,496 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits is held in collateralized accounts.

As of June 30, 2019, the following City investments were held by the safekeeping department of Bank of the West and the City uses other broker-dealers to buy the securities:

Investment Type	Amount
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 43,190,423
Federal agency securities:	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7,164,195
Federal Home Loan Bank	19,347,575
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	5,638,510
Federal National Mortgage Association	13,278,665
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	2,996,880
Medium Term Notes	17,616,293
Commercial Paper	2,742,301

Investment in State Investment Pool:

The City is a voluntary participant in the LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The amount available for withdrawal is based on the LAIF's accounting records, which are recorded at an amortized cost basis. LAIF does not impose limits or restrictions on participant withdrawals, and the entire balance of the City's investment in the portfolio is available for withdrawal at any time. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. Deposits and withdrawals made in LAIF are on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City's investment in this pool is measured on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, 2, or 3.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had \$35,571,722 invested in LAIF. LAIF's fair value factor of 1.001711790 was used to calculate the fair value of LAIF investments. The City's investment with LAIF at June 30, 2019, includes a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF invested 1.77% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

• Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Asset-Backed Securities are generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive
a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of
mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

Fair Value of Investments

The City of San Clemente measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices either directly or indirectly (the City valued these using institutional bond quotes); and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the recurring fair value measurements and the fair value method used:

	Investment		Fair Value Measurement Methodology						logy
Investment Type	Amount	Uncatego	Uncategorized		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 43,190,423	\$	-	\$	43,190,423	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Agency securities:									
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7,164,195		-		-		7,164,195		-
Federal Home Loan Bank	19,347,575		-		-		19,347,575		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	5,638,510		-		-		5,638,510		-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	13,278,665		-		-		13,278,665		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,996,880		-		-		2,996,880		-
LAIF	35,571,722	35,571	,722		-		35,571,722		-
Medium Term Note	17,616,293		-		-		17,616,293		-
Commercial Paper	2,742,301		-		-		2,742,301		-
Held by bond trustee:									
Money market funds	21,222,972		-		21,222,972		-		-
Total	\$ 168,769,536	\$ 35,571	,722	\$	64,413,395	\$	104,356,141	\$	-

Pension Trust Fund Investments:

The City of San Clemente Employees' Retirement Plan (CSCERP) pension trust investments are not covered by the City's Investment Policy. Investments consist of equities, fixed income, and an annuity contract. Specific guidelines for the funds are detailed in the prospectus, or declaration of Trust for each individual fund. Investment values are reported at fair value, which is based on the quoted market prices. Specifically identifiable investments are recorded by the Trustee in its records. All investments are either held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's or CSCERP's name directly.

The pension plan's investment policy is established and can be modified by the City. The target asset allocation of the investment portfolio is a 32% to large capitalization equities, 5% to small capitalization equities, 15% to international equities, 20% to core fixed income, 3% to Treasury Inflation Protected securities, 5% to a hybrid all asset fund. An investment advisory firm is used to assist with the management and oversight of pension fund investments. The expected rate of return on these pension investments is 6.25%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 5.30%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Pension investments held and the percentage of the pension investment portfolio at June 30, 2019 follows:

		% of Pension
Pension Trust Fund Investments	Fair value	Portfolio
Equity Investments		
Dodge & Cox International mutual fund	\$ 3,157,546	15%
Russell 1000 Index mutual fund	6,736,098	32%
Russell 2000 Index mutual fund	1,052,515	5%
Fixed Income Investments		
Group annuity contract	4,210,337	20%
PIMCO Total Return Bond mutual fund	4,223,004	20%
US Government Treasury Inflation Bond mutual fund	631,509	3%
Hybrid Investments (equity and fixed income)		
PIMCO All Asset Authority mutual fund	1,052,515	5%
Total pension trust investments (fair value)	\$ 21,063,524	100%

Fair value of the mutual funds held in the pension portfolio is based on the market value of the mutual funds. Fair value of the group annuity contract is based on the net asset value and is considered and alternative investment, which generally does not have readily obtainable market values.

4. LOAN RECEIVABLES:

Loans receivable of \$13,180,598 consist of a loan receivable due from the Redevelopment Agency Successor Agency for \$1,933,563 and housing loans receivable of \$11,247,035.

The \$1,933,563 loan receivable is approved by the State of California through the Redevelopment Agency dissolution process. The housing loans receivable of \$11,247,035 are made for affordable housing purposes and comprised of multiple low or no interest loans given to various developers and individuals to finance multifamily and single family construction and rehabilitation projects. The funding sources for these loans are Community Development Block Grants, Affordable Housing In-Lieu fees, and former low and moderate redevelopment agency resources and are generally long term in nature (20-55 year terms).

5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

The City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The City elected to use the basic approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for all infrastructure reporting, whereby depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation has been recorded. Internal Service funds predominantly service the governmental funds, accordingly, their capital assets are included in the governmental type activity.

Construction in progress consists of various street improvement projects and the rehabilitation and remodel of the City Hall location. Construction in progress capitalized during the year consisted of multiple street projects, portions of the municipal pier, playground equipment replacements, sidewalk and intersection improvements, and various other assets. In addition, some construction in progress amounts were not capitalized if the costs did not meet capital asset requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

A summary of governmental type capital assets activity for the year ending June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental activities	July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019	
Capital assets, non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	51,458,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,458,778
Construction in progress		7,852,349		7,100,505		(11,293,846)		3,659,008
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		59,311,127		7,100,505		(11,293,846)		55,117,786
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Buildings		34,608,342		116,200		-		34,724,542
Improvements other than buildings		60,503,861		3,002,182		(27,000)		63,479,043
General equipment		9,710,487		578,611		(780,612)		9,508,486
Infrastructure		175,307,428		7,878,625		(3,468,503)		179,717,550
Total capital assets, depreciable		280,130,118		11,575,618		(4,276,115)		287,429,621
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(13,902,834)		(819,655)		-		(14,722,489)
Improvements other than buildings		(26,476,593)		(2,787,703)		27,000		(29,237,296)
General equipment		(7,169,435)		(605,464)		755,597		(7,019,302)
Infrastructure		(68,976,570)		(5,296,860)		2,557,691		(71,715,739)
Total accumulated depreciation		(116,525,432)		(9,509,682)		3,340,288		(122,694,826)
Net capital assets, depreciable		163,604,686		2,065,936		(935,827)		164,734,795
Capital assets - governmental	\$	222,915,813	\$	9,166,441	\$	(12,229,673)	\$	219,852,581

A summary of business-type capital assets activity for the year ending June 30, 2019 for the City's is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities	 July 1, 2018	 Additions	 Deletions	 June 30, 2019
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 4,324,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,324,406
Construction in progress	 4,788,504	3,302,406	(5,315,404)	2,775,506
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	9,112,910	3,302,406	(5,315,404)	7,099,912
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	6,863,986	-	-	6,863,986
Water, sewer, storm lines	117,663,243	562,112	(6,020)	118,219,335
Utility assets	134,223,400	4,753,292	(11,514)	138,965,178
Improvements other than buildings	3,266,622	-	-	3,266,622
Machinery and equipment	 8,473,420	11,360	(39,741)	8,445,039
Total capital assets, depreciable	270,490,671	5,326,764	(57,275)	275,760,160
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(1,929,491)	(141,919)	-	(2,071,410)
Water, sewer, storm lines	(40,217,256)	(1,719,529)	5,057	(41,931,728)
Utility assets	(63,120,856)	(3,477,589)	11,130	(66,587,315)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,529,262)	(139,424)	-	(2,668,686)
Machinery and equipment	(2,539,694)	(407,076)	39,741	(2,907,029)
Total accumulated depreciation	(110,336,559)	(5,885,537)	55,928	(116,166,168)
Net capital assets, depreciable	 160,154,112	(558,773)	 (1,347)	 159,593,992
Capital assets, business-type	\$ 169,267,022	\$ 2,743,633	\$ (5,316,751)	\$ 166,693,904

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Governmental		Βι	isiness-Type
Function/program:				
General government	\$	12,532	\$	-
Police		3,240		
Fire		204,118		-
Public works		5,020,270		-
Community development		222,011		-
Beaches, parks and recreation		3,561,024		-
Internal service		486,487		-
Water		-		1,577,986
Sewer		-		3,972,563
Golf				334,988
Total depreciation expense	\$	9,509,682	\$	5,885,537

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS:

A. Interfund receivables and payables

The purpose of the interfund transactions is to make short-term and long-term interfund loans from the General Fund to various funds. These interfund loans are to provide for negative cash balances at year-end, operating cash flow and the consolidation of prior long-term loans. Due to/from amounts are short term financing, which are paid within one year, and the advances are for longer term financing.

Due to/from other funds: Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	1	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	36,519
Loan from/to other funds: Advances to	Advances from		amount
RDA Successor Agency	General fund	\$	1,933,563

On July 1, 2002, the Agency and the City entered into an agreement to loan the Agency \$3,420,690 at a rate of 2.9% per annum. However, on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved with an outstanding loan due to the City that was authorized by the State of California under the dissolution process. The current outstanding loan amount is \$1,933,563. This advance plus accrued interest is to be paid from future available property taxes.

B. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor Governmental		Water Utility		Sewer Utility	Nonmajor Proprietary	
Transfers In	Fund	Funds	Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,420,913	\$	58,000	\$	25,000	\$ 173,110	\$2,677,023
Nonmajor								
Governmental Funds	3,956,195	85,000		3,410		7,220	-	4,051,825
Water Utility Fund	-	-		-		202,000	-	202,000
Sewer Utility Fund				6,000		_	381,000	387,000
Total	\$3,956,195	\$ 2,505,913	\$	67,410	\$	234,220	\$ 554,110	\$7,317,848

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the General Fund significant transfers included transfers of \$3,280,000 to the Reserve fund to provide funds for future capital projects and \$597,790 to the Street Improvement Fund Special Revenue Fund to fund future street rehabilitation. Other significant transfers from Nonmajor governmental funds included \$1,731,292 to fund costs for the City Hall capital project activity and \$218,470 to replenish funds used to revitalize the Ole Hanson Beach Club.

7. LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

A. Long Term Debt:

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Beginning								Ending		Due Within	
Business-type Activities	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year		
State Revolving Fund loan	\$	12,658,702	\$	-	\$	622,111	\$	12,036,591	\$	635,797	
Business-type Activities		_						_			
Long-term Debt	\$	12,658,702	\$	-	\$	622,111	\$	12,036,591	\$	635,797	

Governmental:

1. Certificates of Participation:

On June 1, 1994, \$1,240,000 of Series A and \$2,555,000 of Series B Certificates of Participation were issued to provide financing for the acquisition of the Negocio Building Project. The Certificates evidence interests of the owners thereof in a portion of lease payments to be made by the City to the Agency for the use and occupancy of the building, which was leased by the City to the Redevelopment Agency then leased back by the Agency to the City. Interest on Series A and Series B certificates is payable semi-annually each June 1 and December 1 beginning December 1, 1994. Principal maturities on Series A and Series B certificates began June 1, 1994, and continue each June 1 through June 1, 2023 in amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$85,000 and \$20,000 to \$220,000, respectively. Series A certificates bear interest ranging from 3.5% to 6.0% and Series B bear interest at 8.5%. On June 1, 2012, the tax-exempt, Series A, portion of the Certificates was redeemed in full during the current fiscal year, leaving only the taxable portion, Series B, outstanding.

In July 2016, an irrevocable trust was created and funded with \$1,603,028 of available cash resources from the City to defease the outstanding Negocio Certificates of Participation to eliminate future debt payments. The trust investments include United States Government and State and Local Government Series Securities ("SLGS") for the purpose of generating resources to fund all future debt service payments. The outstanding principal balance of the defeased debt at June 30, 2019 is \$775,000.

The City, under the provisions in the Lease-leaseback agreement, guaranteed lease payments from annual appropriations of monies from the Motor Vehicle Fee Account held by the State of California to

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

which the City is entitled. The revenue is pledged until final maturity of the debt on June 1, 2023. The City received Motor Vehicle Fee amounts of \$31,461 from the State of California and \$6,898,017 of property taxes in Lieu of the Motor Vehicle Fee during the fiscal year.

Business-type:

1. State Revolving Fund loan:

On June 17, 2013, the City of San Clemente entered into a loan agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan program for financing construction of the Recycled Water System Expansion Project. The Recycled Water System Expansion Project includes a reclamation plant expansion, a pump station, pipelines, and the conversion of a recycled water reservoir.

A loan amount of \$14,370,000 was approved, with an interest rate at 2.2% payable with the loan to be paid over a period of 20 years. Interest during the construction period was added to the loan principal amount. Principal and interest payments started in June 2015 upon project completion. The repayment of this loan is secured by the net revenues of the Water Fund with a revenue coverage level of 110% of the annual debt service and a reserve will be established equal to one year's debt service upon the construction completion date. The revenue pledged is the net revenues of the Water Utility Fund which totaled \$4.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. The total pledged revenue amount cannot be estimated over the life of the loan. The loan amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$12,036,591.

Annual requirements to amortize the State Revolving Fund Loan as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Pı	rincipal]	Interest		Total
\$	635,797	\$	264,805	\$	900,602
	649,785		250,817		900,602
	664,080		236,522		900,602
	678,690		221,912		900,602
	693,621		206,981		900,602
	3,703,828		799,182		4,503,010
	4,129,574		373,436		4,503,010
	881,216		19,386		900,602
\$	12,036,591	\$	2,373,041	\$	14,409,632
		649,785 664,080 678,690 693,621 3,703,828 4,129,574 881,216	\$ 635,797 \$ 649,785 664,080 678,690 693,621 3,703,828 4,129,574 881,216	\$ 635,797 \$ 264,805 649,785 250,817 664,080 236,522 678,690 221,912 693,621 206,981 3,703,828 799,182 4,129,574 373,436 881,216 19,386	\$ 635,797 \$ 264,805 \$ 649,785 \$ 250,817 \$ 664,080 \$ 236,522 \$ 678,690 \$ 221,912 \$ 693,621 \$ 206,981 \$ 3,703,828 \$ 799,182 \$ 4,129,574 \$ 373,436 \$ 881,216 \$ 19,386

B. Other Long-Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of other long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

·	Beginning				Ending	Γ	Due Within
Governmental Activities	 Balance	 Additions	I	Reductions	 Balance		One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 115,826	\$ -	\$	34,449	\$ 81,377	\$	34,021
Compensated absences	1,291,274	913,847		1,036,931	1,168,190		268,684
Claims and judgments							
payable (Note 8)	 811,354	 1,660,199		179,297	2,292,256		1,054,438
Governmental Activities	 _	 			 _		
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,218,454	\$ 2,574,046	\$	1,250,677	\$ 3,541,823	\$	1,357,143

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

	Е	Seginning				Ending	D	ue Within
Business-type Activities		Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Balance		One Year
Compensated absences	\$	604,525	\$ 338,457	\$	342,282	\$ 600,700	\$	138,161
Business-type Activities		_	 			 _		
Long-term Liabilities	\$	604,525	\$ 338,457	\$	342,282	\$ 600,700	\$	138,161

For claims payable, and the net OPEB obligation governmental activities, the internal service funds have been used in prior years to liquidate such amounts. Pension liabilities are discussed further in Note 9 (Pensions) and Note 10 (OPEB) and are considered long term in nature.

Governmental:

1. Capitalized Lease Obligations:

Central Service Fund – Two lease purchase agreements exist for the leasing of office equipment. These have been capitalized at the original cost of \$176,668. The terms of the leases include 60 monthly payments which include interest. The last lease matures in June 2022. Monthly lease payments are \$143 and \$3,033. The lease payable amounts are recorded on the statement of net position with the amount applicable to governmental-type activities. The outstanding amount at June 30, 2019 is \$81,377.

Annual Amortization Requirements:

The annual requirements at June 30, 2019 to amortize the Capitalized Leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Capital Lease Ob	Capital Lease Obligations				
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$ 34,021	\$ 2,371				
2021	35,266	1,126				
2022	12,090	90				
Totals	\$ 81,377	\$ 3,587				

2. Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the general fund. The amount outstanding for governmental type compensated absences at June 30, 2019 is \$1,168,190.

Business-type:

1. Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. The amount outstanding for business type compensated absences at June 30, 2019 is \$600,700, which are obligations of the following funds:

Water Utility Fund	\$ 240,545
Sewer Utility Fund	168,282
Golf Course Fund	178,200
Non-major Enterprise Funds	13,673

8. INSURANCE:

A. Description of Self-Insurance Pool

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("Authority"). The Authority is composed of 116 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverage. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee. Copies of the

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Authority financial report may be obtained from their office at 8081 Moody Street, La Palma, CA 90622.

B. <u>Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority</u>

Each member pays an annual contribution to cover estimated losses at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustments. The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$40 million per occurrence. The coverage structure includes retained risk that is pooled among members, reinsurance, and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: https://www.cjpia.org/protection/coverage-programs.

Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance – The City participates in the pollution legal liability and remediation legal liability insurance available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance – The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. San Clemente's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The City's property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$219,838,398. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance – The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. The City's property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$106,932,009. There is a deductible of 5% of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance - The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

C. Workers' Compensation

The City was self-insured for workers' compensation prior to fiscal year 1997. In 1997, the City became fully insured through California's State Compensation Fund, and remained in that fund through fiscal year 2003. In fiscal year 2004, the City again became self-insured for workers' compensation with a self-insurance retention (SIR) level of \$300,000. Excess insurance coverage for claims above \$300,000 is provided through the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority. The City is fully reserved for self-insurance claims for the period prior to June 30, 1996 and for claims beginning in fiscal year 2004.

D. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the Authority programs of protection experiences settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2018-19.

	Beginning	Incurred & Changes	Less Claim	Ending
	Balance	in Estimates	Payments	Balance
2017-2018	\$ 861,795	238,416	(288,857)	811,354
2018-2019	811,354	1,660,199	(179,297)	2,292,256

At June 30, 2019, the City was a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations which allege liability on the part of the City in connection with general liability matters. Management believes that potential losses relating to these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the City. The following claims schedule includes workers' compensation and general liability claims for the past two fiscal years.

9. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS:

The City of San Clemente has pension plans that are administered by CalPERS and a pension plan that is administered by Great West. The City has three distinct pension plans which are reported in the City's financial Statements. A list of the pension plans reported and the net pension liability is as follows:

Pension	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	Pension expense
<u>Liability</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>	/expenditure
\$ 12,117,030	\$ 6,002,698	\$ 894,112	\$ 3,412,578
14,689,566	3,480,805	1,246,385	3,913,871
13,160,000	97,000	<u>-</u>	979,000
<u>\$ 39,966,596</u>	<u>\$ 9,580,503</u>	<u>\$ 2,140,497</u>	<u>\$ 8,305,449</u>
	Liability \$ 12,117,030 14,689,566 	Liability Outflows \$ 12,117,030 \$ 6,002,698 14,689,566 3,480,805 13,160,000 97,000	Liability Outflows Inflows \$ 12,117,030 \$ 6,002,698 \$ 894,112 14,689,566 3,480,805 1,246,385 13,160,000 97,000

1. CalPERS Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Employees

Plan Description – On June 9, 2014, the City of San Clemente transferred all active miscellaneous employees, along with their past service credit to the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan. All qualified permanent and probationary miscellaneous employees are eligible to participate in the Miscellaneous Plans, which is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City resolution. Under the terms of the contract between CalPERS and the City, all full-time employees are required to participate in CalPERS and become vested in the system after five years of service. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members 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 non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 follow:

	sair 21th Princetian constituing provisions and continue in three actions co, 2017 follows					
	Prior to	On or after				
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013				
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service				
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life				
Retirement age	50 – 63	52 - 67				
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	1.43% to 2.42%	1.0% to 2.5%				
compensation						
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%				
Required employer contribution rates	8.355%	8.355%				

Employees Covered - As of June 30, 2019, 283 employees were covered by the Miscellaneous Plan.

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual actuarial basis and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Plan funding contributions is 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 City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase (1)	3.3% - 14.2%
Mortality (2)	Derived from CalPERS Membership Data
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power applies, 2.5% thereafter

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment

⁽²⁾ Mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2017 Experience study.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions (December 2017).

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each 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 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary for all plans. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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 Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 11 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 the Plan. 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 following table reflects 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.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 ⁽¹⁾	Years 11+(2)
Global Equity	50.0 %	4.80 %	5.98 %
Global Fixed Income	28.0 %	1.00 %	2.62 %
Inflation Sensitive	0.0 %	0.77 %	1.81 %
Private Equity	8.0 %	6.30 %	7.23 %
Real Estate	13.0 %	3.75 %	4.93 %
Liquidity	1.0 %	0.00 %	-0.92 %

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 55,015,170	\$ 42,894,945	\$ 12,120,225		
Changes in the year:					
Service cost	2,204,909	-	2,204,909		
Interest on the total pension liability	3,931,102	-	3,931,102		
Changes of assumptions	(513,727)	-	(513,727)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	103,318	-	103,318		
Contribution – employer	-	1,327,549	(1,327,549)		
Contribution - employee	-	959,224	(959,224)		
Net investment income	-	3,635,909	(3,635,909)		
Benefit payments	(1,453,535)	(1,453,535)	-		
Administrative Expense	-	(66,842)	66,842		
Other miscellaneous income (expense)		(127,043)	127,043		
Net changes	4,272,067	4,275,262	(3,195)		
Balance at June 30, 2018 (measurement date)	\$ 59,287,237	\$ 47,170,207	\$ 12,117,030		

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

The following table presents the city's net pension liability for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, calculated using the plan's current discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

Miscellaneous Plan						
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 20,989,771	\$ 12,117,030	\$ 4,804,772			

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

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,412,578. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,850,880	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,420,110	894,112
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	36,025	-
Contributions after the measurement date	1,695,683	-
Total	\$ 6,002,698	\$ 894,112

Contributions after the measurement date of \$1,695,683 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal year. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ending June 30	Resources
2019	\$ 1,098,778
2020	742,425
2021	234,792
2022	533,046
2023	643,254
Thereafter	160,608
Total	\$ 3,412,903

Payable to this Pension Plan - The City had contributions payable of \$94,516 at June 30, 2019.

2. CalPERS Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan (Safety Risk Pool)

Plan Description — All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the CalPERS. The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police, fire and marine safety) and a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City of San Clemente only participates in the safety risk pool plan.

Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City 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 non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table.

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1,2013	January 1, 2013*
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
compensation		
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.75%
Required employer contribution rates	20.416%	20.416%
* At June 30, 2018, the City had no employees hired on or after January 1, 2013.		

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions (December 2017).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2019

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 marine safety employees 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 City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the employer contributions to the safety risk pool plan were \$1,489,979.

Pension liabilities, pension expenses and pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the CalPERS cost sharing plan of \$14,689,566. The City of San Clemente's net pension liability for each risk pool is measured as the proportionate share of each risk pool's net pension liability.

GASB 68 indicates that to the extent different contribution rates are assessed based on separate relationships that constitute the collective net pension liability, the determination of the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability should be made in a manner that reflects those relationships. The allocation method used by CalPERS to determine each employer's proportionate share reflects those relationships through the employer rate plans they sponsor within the respective risk pools. An actuarial measurement of the employer's rate plan liability and asset-related information are used where available, and proportional allocations of individual employer rate plan amounts as of the valuation date are used where not available.

The City of San Clemente's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, the valuation date, was calculated as follows: In determining an employer's proportionate share, the employer rate plans included in the Plan were assigned to either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pool. Estimates of the total pension liability and the fiduciary net position were first determined for the individual rate plans and each risk pool as of the valuation date, June 30, 2017. Each employer rate plan's fiduciary net position was subtracted from its total pension liability to obtain its net pension liability as of the valuation date. The City of San Clemente's proportionate share percentage for each risk pool at the valuation date was calculated by dividing the City of San Clemente's net pension liability for each of its employer rate plans within each risk pool by the net pension liability of the respective risk pool as of the valuation date.

The City of San Clemente's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, the measurement date, was calculated as follows: Each risk pool's total pension liability was computed at the measurement date, June 30, 2018, by applying standard actuarial roll-forward methods to the total pension liability amounts as of the valuation date. The fiduciary net position for each risk pool at the measurement date was determined by CalPERS' Financial Office. The net pension liability for each risk pool at June 30, 2018, was computed by subtracting the respective risk pool's fiduciary net position from its total pension liability.

The individual employer risk pool's proportionate share percentage of the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2018, was calculated by applying City of San Clemente's proportionate share percentage as of the valuation date (described above) to the respective risk pool's total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2018, to obtain the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2018. The fiduciary net position was then subtracted from total pension liability to obtain the net pension liability as of the measurement date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the safety plan follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2017	0.14739%
Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2018	0.15244%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00505%)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the recognized pension expense was \$3,913,871 related to Plan. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 315,629	\$ 1,197
Changes of assumptions	1,441,303	194,457
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	99,455	-
Difference between employer contribution and		
proportionate share	=	552,079
Change in employer's proportions	134,439	498,652
Contributions after measurement date	1,489,979	-
	\$ 3,480,805	\$ 1,246,385

Contributions after the measurement date of \$1,489,979 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal year. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
Ending June 30	of Resources
2020	\$ 822,777
2021	442,111
2022	(418,700)
2023	(101,747)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 744,441

Actuarial Assumptions - The total plan pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase (1)	3.3% - 14.2%
Mortality (2)	Based on CalPERS Membership Data
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power applies, 2.5% thereafter

⁽³⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment

⁽⁴⁾ Mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 Experience study.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each 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 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary for all plans. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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 buildingblock 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 Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 11 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 the Plan. 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 following table reflects 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.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	50.0 %	4.80 %	5.98 %
Global Fixed Income	28.0 %	1.00 %	2.62 %
Inflation Sensitive	0.0 %	0.77 %	1.81 %
Private Equity	8.0 %	6.30 %	7.23 %
Real Estate	13.0 %	3.75 %	4.93 %
Liquidity	1.0 %	0.00 %	-0.92 %

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

CalPERS Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,714,658	\$ 14,689,566	\$ 8,933,761

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

Payable to this Pension Plan - The City had contributions payable of \$5,689 at June 30, 2019.

3. CSCERP Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Employees

Plan Description – This plan is a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans administered by the City. This plan includes retirees, inactive and separated participants at the transition to CalPERS (June 9, 2014) and the City's joint power authority employees (Coastal Animal Services Authority). No other agencies are members of this plan. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by City ordinances and resolutions. CSCERP is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the City's financial statements and stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the pension plan.

Benefits Provided – CSCERP 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. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The CSCERP's provisions and benefits at June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table.

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1,2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52-62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
compensation		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	9.00%
Required employer contribution rates	14.30%	14.30%

Contributions – Contributions to the CSCERP are based on a level dollar contribution for employees with past service before the conversion of City employee's to CalPERS and contributions for joint venture active employees. The employer contribution rates for all public employers is determined on an annual basis by the actuary and are effective on the July 1 each year. Funding contributions for the CSCERP is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30.

The CSCERP proportionate share based on contributions allocated to each employer in FY 2019 are:

		Covered	
Employer	Proportion	Payroll	Contributions
City of San Clemente	90.3%	\$ N/A	\$ 1,360,000
Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA)	9.7%	529,832	146,697
Total	100.0%	\$ 529,832	\$ 1,506,697

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Contributions are the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year. A City contribution of \$1,360,000 to finance past unfunded accrued liability costs was paid during the year ended June 30, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2019 CASA contribution amounts, including the unfunded accrued liability cost, were \$185,925, with \$39,228 of employee contributions.

Employees Covered – Employees covered at the valuation date of the CSCERP Plan are as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	127
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	80
Active employees (2 PEPRA members)	7
Total	214

Pension liabilities, pension expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to pensions As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability on the CSCERP for \$13,160,000. The City's net pension liability for the CSCERP is the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability for CSCERP was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The City's net pension liability is based on the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan and the liability related to the joint venture employee's who are active under the plan. The net pension liability for CSCERP includes the City. The CASA liability amount is reported on the joint venture's financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the recognized CSCERP plan pension expense was \$1,377,000, with the City of San Clemente's being \$979,000. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources of \$107,000, as reported in the following table. There were no Deferred Inflow of Resources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Description	City of San Clemente	CASA	Total
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 97,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 107,000
Total	\$ 97,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 107,000

Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
	City of San Clemente	CASA	
2020	\$ 158,000	\$ 17,000	
2021	(133,000)	(14,000)	
2022	39,000	4,000	
2023	33,000	3,000	
Total	\$ 97,000	\$ 10,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability at June 30, 2018 is based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. The following actuarial assumptions were used for the CSCERP:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period	July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate (1)	6.25%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.0% per year, plus CalPERS
	2013 Experience Study
Investment Rate of Return (2)	6.25%
Mortality	2013 CalPERS Experience Study

⁽¹⁾ Based on crossover test results.

No changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior valuation were implemented.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25% for the CSCERP. This is based on crossover test results with future administrative expenses increasing to 3% per year and future contributions based on the current funding policy. The crossover test results are presented in a detailed report available at the City of San Clemente.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.25% is based on best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) developed for each major asset class for the plan assets invested with Empower. This amount was adjust for a greater than 50th percentile expected return to arrive at the 6.25% assumed expected long term rate of return on assets. The long-term expected real rate of return and investment policy for the CSCERP assets are discussed in Note 3. These pension assets are in a trust fund reported as a fiduciary fund (Pension Trust Fund) of the City of San Clemente.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (in thousands):

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 35,500,000	\$ 20,605,000	\$ 14,895,000
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	110,000	-	110,000
Interest on the total pension liability	2,159,000	-	2,159,000
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-	-
Change in assumptions	-	-	-
Contribution – employer	-	1,507,000	(1,507,000)
Contribution - employee	-	39,000	(39,000)
Net investment income	-	1,088,000	(1,088,000)
Benefit payments	(2,131,000)	(2,131,000)	-
Administrative expenses		(44,000)	44,000
Net changes	138,000	459,000	(321,000)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$35,638,000	\$21,064,000	\$ 14,574,000

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation. See Note 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability for the CSCERP, calculated using the current discount rate, and the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or I-percentage point higher:

CSCERP Plan Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	
City of San Clemente	\$ 17,022,000	\$ 13,160,000	\$ 9,956,000	
CASA	1,829,000	1,414,000	1,069,000	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,851,000	\$ 14,574,000	\$ 11,025,000	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - CSCERP net pension liability detailed information follows:

Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 (1)				
(\$ amounts in thousands)				
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018				
Total Pension Liability	\$ 35,638 \$ 35,500			
Fiduciary Net Position (21,064) (20,605				
Net Pension Liability 14,574 14,895				
Funded Status 59.1% 58.0%				

⁽¹⁾ The City of San Clemente represents 90.3%. CASA represents 9.7%.

Payable to this Pension Plan - At June 30, 2019, the City did not have a payable.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

- A. <u>Plan Description</u>: The City makes health care benefits available to retirees has established a Retiree Healthcare Plan (HC Plan), and participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retiree healthcare plan through which the employee may elect to continue their health care insurance benefits. This medical benefit coverage is mandated by the City's participation in the Public Employees Medical and Health Coverage Agreement ("PEMHCA") which is administered through CalPERS. The City contributes the PEMCHA minimum (\$136 a month) for eligible retirees and surviving spouses. In addition, dental and vision insurance coverage are offered with these costs paid by the retiree. In order to qualify for this coverage, eligible employees must complete five years of service and retire from the City.
- B. <u>Employees Covered:</u> As of the June 30, 2018, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

Active employees	187
Inactive employees receiving benefits	42
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	229

Contributions: The HC Plan and its contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority's cash contributions were \$52,500 to the trust and the payment of medical costs for retires of \$83,472 resulting in total payments of \$135,972. On June 21, 2016 the City adopted a Resolution to enter into an agreement with CalPERS to participate in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT) for the purpose of prefunding obligations for past services. The CERBT is an agent multiple-employer plan used to prefund postemployment medical insurance benefits. CERBT amounts are held in an irrevocable trust and are restricted for the provision of these benefits. The assets of

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

the CERBT are excluded from the accompanying financial statements since they are in an irrevocable trust administered by CalPERS. Contribution requirements are established by the City, with no statutory requirement to prefund OPEB obligations. However, the City prefunds the plan through CERBT.

C. <u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 that was used to determine the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.50%	
Inflation	2.75%	
Payroll Growth	3.00%, per annum	
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	
Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	RP2000 Table Mortality	
Pre-Retirement Turnover ⁽¹⁾	2009 CalPERS Experience Studies	
Healthcare Trend Rate	4% per annum	

⁽¹⁾ CalPERS Information is available at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publication.

<u>Investment Rate of Return</u> - The investment rate of return was 6.50% which is based on assumed long-term return on plan assets assuming 100% funding through CERBT. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the "Building Block Method". Rolling periods of time was used for all asset classes in combination to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. That means that the average returns for any asset class don't necessarily reflect the average over time individually, but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average using geometric means. The target allocation and the assumed rate of return are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage of	Assumed
Asset Class	Portfolio	Gross Return
U.S. Large Cap	40.0 %	7.795 %
U.S. Small Cap	10.0 %	7.795 %
Long Term Corporate Bonds	18.0 %	5.295 %
Long Term Government Bonds	6.0 %	4.500 %
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	15.0 %	7.795 %
U.S. Real Estate	8.0 %	7.795 %
All Commodities	3.0 %	7.795 %

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%, which assumed that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation of a period not to exceed 30 years. Using historic 30 year real rates of return for each asset class along with our assumed long-term inflation assumption to set the discount rate, offset by investment expenses of 25 basis points the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,784,256	\$ 808,698	\$ 975,558
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	51,986	-	51,986
Interest on the total OPEB liability	115,420	-	115,420
Contribution – employer	-	121,599	(121,599)
Contribution - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	50,099	(50,099)
Benefit payments	(69,099)	(69,099)	-
Administrative Expense		(1,497)	1,497
Net changes	98,307	101,102	(2,795)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (measurement date)	\$ 1,882,563	\$ 909,800	\$ 972,763

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Rate Changes:

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

Sensitivity of Net Pension OPEB to Discount Rate				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
	(5.50%) (6.50%) (7.50%)			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,225,344	\$ 972,763	\$ 764,992	

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

Sensitivity of Net Pension OPEB to Health Care Cost Trend Rates				
	1% Lower		1% Higher	
	Trend	Valuation Trend	Trend	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 744,323	\$ 972,763	\$ 1,247,486	

E. <u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</u> CERBT is administered by the CalPERS. Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400"P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

F. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$115,505. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Contributions after measurement date	\$ 135,972	\$ -
	\$ 135.972	\$ -

Contributions after the measurement date of \$135,972 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The \$135,972 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

11. FUND BALANCE:

GASB 54 establishes a hierarchy for Fund Balance classifications based primarily on the extent a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources for governmental funds. The following describes fund balance classifications and reflects the governmental fund balance amounts by category.

Nonspendable amounts are either (a) not in spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted amounts have constraints to specific purposes either by a) constraint placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Committed amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the City Council (highest level of decision making authority) through a city charter, or an ordinance. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes through subsequent similar formal action.

Assigned amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the city manager based on the City's approved policies.

Unassigned amounts are not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes. Only the general fund can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

Governmental Fund Balances	General Fund	Non-major Funds		Total
Nonspendable:				_
Loans	\$ 1,933,563	\$ -	\$	1,933,563
Prepaids	23,900	-		23,900
Restricted for:				
Affordable housing	-	13,007,590		13,007,590
Park development	-	1,863,502		1,863,502
Highways/streets	-	16,820,622		16,820,622
Drainage	-	4,614,430		4,614,430
Other capital projects	-	10,190,336		10,190,336
Other purposes	-	590,578		590,578
Committed to:				
Sustainability/Emergency	12,733,000	-		12,733,000
Capital projects	1,358,913	26,751		1,385,664
Other purposes	660,193	-		660,193
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	1,036,487	12,853,789		13,890,276
Other purposes	3,018,517	943,482		3,961,999
Future budget	3,398,360	-		3,398,360
Unassigned	6,342,563	(162,402)	ı	6,180,161
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 30,505,496	\$ 60,748,678	\$	91,254,174

Minimum Fund Balance Policy: The governing body (City Council) passed a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. This minimum fund balance committed by the Council is called an Emergency Reserve and is 20% of General Fund operating expenditures. In order to access the committed fund balance a formal action (resolution) of the City Council must be adopted, this action would be non-routine in nature and to provide and maintain service levels in the event of financial difficulty or other distress. The total committed amount for the Emergency Reserve is \$12.7 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

12. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES:

A. Net Position Restatement

The net position at July 1, 2018 for Governmental Activities was restated as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net position at July 1, 2018, previously reported	\$ 293,481,727
Prior Period Adjustment	1,153,000
Net position at July 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 294,634,727

The pension liability for the Coastal Animal Services Authority was removed from the net position of the Governmental Activities. This liability is related to a joint venture for which the City is a member, for which the City of San Clemente is only contingently liable. CASA issues separate financial statements and the liability is only recorded in their financial statements.

13. OTHER NOTE DISCLOSURES:

A. Leases

The City has operating lease contracts where the City leases a floor of the City Hall office building to third parties and one lease for a former fire station. The City Hall leases are through the following dates: the first lease has a 5 year term through July 2022 with current monthly payments of \$14,048, and the second lease is for a 3 year term and will expire in November 2020 with current monthly payments of \$8,635. The former fire station lease is through April 2023 with current monthly payments of \$6,023.

B. Joint Powers Agreements:

Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA):

On October 3, 1995, the Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA) was created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (the JPA) for the purpose of providing and operating an animal sheltering facility located within the City. The City and the City of Dana Point are members of CASA. Members of the Board of Directors consist of one voting member and an alternate appointed by the governing body of each member entity. Annually, the Board adopts a budget and determines the cost of services and rate schedule associated with the facility. CASA commenced operations on January 1, 1996. Funding of the Authority's budgeted amounts is from contributions from nonprofit organizations and charges for services. Member agencies pay for unfunded costs, which are allocated to the City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point through the annual budget process. The assets and liabilities are reflected on the separate financial statements prepared for the Coastal Animal Services Authority. CASA's pension plan is part of the CSCERP retirement plan (see Note 9), this pension liability is reflected on the separate financial statements and is a contingent liability to the member agencies.

Separate financial statements for CASA are available and are on file within the San Clemente City Clerk's office.

Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA):

In January 1995, the City of Tustin entered into a joint powers agreement with the Cities of Buena Park, Cypress, Dana Point, Irvine, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Lake Forest, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo, Placentia, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Seal Beach, Stanton, Villa Park, and Yorba Linda and the County of Orange (County) to create the Orange County Fire Authority. The purpose of the Authority is to provide for mutual fire protection, prevention, and suppression services and related and incidental services including, but not limited to, emergency medical and transport services, as well as providing facilities and personnel for such services.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

The effective date of formation was March 1, 1995. The Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each City and two from the County. The operations of the Authority are funded with structural fire fees collected by the County through the property tax roll for the unincorporated area and on behalf of all member cities except for the Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach. The County pays all structural fees it collects to the Authority. The Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach are considered "cash contract cities" and, accordingly, make cash contributions based on the Authority's annual budget.

The financial statements of the OCFA are available at 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California.

C. Assessment District Bonds:

The following bond issues were issued to finance public improvement projects in certain assessment districts, which are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City acts as an agent for collection of principal and interest payments by the property owners and remits monies to the bondholders. The City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency from available City funds. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to for bond payment. Therefore, the following obligations are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

	Amount of	Outstanding
Issue	Issue	June 30, 2019
City of San Clemente 99-1 Assessment District	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 45,000
City of San Clemente 99-1 Community Facilities District	5,755,000	3,645,000
City of San Clemente Reassessment District 2016-1		
Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds	9,615,000	8,195,000
Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 (Marblehead		
Coastal) of the City of San Clemente	55,490,000	54,280,000

D. Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency:

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of San Clemente which reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency through City resolution #12-04. The assets and activities of the Successor Agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. The City, as the Successor Agency, has distributed assets, completed transfers of real property assets as part of an approved Long Range Property Management Plan, received a Finding of Completion from the State, and received approval of a Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS).

The only outstanding items are a loan receivable from a non-profit and an outstanding General fund loan to be paid through future revenues. All former redevelopment agency obligations are being paid as approved in the Last and Final ROPS and it is anticipated the dissolution will be finalized by June 2025.

E. Commitments and Contingencies

On April 11, 2016 MemorialCare filed a lawsuit against the City of San Clemente seeking \$42.5 million dollars in damages related to land use. On June 18, 2019 a settlement was executed with MemorialCare dismissing its lawsuit. The settlement agreement provides the City one year to work bilaterally to find a replacement hospital operator or to re-open the hospital. Any potential costs associated with this lawsuit

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

and settlement cannot be estimated and no amount has been accrued at June 30, 2019. In addition, the City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the City's opinion that the outcome of the majority of these cases will have no material adverse effect on the net financial position of the City.

The City has received Federal and State funds for specific purposes that are subject to review by the grantor agencies. These programs are subject to audit by the grantor agencies and upon further examination by the grantors, certain costs could be disallowed. The City expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

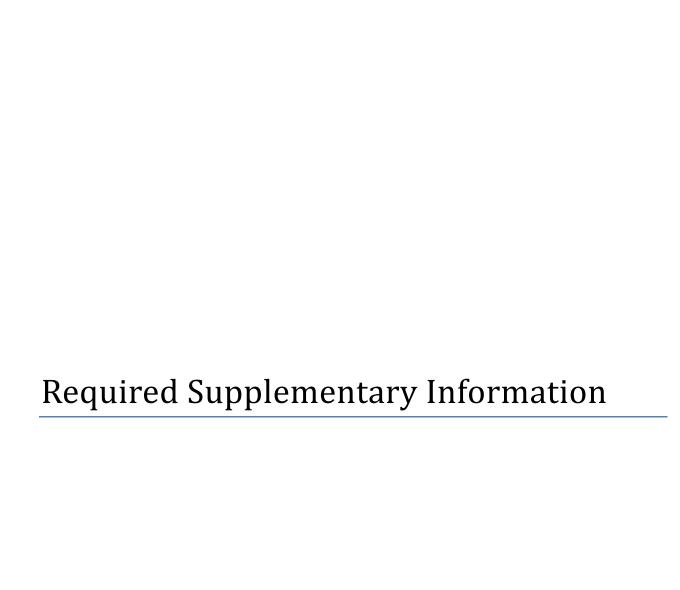
The City has outstanding commitments in the amount of \$8.5 million as of June 30, 2019 related to construction and other contractual arrangements.

F. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

- Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
- Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities" is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
- Statement No. 87 "Leases" is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.





Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

BUDGETARY INFORMATION:

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

- 1. In May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by Council action. The budget includes amounts for revenues that, along with the appropriations, compute the budgetary fund balance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriated funds between major expenditure categories within departments. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the City Council. For budgeting purposes, the General Fund is composed of several departments while all other budgeted funds are considered a single department.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds.
- 6. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the GAAP basis of accounting, the allocations of General Fund overhead are treated as program reimbursements offsetting expenditures. In the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual comparison General Fund budgeted service charge revenues were reduced in the amount of \$2,442,110 and the department budgets were reduced by \$2,442,110 as a result of these program reimbursements. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

The General Fund has a legally adopted budget. The original budget, final budget and actual amounts are presented on the following page for General Fund.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_			_	
Taxes	\$ 49,226,000	\$	50,361,000	\$ 51,493,213	\$	1,132,213
Licenses and permits	1,619,790		1,635,040	1,838,700		203,660
Fines and forfeits	730,230		730,230	499,151		(231,079)
Investment and rentals	3,103,660		3,048,380	3,626,945		578,565
Intergovernmental	2,669,400		2,824,400	1,772,686		(1,051,714)
Charges for services	5,508,960		5,778,010	6,400,567		622,557
Other	 123,100		123,100	 158,664		35,564
Total Revenues	 62,981,140		64,500,160	 65,789,926		1,289,766
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Administration						
City council	67,978		67,978	53,441		14,537
City manager	455,134		455,134	432,172		22,962
City clerk	672,025		967,525	625,473		342,052
Finance and administrative services	2,211,883		2,217,883	1,893,555		324,328
City general	5,938,875		6,057,005	6,040,882		16,123
Police	16,028,160		16,028,160	15,718,308		309,852
Fire	10,145,270		10,138,270	10,094,718		43,552
Public works	14,381,425		14,422,022	12,885,733		1,536,289
Community development	5,862,820		5,952,820	5,291,196		661,624
Beaches, parks and recreation	6,796,780		6,873,947	6,675,763		198,184
Capital outlay	8,458,730		9,013,434	4,220,621		4,792,813
Total Expenditures	71,019,080		72,194,178	63,931,862		8,262,316
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,037,940)		(7,694,018)	1,858,064		9,552,082
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	2,615,880		2,895,672	2,677,023		(218,649)
Transfers out	 (4,050,880)		(4,278,380)	(3,956,195)		322,185
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,435,000)		(1,382,708)	 (1,279,172)		103,536
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,472,940)		(9,076,726)	578,892		9,655,618
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 29,926,604		29,926,604	29,926,604		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 20,453,664	\$	20,849,878	\$ 30,505,496	\$	9,655,618



CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	2015		2016		2017	
Total Pension Liability Measurement period		06/09/2014- 06/30/2014	06/30/2014- 06/30/2015		06/30/2015- 06/30/2016	
Service costs	\$	73,966	\$	1,963,306	\$	2,008,285
Interest		155,554		2,781,569		3,263,539
Assumption changes		-		(766,723)		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		2,030,812
Benefit payments		(269)		(191,979)		(803,833)
Net change		229,251		3,786,173		6,498,803
Net pension liability at beginning of year		36,012,184		36,241,435		40,027,608
Net pension liability at end of year	\$	36,241,435	\$	40,027,608	\$	46,526,411
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Additions:						
Employer contributions	\$	61,744	\$	1,631,580	\$	1,601,269
Employee contributions		34,783		1,029,781		902,113
Net investment income (loss)		681		808,626		264,062
Total additions		97,208		3,469,987		2,767,444
Deductions:						
Benefit payments		(269)		(191,979)		(803,833)
Other miscellaneous income (expense)		-		-		-
Administration Expenses		-		(40,275)		(21,871)
Total deductions		(269)		(232,254)		(825,704)
Net change		96,939		3,237,733		1,941,740
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year (1)		32,550,000		32,646,939		35,884,672
Fiduciary net position - end of year	\$	32,646,939	\$	35,884,672	\$	37,826,412
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,594,496	\$	4,142,936	\$	8,699,999
Funded status		90.08%		89.65%		81.30%
Covered payroll	\$	13,181,126	\$	13,576,560	\$	13,902,979
Net pension liability as a % of payroll		27.27%		30.52%		62.58%

^{(1) -} This FY 2015 payment to CalPERS was the result of a transfer of assets from CSCERP.

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions:

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions (December 2017). There were no discount rate changes. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net administrative expenses) to 7.65% (without administrative expenses). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

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

	2018		2019
	06/30/2016-		06/30/2017-
	06/30/2017		06/30/2018
\$	2,069,135	\$	2,204,909
	3,641,180		3,931,102
	3,333,358		(513,727)
	617,423		103,318
	(1,172,337)		(1,453,535)
	8,488,759		4,272,067
	46,526,411		55,015,170
\$	55,015,170	\$	59,287,237
\$	1,156,188	\$	1,327,549
	920,152		959,224
	4,220,378		3,635,909
	6,296,718		5,922,682
	, ,		, ,
	(1,172,337)		(1,453,535)
	-		(127,043)
	(55,848)		(66,842)
	(1,228,185)		(1,647,420)
	5,068,533		4,275,262
	37,826,412		42,894,945
\$	42,894,945	\$	47,170,207
_		_	<u> </u>
\$	12,120,225	\$	12,117,030
	77.97%		79.56%
\$	13,078,411	\$	14,023,462
	92.67%		86.41%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year End	2015	2016	2017
CalPERS Miscellaneous		 _	_
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,631,580	\$ 1,601,269	\$ 1,156,188
Contributions in relation to the			
actuarially determined contribution	(1,631,580)	 (1,601,269)	(1,156,188)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 13,576,560	\$ 13,902,979	\$ 13,078,411
Contributions as a percentage			
of covered payroll	12.02%	11.52%	8.84%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial method and assumptions used to set the actuarilly determined contributions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 were derived from the June 30, 2016 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 7.375% Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by Entry age and Service

Payroll growth 3.00% Investment rate of return (net of adminstrative) 7.375%

Retirement Age CalPERS experience study
Mortality rate table CalPERS experience study

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

2018	2019
\$ 1,327,549	\$ 1,610,200
\$ (1,327,549)	\$ (1,695,683) (85,483)
\$ 14,023,462	\$ 15,215,397
9.47%	11.14%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REOUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CALPERS COST SHARING PLAN

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CalPERS Marine and Public Safety (Cost Sharing Plan)		2015		2016		2017	
Measurement Date	6/30/2014		6/30/2015		6/30/2016		
Proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)		0.143064%		0.15520%		0.14966%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,902,125	\$	10,652,582	\$	12,949,773	
Covered payroll	\$	421,077	\$	422,372	\$	436,330	
Proportionate share of NPL as a % of payroll		2114.13%		2522.09%		2967.89%	
Proportionate share of the net position							
as a % of plan pension liability		79.82%		78.40%		73.36%	
SCHEDULE OF CO	NTF	RIBUTIONS					
CalPERS Marine and Public Safety (Cost Sharing Plan)		2015	2016		2017		
Contributions for the fiscal year ending:		6/30/2015		6/30/2016	6/30/2017		
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$	523,947	\$	582,650	\$	728,124	
Contributions in relation to the ADC		(523,947)		(1,082,650)		(728,124)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	(500,000)	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	422,372	\$	436,330	\$	461,718	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		124.05%		248.13%		157.70%	

Notes:

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions:

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Acruarial Assumptions (December 2017). There were no discount rate changes. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net administrative expenses) to 7.65% (without administrative expenses). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

Funding Valuation date: June 30, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 7.375% Inflation 2.75%

Varies by Entry age and Service Salary increases

7.375% Investment rate of return

Mortality rate table CalPERS experience study

Post retirement benefit COLA up to 2.75% based on purchasing power

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three year's are shown.

	2018	2019					
	6/30/2017	6/30/2018					
	0.14739%		0.15244%				
\$	14,617,389	\$	14,689,566				
\$	461,718 3165.87%	\$	490,163 2996.87%				
	71.66%		75.26%				

 2018	2019				
6/30/2018		6/30/2019			
\$ 1,171,264	\$	1,354,976			
 (1,171,264)		(1,489,979)			
\$ -	\$	(135,003)			
\$ 476,178 245.97%	\$	490,163 303.98%			

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CSCERP PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amount in thousands)

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
Total Pension Liability (2)	-							
Discount Rate		N/A		7.25%		7.25%		7.25%
Service Costs		\$ N/A	\$	N/A		\$ N/A		\$ N/A
Interest		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Experience Losses (Gains)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Assumption Changes		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	
Benefit Payments		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	
Net Change		N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A
Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	
Total Pension Lialibity at End of Year		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (4)								
Additions:								
Employer Contributions	\$	1,864	\$	1,638	\$	2,243	\$	2,267
Employee Contributions		912		889		952		1,214
Net Investment Income (Loss)		2,907		5,157		741		4,666
Total Additions		5,683		7,684		3,936		8,147
Deductions:								
Benefit Payments		(1,741)		(447)		(678)		(1,039)
Administration Expenses		(29)	(50)		(30)		(49)	
Transfer to CalPERS (1)		-	-			-		-
Total Deductions		(1,770)		(497)		(708)		(1,088)
Net Change		3,913		7,187		3,228		7,059
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	22,074		25,987		33,174		36,402
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$	25,987	\$	33,174	\$	36,402	\$	43,461
Total Pension Liability (2), (4)			\$	46,678	\$	52,775	\$	58,125
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year				33,174		36,402		43,461
Net Pension Liability				13,504		16,373		14,664
Funded Status				71.1%		69.0%		74.8%
Covered Payroll (3)				13,799		13,542		13,446
Net Pension Liability % Payroll				98%		121%		109%

Notes:

- (1) This payment to CalPERS was the result of a transfer of all active city employee's pension.
- (2) Information prior to 2011 is not presented as a result of different actuarial methodology being used.
- (3) Represents only Coastal Animal Services Authority, since City active employees are in CalPERS.
- (4) The City's proportionate share of the contibutions and the liability is 90.3%, the Coastal Animal Services Authority proportion represents 9.7%.

2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		
	7	.25%		7.25%		7.25%		7.25%		6.25%		6.25%
	\$	N/A	\$	78	\$	73	\$	75	\$	107	\$	110
		N/A	·	2,071	·	2,173	·	2,214	·	2,148	·	2,159
		N/A		-		48		-		611		-
		N/A		0		836		0		2,774		0
		N/A		(1,606)		(1,640)		(1,723)		(2,028)		(2,131)
		N/A		543		1,490	-	566		3,612		138
		N/A		29,289		29,832		31,322		31,888		35,500
		N/A		29,832		31,322	-	31,888		35,500		35,638
		40.5		0.0.7	•	4 004	•					
\$,482	\$	995	\$	1,001	\$	1,188	\$	1,206	\$	1,507
		,019		32		33		35		37		39
		,598		413		(235)		2,278		1,203		1,088
	10	,099		1,440		799		3,501		2,446		2,634
	(1	,378)		(1,606)		(1,640)		(1,723)		(2,028)		(2,131)
		(38)		(53)		(65)		(34)		(26)		(44)
	(32	,550)						-				-
	(33	,966)		(1,659)		(1,705)		(1,757)		(2,054)		(2,175)
	(23	,867)		(219)		(906)		1,744		392		459
	43	,461		19,594		19,375		18,469		20,213		20,605
\$	19	,594	\$	19,375	\$	18,469	\$	20,213	\$	20,605	\$	21,064
										_		_
\$,284	\$	29,832	\$	31,322	\$	31,888	\$	35,500	\$	35,638
		,594		19,375		18,469		20,213		20,605		21,064
		,690		10,457		12,853		11,675		14,895		14,574
	6	6.9%		64.9%		59.0%		63.4%		58.0%		59.1%
		425		451		467		488		520		530
	22	280%		2319%		2752%		2392%		2864%		2750%

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CSCERP PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amount in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2013
Contributions City of San Clemente Coastal Animal Services Authority Actuarially determined contribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation the actuarially determined contribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered Payroll Contributions as a % of covered employee payroll	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Investment Returns Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.50%

CSCERP had no benefit changes during the year.

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions are:

Valuation date 6/30/2017

Amortization method Level dollar amount
Amortization period 17 year closed period
Asset method Market value of assets

Discount rate 6.25% Inflation rate 2.75% Payroll growth 3.00% Salary increases 3.00%

Mortaility CalPERS Experience Study
Retirement CalPERS Experience Study
Disability and turnover CalPERS Experience Study

The discount rate was changed from 7.25% to 6.25% and the inflation rate was changed from 3.0% to 2.75% in the June 30, 2017 valuation.

2014	2015	 2016	 2017	2018	2019
	\$ 915	\$ 937	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,101	\$ 1,360
	80	64	89	105	147
\$ 2,482	\$ 995	\$ 1,001	\$ 1,188	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,507
\$ 2,482	\$ 995	\$ 1,001	\$ 1,188	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,507
-	-	-	-	-	-
13,446	451	467	488	520	530
18%	221%	214%	243%	232%	284%
13.50%	2.80%	-1.60%	12.55%	5.94%	5.30%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability Measurement period		06/30/2016- 06/30/2017	6/30/2017- 06/30/2018
Service costs	\$	50,595	\$ 51,986
Interest		108,676	115,420
Benefit payments		(44,716)	 (69,099)
Net change		114,555	98,307
Net OPEB liability at beginning of year		1,669,701	1,784,256
Net OPEB liability at end of year	\$	1,784,256	\$ 1,882,563
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Additions: Employer contributions Net investment income (loss)	\$	100,022 50,662	\$ 121,599 50,099
Total additions	-	150,684	171,698
Deductions: Benefit payments Administration Expenses Total deductions		(44,716) (372) (45,088)	 (69,099) (1,497) (70,596)
Net change		105,596	101,102
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year		703,102	808,698
Fiduciary net position - end of year	\$	808,698	\$ 909,800
Net OPEB Liability	\$	975,558	\$ 972,763
Funded status		45.32%	48.33%
Covered-employee payroll Net pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	\$	14,323,755 6.81%	\$ 14,832,279 6.56%

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes. None

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> There were no changes in assumptions during the current year.

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

 2018	2019		
\$ 121,599	\$	135,972	
(121,599)		(135,972)	
\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 14,832,279	\$	15,575,172	
0.82%		0.87%	
\$	\$ 121,599 (121,599) \$ - \$ 14,832,279	\$ 121,599 \$ (121,599) \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial method and assumptions used to set the actuarilly determined contirbutions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 were derived from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

1	
Discount rate	6.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return (net of adminstrative)	6.50%

Pre-Retirement Turnover CalPERS Experience Studies
Mortality rate table RP2000 Table Mortality

Heath Care Trend Rate 4.00%

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.



Supplementary Information

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action for specific purposes.

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures apportioned under the Street and Highways Code of the State of California. Expenditures may be made for any street-related purpose in the City's system of streets, including maintenance thereof.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the reduction of vehicle pollution.

<u>Street Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the rehabilitation of City streets.

<u>Police Grants Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for federal and state police grants, donations to Police Services and narcotic forfeiture monies.

<u>Miscellaneous Grants Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for various grants, including federal grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HUD Grants are to be used for the development of a viable community by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income individuals.

<u>Local Cable Infrastructure Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for funds received from Local Cable Companies (video service franchises) used for equipment and infrastructure needs for public, educational, and government programing.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by Proprietary Funds.

<u>Reserve Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for expenditures of Capital Equipment Replacement, Facilities Maintenance Reserves, Park Asset Reserves and the Accrued Leave Reserve.

<u>Developers Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of settlements from developers and the future costs of maintaining and/or improving the streets or other infrastructure in the related development tracts.

<u>Public Facilities Construction Fund</u> - This capital projects fund is used to account for developer fees collected to provide for future public facilities necessitated by new development and expenditures for the construction of public safety buildings or equipment and public facilities.

<u>Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the former Redevelopment Agency low and moderate income assets and agreements, including capital assistance loans for low to moderate income development.

<u>Local Drainage Facilities Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the drainage fees collected to defray the cost of designing and constructing local drainage facilities and the expenditures for those purposes.

Regional Circulation Financing and Phasing Program (RCFPP) Fund – This fund is used to account for the established RCFPP traffic impact fee schedule to be assessed on new development on certain benefit zones within the City.

<u>Park Acquisition and Development Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the revenues received from developer fees and the expenditures for the acquisition, construction, improvement or renovation of City-owned parks.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Re	venue F	unds	
	 Gas Tax	Air Quality Improvement		
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$ 6,176,472	\$	200,031	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts receivable	-		86,025	
Interest receivable	30,825		998	
Due from other governments	240,713		369,900	
Loans receivable	 			
Total assets	\$ 6,448,010	\$	656,954	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 339,411	\$	449,456	
Deposits payable	_	·	-	
Due to other funds	_		_	
Total liabilities	 339,411		449,456	
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - receivables	14,715		369,900	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 14,715		369,900	
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted				
Capital projects	6,093,884		_	
Other purposes	-		-	
Committed				
Capital projects	-		-	
Assigned				
Capital projects	-		-	
Other purposes	-		-	
Unassigned	-		(162,402)	
Total fund balances	6,093,884		(162,402)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$ 6,448,010	\$	656,954	

		Special Rev	enue Fu	ınds			C	apital Project Funds
<u>I</u> 1	Street mprovement	 Police Grants		Miscellaneous Grants		Local Cable Infrastructure		Reserve
\$	8,797,855	\$ 254,058	\$	-	\$	803,373	\$	13,769,438
	342,180 43,908	1,268		-		50,970 4,009		68,720
	- -	- -		17,526 382,928		- -		- -
\$	9,183,943	\$ 255,326	\$	400,454	\$	858,352	\$	13,838,158
\$	278,926	\$ 8,333	\$	20,350	\$	-	\$	14,136
	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		36,519				<u>-</u>
	278,926	 8,333		56,869				14,136
	192,247 192,247	<u>-</u>		-		-		-
	9 712 770					959 252		
	8,712,770	246,993		343,585		858,352		-
	-	-		-		-		26,751
	-	-		-		-		12,853,789
	-	-		-		-		943,482
	8,712,770	246,993		343,585		858,352		13,824,022
\$	9,183,943	\$ 255,326	\$	400,454	\$	858,352	\$	13,838,158

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Funds				
A G G D TTG		Developers mprovement	Public Facilities Construction		
ASSETS:	ф	< 104 727	ф	5.072.204	
Cash and investments	\$	6,184,737	\$	5,972,384	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Accounts receivable		- 20.967		20.907	
Interest receivable		30,867		29,807	
Due from other governments		0 405 111		-	
Loans receivable	Φ.	8,425,111	Φ.		
Total assets	\$	14,640,715	\$	6,002,191	
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	3,124	\$	11,697	
Deposits payable		179,102		_	
Due to other funds		-		_	
Total liabilities		182,226		11,697	
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - receivables		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		_			
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted					
Capital projects		14,458,489		5,990,494	
Other purposes		-		_	
Committed					
Capital projects		-		-	
Assigned					
Capital projects		-		_	
Other purposes		_		_	
Unassigned		_		_	
Total fund balances		14,458,489		5,990,494	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$	14,640,715	\$	6,002,191	

α · 1	T	• .	T 1
('anital	Uro:	IDOTO	Hunde
Capital	110	しししい	Funds

			Capital Pro	ojects	Funds				
Low/Moderate Local		Local	Parks			Total Nonmajor			
	Income		Drainage			Ac	Acquistion and		lovernmental
	Housing		Facilities		RCFPP	D	evelopment		Funds
	_		_		_				_
\$	374,209	\$	3,686,275	\$	2,003,967	\$	1,870,867	\$	50,093,666
	-		-		-		-		479,175
	1,868		18,397		10,001		9,337		250,005
	-		-		-		-		628,139
	2,438,996		_		_				11,247,035
\$	2,815,073	\$	3,704,672	\$	2,013,968	\$	1,880,204	\$	62,698,020
	4.4-0.4	Φ.				Φ.	4	Φ.	
\$	14,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,702	\$	1,156,859
	-		-		-		-		179,102
	11.701						16702		36,519
	14,724						16,702		1,372,480
	_		_		-		_		576,862
	-		-		-		-		576,862
	2,800,349		3,704,672		2,013,968		1,863,502		46,496,480
	-		-		-		-		590,578
									26.751
	-		-		-		-		26,751
	_		_		_		_		12,853,789
	_		_		_		_		943,482
	-		_				_		(162,402)
-	2,800,349		3,704,672		2,013,968		1,863,502		60,748,678
	· · · · ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
\$	2,815,073	\$	3,704,672	\$	2,013,968	\$	1,880,204	\$	62,698,020

(Concluded)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Gas Tax			Air Quality provement		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-		
Investment and rentals		207,409		6,592		
Intergovernmental		2,632,645		238,719		
Charges for services		-		-		
Developer fees		-		-		
Other						
Total Revenues		2,840,054		245,311		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-		-		
Police		-		-		
Public works		125,819		596,134		
Community development		-		-		
Beaches, parks and recreation		-		-		
Capital outlay		1,433,885		-		
Total Expenditures		1,559,704		596,134		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,280,350		(350,823)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		99,590		-		
Transfers out		(455,152)		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(355,562)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		924,788		(350,823)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		5,169,096		188,421		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	6,093,884	\$	(162,402)		

Special Revenue Funds								Funds		
Iı	Street Improvement				Mi	Miscellaneous Grants		Local Cable Infrastructure		Reserve
\$	850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	218,346	\$	-	
	316,306		9,011		-		24,769		442,346	
	1,022,511		149,205		437,294		-		_	
	-		-		_		-		601,200	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		72		-		23,574	
	1,339,667		158,216		437,366		243,115		1,067,120	
	-		-		-		2,770		121,211	
	-		101,104		-		-		-	
	307,845		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		127,233		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	1,620,160				368,578		5,215		642,550	
	1,928,005		101,104		495,811		7,985		763,761	
	(588,338)		57,112		(58,445)		235,130		303,359	
	608,420		- -		(15,999)		- -		3,280,000	
	608,420				(15,999)				3,280,000	
	20,082		57,112		(74,444)		235,130		3,583,359	
	8,692,688		189,881		418,029		623,222		10,240,663	
\$	8,712,770	\$	246,993	\$	343,585	\$	858,352	\$	13,824,022	

(Continued)

Capital Project

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Capital Projects Funds					
	I In	Public Facilities Construction					
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-			
Investment and rentals		393,553		253,735			
Intergovernmental		-		-			
Charges for services		111,651		-			
Developer fees		272,756		108,256			
Other		-		-			
Total Revenues		777,960		361,991			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-			
Police		-		-			
Public works		-		-			
Community development		53,156		8,870			
Beaches, parks and recreation		-		-			
Capital outlay				234,331			
Total Expenditures		53,156		243,201			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		724,804		118,790			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		-		-			
Transfers out		(218,470)		(1,731,292)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(218,470)		(1,731,292)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		506,334		(1,612,502)			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		13,952,155		7,602,996			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	14,458,489	\$	5,990,494			

Capital Projects Funds

		Capital Pro	jects	runas			
Low/Moo		Local			Parks		tal Nonmajor
Incor		Drainage		D.CEDD	quistion and	G	overnmental
Housi	ng	 Facilities		RCFPP	 evelopment		Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	219,196
7	5,900	131,566		72,105	65,080		1,998,372
	-	-		-	-		4,480,374
	-	-		-	-		712,851
	-	1,631		96,629	53,816		533,088
		_			 50,000		73,646
7	5,900	 133,197		168,734	168,896		8,017,527
	-	-		-	-		123,981
	-	-		-	-		101,104
	-	-		11,090	-		1,040,888
8	5,289	58,075		-	-		332,623
	-	-		-	7,150		7,150
		750		4,767	 32,589		4,342,825
8	5,289	58,825		15,857	39,739		5,948,571
	(0.000)	=		1.50.055	120 177		• • • • • • • •
	(9,389)	 74,372		152,877	 129,157		2,068,956
6	3,815						4,051,825
U	-	_		(85,000)	-		(2,505,913)
		 			 	-	
6	3,815	 		(85,000)	 -		1,545,912
5	4,426	74,372		67,877	129,157		3,614,868
2,74	5,923	 3,630,300		1,946,091	 1,734,345		57,133,810
\$ 2,80	0,349	\$ 3,704,672	\$	2,013,968	\$ 1,863,502	\$	60,748,678

(Concluded)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance Positive (Nagativa)			
D	-	Budget		Actual	((Negative)
Revenues: Investment and rentals	\$	55,500	\$	207,409	\$	151,909
Intergovernmental	Φ	3,352,980	Ф	2,632,645	Ф	(720,335)
mergovernmentar		3,332,980		2,032,043		(720,333)
Total Revenues		3,408,480		2,840,054		(568,426)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works		210,550		125,819		84,731
Capital outlay		7,267,710		1,433,885		5,833,825
Total Expenditures		7,478,260		1,559,704		5,918,556
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,069,780)		1,280,350		5,350,130
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		99,590		99,590		-
Transfers out		(473,820)		(455,152)		18,668
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(374,230)		(355,562)		18,668
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,444,010)		924,788		5,368,798
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		5,169,096		5,169,096		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	725,086	\$	6,093,884	\$	5,368,798

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Final Budget				Actual	,	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:		Dudget		Actual		ivegative)
Investment and rentals	\$	2,200	\$	6,592	\$	4,392
Intergovernmental		771,420		238,719		(532,701)
Total Revenues		773,620		245,311		(528,309)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works		840,000		596,134		243,866
Total Expenditures		840,000		596,134		243,866
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(66,380)		(350,823)		(284,443)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		(40,000)				40,000
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(40,000)				40,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(106,380)		(350,823)		(244,443)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		188,421		188,421		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	82,041	\$	(162,402)	\$	(244,443)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget Actual					Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Du	ugei		Actual		(Negative)		
Taxes	\$	_	\$	850	\$	850		
Investment and rentals	*	110,000	т.	316,306	•	206,306		
Intergovernmental		986,320		1,022,511		36,191		
Total Revenues	1	,096,320		1,339,667		243,347		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works	1	,029,880		307,845		722,035		
Capital outlay	8	,280,100		1,620,160		6,659,940		
Total Expenditures	9	,309,980		1,928,005		7,381,975		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8	,213,660)		(588,338)		7,625,322		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		996,290		608,420		(387,870)		
Transfers Out		(158,500)		-		158,500		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		837,790		608,420		(229,370)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7	,375,870)		20,082		7,395,952		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	8	,692,688		8,692,688				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1	,316,818	\$	8,712,770	\$	7,395,952		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Police Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues: Investment and rentals Intergovernmental	\$	2,800 100,000	\$	9,011 149,205	\$	6,211 49,205
Total Revenues		102,800		158,216		55,416
Expenditures: Police		124,760		101,104		23,656
Net Change in Fund Balance		(21,960)		57,112		79,072
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		189,881		189,881		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	167,921	\$	246,993	\$	79,072

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final]	/ariance Positive
	 Budget	 Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 798,460	\$ 437,294		(361,166)
Other	 10,000	72		(9,928)
Total Revenues	 808,460	 437,366		(371,094)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	237,330	127,233		110,097
Capital outlay	 574,240	 368,578		205,662
Total Expenditures	 811,570	495,811		315,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (3,110)	(58,445)		(55,335)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	 (17,500)	 (15,999)		1,501
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (17,500)	 (15,999)		1,501
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,610)	(74,444)		(53,834)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 418,029	 418,029		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 397,419	\$ 343,585	\$	(53,834)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Cable Infrastructure Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget Actua				Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	225,000	\$	218,346	\$ (6,654)
Investment and rentals		4,500		24,769	 20,269
Total Revenues		229,500		243,115	 13,615
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		2,770		2,770	-
Capital outlay		250,000		5,215	 244,785
Total Expenditures		252,770		7,985	 244,785
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(23,270)		235,130	 258,400
Net Change in Fund Balance		(23,270)		235,130	258,400
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		623,222		623,222	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	599,952	\$	858,352	\$ 258,400

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Reserve Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	 Duaget	 7 ictual	 (11cgative)
Investment and rentals	\$ 95,000	\$ 442,346	\$ 347,346
Charges for services	601,200	601,200	-
Other	23,120	 23,574	 454
Total Revenues	 719,320	 1,067,120	 347,800
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	260,000	121,211	138,789
Capital outlay	 2,763,615	 642,550	 2,121,065
Total Expenditures	3,023,615	 763,761	2,259,854
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,304,295)	303,359	2,607,654
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	3,855,000	 3,280,000	 (575,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,550,705	3,583,359	2,032,654
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 10,240,663	 10,240,663	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,791,368	\$ 13,824,022	\$ 2,032,654

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Developers Improvement Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget Actual					Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Investment and rentals	\$	60,000	\$	393,553	\$	333,553	
Charges for services		242,720		111,651		(131,069)	
Developer fees		421,310		272,756		(148,554)	
Other		454,860				(454,860)	
Total Revenues		1,178,890		777,960		(400,930)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Works		265,890		53,156		212,734	
Total Expenditures		265,890		53,156		212,734	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		913,000		724,804		(188,196)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		(218,470)		(218,470)			
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)		(218,470)		(218,470)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		694,530		506,334		(188,196)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		13,952,155		13,952,155			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	14,646,685	\$	14,458,489	\$	(188,196)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Facilities Construction Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final		Variance Positive
	 Budget	 Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		 _	
Investment and rentals	\$ 90,000	\$ 253,735	\$ 163,735
Developer fees	 144,240	 108,256	 (35,984)
Total Revenues	234,240	361,991	127,751
Expenditures:			
Current:	0.050	0.050	
Community development	8,870	8,870	-
Capital outlay	 248,520	 234,331	 14,189
Total Expenditures	 257,390	243,201	 14,189
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(23,150)	118,790	141,940
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	 (2,306,292)	 (1,731,292)	 575,000
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	 (2,306,292)	(1,731,292)	 575,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,329,442)	(1,612,502)	716,940
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 7,602,996	 7,602,996	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,273,554	\$ 5,990,494	\$ 716,940

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final		Variance Positive		
		Budget		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	• • • •	Φ.	== 000	Φ.	=2 000
Investment and rentals	\$	2,000	\$	75,900	\$	73,900
Total Revenues		2,000		75,900		73,900
Expenditures: Current:						
Community development		257,006		85,289		171,717
Total Expenditures		257,006		85,289		171,717
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(255,006)		(9,389)		245,617
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in				63,815		63,815
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				63,815		63,815
Net Change in Fund Balance		(255,006)		54,426		309,432
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,745,923		2,745,923		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,490,917	\$	2,800,349	\$	309,432

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Drainage Facilities Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment and rentals	\$ 40,000	\$ 131,566	\$ 91,566
Developer fees	 500	 1,631	 1,131
Total Revenues	 40,500	 133,197	 92,697
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community development	130,910	58,075	72,835
Capital outlay	 250,700	 750	 249,950
Total Expenditures	 381,610	 58,825	 322,785
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(341,110)	74,372	415,482
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 3,630,300	3,630,300	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,289,190	\$ 3,704,672	\$ 415,482

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual RCFPP Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final			Variance Positive
		Budget	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues				_	_
Investment and rentals	\$	30,000	\$	72,105	\$ 42,105
Developer fees		58,980		96,629	 37,649
Total Revenues		88,980		168,734	79,754
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works		11,090		11,090	-
Capital outlay	1,021,840		4,767		1,017,073
Total Expenditures		1,032,930		15,857	 1,017,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(943,950)		152,877	1,096,827
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out		(85,000)		(85,000)	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,028,950)		67,877	1,096,827
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,946,091		1,946,091	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	917,141	\$	2,013,968	\$ 1,096,827

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parks Acquisition and Development Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	<u> </u>				
Investment and rentals	\$ 19,500	\$ 65,080	\$	45,580	
Developer fees	23,600	53,816		30,216	
Other		 50,000		50,000	
Total Revenues	 43,100	 168,896		125,796	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Beaches, parks, and recreation	7,150	7,150		-	
Capital outlay	258,400	 32,589		225,811	
Total Expenditures	265,550	 39,739		225,811	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(222,450)	129,157		351,607	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,734,345	1,734,345			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,511,895	\$ 1,863,502	\$	351,607	

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for City operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City in using this type of fund is to determine that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Clean Ocean Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for activities associated with managing ocean water runoff in compliance with the State of California clean ocean water quality program.

<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the collection, recycling, and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste within the City.

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Clean Ocean	Solid Waste Management		Totals
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,324,486	\$	437,843	\$ 3,762,329
Receivables (net of allowances for				
uncollectible accounts)	486,061		23,026	509,087
Accrued interest	 16,592		2,185	 18,777
Total Current Assets	 3,827,139		463,054	4,290,193
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Machinery and equipment	15,000		-	15,000
Total Capital Assets	15,000			15,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,000)		-	(15,000)
Net Capital Assets	-		-	-
Total Assets	 3,827,139		463,054	 4,290,193
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	113,735		-	113,735
Accrued wages	5,137	1,792		6,929
Compensated absences payable	1,100		2,045	3,145
Total Current Liabilities	 119,972		3,837	123,809
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	 3,681		6,847	 10,528
Total Liabilities	 123,653		10,684	 134,337
Net Position:				
Unrestricted	 3,703,486		452,370	 4,155,856
Total Net Position	\$ 3,703,486	\$	452,370	\$ 4,155,856

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Clean		Sc	olid Waste		
		Ocean Management		anagement	Totals	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,308,601	\$	240,814	\$	2,549,415
Other		255,905		9,532		265,437
Total Operating Revenues		2,564,506		250,346		2,814,852
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		262,109		112,853		374,962
Cost of materials and supplies		51,335		14,964		66,299
Maintenance and other operating expenses	1,566,012		81,458			1,647,470
Total Operating Expenses		1,879,456		209,275		2,088,731
Operating Income (Loss)		685,050		41,071		726,121
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment income		120,751		14,344		135,095
Grant income				32,973		32,973
Total Non-Operating Revenues		120,751		47,317		168,068
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		805,801		88,388		894,189
Transfers:						
Transfers out		(554,110)				(554,110)
Total Transfers		(554,110)				(554,110)
Change in Net Position		251,691		88,388		340,079
Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,451,795		363,982		3,815,777
Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,703,486	\$	452,370	\$	4,155,856

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Clean		Solid Waste			
		Ocean	M	anagement		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Φ.	2 210 170	ф	241.000	Φ.	2551115
Cash received from customers	\$	2,319,159	\$	241,988	\$	2,561,147
Cash paid to other suppliers for goods or services		(2,010,928)		(98,175)		(2,109,103)
Cash payment to employees		(279,227)		(112,850)		(392,077)
Cash from other operating revenues		255,905		9,532		265,437
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		284,909		40,495		325,404
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Grant receipts		-		32,973		32,973
Cash paid to other funds		(554,110)		-		(554,110)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		(554,110)		32,973		(521,137)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment income received		117,998		13,556		131,554
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		117,998		13,556		131,554
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(151,203)		87,024		(64,179)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		3,475,689		350,819		3,826,508
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,324,486	\$	437,843	\$	3,762,329
•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	685,050	\$	41,071	\$	726,121
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		10,558		1,174		11,732
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(393,581)		(1,753)		(395,334)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		(1,562)		62		(1,500)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(15,556)		(59)		(15,615)
Total Adjustments		(400,141)		(576)		(400,717)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	284,909	\$	40,495	\$	325,404
	Ė	<u> </u>	_	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments	\$	54,378	\$	6,019	\$	60,398

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are established to finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis, including depreciation.

<u>Employee Benefits Fund</u> – This fund is used to finance and account for employee unemployment insurance, life insurance and other benefits.

<u>Central Services Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing a variety of facilities or services to City departments, including central stores, central mailing and reprographic services.

<u>Information Technology Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the City's technology structure and support systems and distribute these costs to the departments using the system on a pro rata basis. Included are costs for hardware and software maintenance, programming costs and some centralized supplies.

<u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of City-owned vehicles and equipment.

<u>Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for expenditures for medical benefits offered to all full-time and part-time benefited employees.

<u>Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the cost to provide Workers' Compensation insurance coverage to all City employees in compliance with State of California requirements.

<u>General Liability Self-Insurance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for City-provided liability and property insurance. Coverage is provided through the City's participation in a joint powers agreement through the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA).

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

	Employee Benefits			
ASSETS:		_		
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	324,322	\$	161,843
Receivables (net of uncollectible allowance):				
Accounts		16,513		-
Accrued interest		-		1,630
Total Current Assets		340,835		163,473
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Buildings		-		-
Improvements other than buildings		-		-
Machinery and equipment		-		321,333
Total Capital Assets		_		321,333
Less accumulated depreciation		_		(245,114)
Net Capital Assets				76,219
Total Noncurrent Assets				76,219
	-			
Total Assets		340,835		239,692
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
OPEB Pension deferral		-		_
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages Capital lease obligations		344,888		16,590 991 34,021
Compensated absences payable				614
Claims and judgements payable		_		-
Total Current Liabilities		344,888		52,216
Noncurrent Liabilities: Capitalized lease obligations		-		47,356
Compensated absences payable		-		2,054
Claims and judgments payable		-		-
OPEB obligation		-		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				49,410
Total Liabilities		344,888		101,626
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		_		_
Unrestricted		(4,053)		138,066
Total Net Position	\$	(4,053)	\$	138,066

						Se	elf-Insurance			
	formation		Fleet]	Employee		Workers'	General		
T	echnology	_N	<u> Iaintenance</u>		Medical	Co	ompensation	 Liability		Totals
\$	928,012	\$	5,888,446	\$	91,383	\$	1,839,391	\$ 6,655,960	\$	15,889,357
	-		100,953		8,883		-	352,133		478,482
	4,631		29,388		456		9,180	33,219		78,504
	932,643		6,018,787		100,722		1,848,571	7,041,312		16,446,343
			442 124							442 124
	635,550		443,134 391,920		-		-	-		443,134 1,027,470
	595,108		5,871,147		_		_	_		6,787,588
	1,230,658		6,706,201					 	_	8,258,192
	(443,528)		(5,045,474)		_		_	_		(5,734,116)
	787,130		1,660,727		_			 -		2,524,076
	787,130		1,660,727		-		-	-		2,524,076
	1,719,773		7,679,514		100,722		1,848,571	7,041,312		18,970,419
	1,715,775		7,072,511		100,722		1,010,071	 7,011,812		10,570,115
	_		_		135,972		_	_		135,972
									_	
	34,889		56,312		14,865		4,098	85,501		212,255
	15,475		-		-		-	3,321		364,675
	-		-		-		-	-		34,021
	21,402		-		-		-	9,367		31,383
	-				_		221,307	833,131		1,054,438
	71,766		56,312		14,865		225,405	 931,320		1,696,772
	-		-		-		-	-		47,356
	71,652		-		-		-	31,362		105,068
	-		-		-		259,795	978,023		1,237,818
					972,763			 		972,763
	71,652				972,763		259,795	 1,009,385		2,363,005
	143,418		56,312		987,628		485,200	1,940,705		4,059,777
	787,130		1,660,727		-		-	-		2,447,857
	789,225		5,962,475		(750,934)		1,363,371	 5,100,607		12,598,757
\$	1,576,355	\$	7,623,202	\$	(750,934)	\$	1,363,371	\$ 5,100,607	\$	15,046,614

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	loyee efits	Central Services
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for current services	\$ -	\$ 542,623
Other	 -	
Total Operating Revenues	 	542,623
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	-	54,643
Cost of materials and supplies	-	42,738
Depreciation	-	34,646
Workers compensation insurance	-	-
Employee health/life insurance	-	-
Liability insurance	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Maintenance and other operating expenses	-	523,961
Total Operating Expenses	 	655,988
Operating Income (Loss)	 	 (113,365)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income	-	8,185
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(3,663)
Gain (loss) on sale of property	 	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 	 4,522
Change in Net Position	-	(108,843)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 (4,053)	 246,909
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (4,053)	\$ 138,066

			T	Self-Insurance							
	nformation		Fleet		Employee		Workers'		General		
<u> </u>	Cechnology	N	Maintenance		Medical	Co	mpensation		Liability		Totals
\$	2,055,650	\$	1,360,740	\$	3,369,397	\$	549,405	\$	3,000,000	\$	10,877,815
	991		8,977		12,406		9,078		23,663		55,115
	2,056,641		1,369,717		3,381,803		558,483		3,023,663		10,932,930
	839,989		_		_		_		179,407		1,074,039
	2,483		324,869		_		_		1,102		371,192
	72,060		379,781		_		_		-		486,487
	-		_		_		163,367		_		163,367
	_		_		3,049,887		-		_		3,049,887
	_		_		-		_		1,456,443		1,456,443
	_		_		201,997		(35,234)		(42,618)		124,145
	820,478		682,590		115,751		82,615		506,634		2,732,029
	1,735,010		1,387,240		3,367,635		210,748		2,100,968		9,457,589
								-			
	321,631		(17,523)		14,168		347,735		922,695		1,475,341
											_
	26,799		211,397		1,435		60,779		184,986		493,581
	-		_		-		_		-		(3,663)
	(10,794)		106,731		_		_		_		95,937
					_					_	
	16,005		318,128		1,435		60,779		184,986		585,855
					,						,
	337,636		300,605		15,603		408,514		1,107,681		2,061,196
	1,238,719		7,322,597		(766,537)		954,857		3,992,926		12,985,418
\$	1,576,355	\$	7,623,202	\$	(750,934)	\$	1,363,371	\$	5,100,607	\$	15,046,614

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Employee Benefits	Central Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from interfund charges	\$ (532)	\$ 542,623
Cash paid to other suppliers of		
goods or services	(92,754)	(567,773)
Cash payment to employees	119,294	(55,006)
Cash from other operating revenues	 	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	 26,008	 (80,156)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related		
Financing Activities:		
Purchase and construction of capital assets	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-
Payment on capital lease payable	-	(34,449)
Interest and fiscal charges	 _	(3,663)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		
Capital and Related Financing Activities	 	(38,112)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment income received (paid)	 	 7,640
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities:	 	 7,640
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	26,008	(110,628)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 298,314	 272,471
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 324,322	\$ 161,843

					Se	elf-Insurance			
Information		Fleet		Employee		Workers'		General	
Technology	N	Maintenance	Medical		Compensation		Liability		Totals
\$ 2,055,650	\$	1,269,300	\$	3,370,579	\$	549,405	\$	2,735,907	\$ 10,522,932
 (818,632) (825,786) 991		(1,003,159) - 8,977		(3,374,288) - 12,406		(391,040) - 9,078		(220,677) (187,528) 23,663	 (6,468,323) (949,026) 55,115
412,223		275,118		8,697		167,443		2,351,365	3,160,698
(25,109)		(515,486)		_		_		_	(540,595)
(10,794)		106,731		_		_		_	95,937
-		-		-		-		-	(34,449)
 _		-		_		-		-	 (3,663)
(35,903)		(408,755)							(482,770)
24,268		205,297		1,303		58,025		168,237	464,770
24,268		205,297		1,303		58,025		168,237	464,770
400,588		71,660		10,000		225,468		2,519,602	3,142,698
 527,424		5,816,786		81,383		1,613,923		4,136,358	 12,746,659
\$ 928,012	\$	5,888,446	\$	91,383	\$	1,839,391	\$	6,655,960	\$ 15,889,357

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	nployee enefits	Central Service		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 	\$	(113,365)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation expense	-		34,646	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(532)		-	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	-		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(92,754)		(1,074)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages	119,294		49	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB Obligation	-		-	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-		(412)	
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable	 			
Total Adjustments	 26,008		33,209	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities	\$ 26,008	\$	(80,156)	
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ -	\$	3,750	

						Sel	lf-Insurance				
	formation echnology	Ma	Fleet aintenance		mployee Medical		Workers' mpensation		General Liability		Totals
			_				•		<u>, </u>		
\$	321,631	\$	(17,523)	\$	14,168	\$	347,735	\$	922,695	\$	1,475,341
	72,060		379,781		_		_		_		486,487
	,		,								,
	-		(91,440)		1,182		-		(264,093)		(354,883)
	_		10,450		-		-		-		10,450
	4,329		(6,150)		1,144		(3,142)		42,832		(54,815)
	5,459		-		-		_		226		125,028
	-		-		(5,002)		-		-		(5,002)
	8,744		-		-		-		(8,347)		(15)
	-		-		(2,795)		(177,150)		1,658,052		1,478,107
	90,592		292,641		(5,471)		(180,292)		1,428,670		1,685,357
ф	412.222	Φ.	277.110	Φ.	0.60	Ф	1.57.440	ф	2 251 255	Φ.	2.1.60.600
\$	412,223	\$	275,118	\$	8,697	\$	167,443	\$	2,351,365	\$	3,160,698
\$	10,450	\$	93,032	\$	1,344	\$	26,785	\$	78,724	\$	214,085



AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results or operations. The Agency funds are used to account for taxes received for special assessment debt for which the City is not obligated and monies that are held as part of a joint powers authority agreement.

<u>99-1 AD Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to record collections and payments to the holders of the 1915 Assessment Bonds as they pertain to the 99-1 AD.

<u>99-1 CFD Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to record collections and payments to the holders of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act Bonds.

<u>2006-1 CFD Marblehead Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to record debt collections and debt payments related to the Marblehead development under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act.

<u>Reassessment District No 2016-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to refinancing of prior bonds and to record collections and the payment to the holders of the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds previously issued to finance public improvements benefiting parcels within the Reassessment District.

<u>Coastal Animal Service Authority Fund</u> – This fund is used to record the assets and liabilities of the joint powers authority that provides and operates an animal sheltering facility located within the City of San Clemente and performs animal control services for the City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance					Balance
	<u>J</u> 1	une 30, 2018		Additions	 Deletions	<u>J</u> ı	ane 30, 2019
99-1 AD COLLECTION							
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	77,054	\$	103,657	\$ 111,094	\$	69,617
Accrued interest receivable		34		186	34		186
Total Assets	\$	77,088	\$	103,843	\$ 111,128	\$	69,803
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	377	\$	78,597	\$ 54,412	\$	24,562
Payable to bondholders		76,711		25,246	56,716		45,241
Total Liabilities	\$	77,088	\$	103,843	\$ 111,128	\$	69,803
99-1 CFD COLLECTION						<u> </u>	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	884,866	\$	877,052	\$ 848,225	\$	913,693
Taxes receivable		1,169		15	1,169		15
Accrued interest receivable		4,343			2,161		2,182
Total Assets	\$	890,378	\$	877,067	\$ 851,555	\$	915,890
Liabilities							_
Accounts payable	\$	438	\$	421,538	\$ 421,538	\$	438
Payable to bondholders		889,940		455,825	430,313		915,452
Total Liabilities	\$	890,378	\$	877,363	\$ 851,851	\$	915,890
2006-1 CFD MARBLEHEAD							
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	21,665,171	\$	6,278,780	\$ 5,953,886	\$	21,990,065
Taxes receivable		4,395		38,788	4,395		38,788
Accounts receivable		-		24,187	-		24,187
Accrued interest receivable		7,444		1,467	 -		8,911
Total Assets	\$	21,677,010	\$	6,343,222	\$ 5,958,281	\$	22,061,951
Liabilities		_	_	_		_	_
Accounts payable	\$	774	\$	2,997,004	\$ 2,996,980	\$	798
Payable to bondholders		21,676,236		3,402,159	 3,017,242		22,061,153
Total Liabilities	\$	21,677,010	\$	6,399,163	\$ 6,014,222	\$	22,061,951
					 	(Continued)

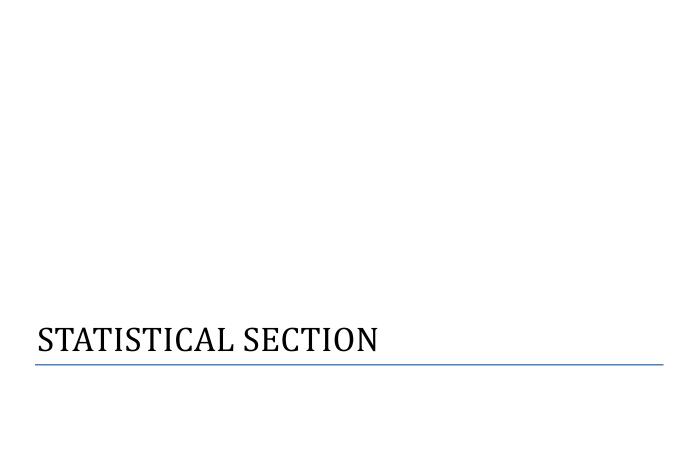
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance				Balance
	Jı	une 30, 2018	 Additions	 Deletions	Jı	ine 30, 2019
RAD COLLECTION						
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,306,733	\$ 1,863,836	\$ 1,821,725	\$	1,348,844
Taxes receivable		7,684	6,875	7,684		6,875
Accrued interest receivable		2,738	1,637	-		4,375
Total Assets	\$	1,317,155	\$ 1,872,348	\$ 1,829,409	\$	1,360,094
Liabilities					-	
Accounts payable	\$	375	\$ 907,216	\$ 906,841	\$	750
Payable to bondholders		1,316,780	971,433	928,869		1,359,344
Total Liabilities	\$	1,317,155	\$ 1,878,649	\$ 1,835,710	\$	1,360,094
COASTAL ANIMAL SERVICES A	UTH	<u>ORITY</u>				
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	391,455	\$ 1,903,781	\$ 1,572,903	\$	722,333
Accounts receivable		137,322	31,381	137,512		31,191
Total Assets	\$	528,777	\$ 1,935,162	\$ 1,710,415	\$	753,524
Liabilities						_
Accounts payable	\$	58,980	\$ 1,050,387	\$ 1,067,675	\$	41,692
Accrued wages		28,942	927,948	926,615		30,275
Deposits payable		440,855	1,939,915	1,699,213		681,557
Total Liabilities	\$	528,777	\$ 3,918,250	\$ 3,693,503	\$	753,524
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS						
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	24,325,279	\$ 11,027,106	\$ 10,307,833	\$	25,044,552
Taxes receivable		13,248	45,678	13,248		45,678
Accounts receivable		137,322	55,568	137,512		55,378
Accrued interest receivable		14,559	3,290	2,195		15,654
Total Assets	\$	24,490,408	\$ 11,131,642	\$ 10,460,788	\$	25,161,262
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	60,944	\$ 5,454,742	\$ 5,447,446	\$	68,240
Accrued wages		28,942	927,948	926,615		30,275
Deposits payable		440,855	1,939,915	1,699,213		681,557
Payable to bondholders		23,959,667	4,854,663	 4,433,140		24,381,190
Total Liabilities	\$	24,490,408	\$ 13,177,268	\$ 12,506,414	\$	25,161,262

(Concluded)





STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of San Clemente's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	160
Revenue Capacity	172
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	178
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	184
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	186
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year	
	2010	2011 201	12 2013
Governmental Activities			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 164,975,785	\$ 184,880,908 \$ 191,3	\$42,737 \$ 186,634,872
Restricted	72,358,104	61,254,366 51,5	568,742 56,226,561
Unrestricted	33,143,594	38,223,976 39,1	74,674 37,714,193
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 270,477,483	\$ 284,359,250 \$ 282,0	\$ 280,575,626
Business-type activities			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 145,862,033	\$ 144,382,566 \$ 148,5	\$28,745 \$ 152,088,828
Restricted	48,219,563	49,019,121 11,6	504,636 10,969,269
Unrestricted	2,535,183	2,556,796 35,0	35,940,828
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 196,616,779	\$ 195,958,483 \$ 195,1	63,853 \$ 198,998,925
Primary Government			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 310,837,818	\$ 329,263,474 \$ 339,8	371,482 \$ 338,723,700
Restricted	120,577,667	110,273,487 63,1	73,378 67,195,830
Unrestricted	35,678,777	40,780,772 74,2	205,146 73,655,021
Total primary government net position	\$ 467,094,262	\$ 480,317,733 \$ 477,2	250,006 \$ 479,574,551

Fiscal Year

					1 130	cai i i	cai			
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	 2019
\$	184,058,187	\$	201,351,891	\$	205,339,450	\$	223,978,174	\$	222,799,987	\$ 219,771,204
	57,569,626		44,901,878		47,600,483		47,171,145		47,048,005	47,294,020
	37,285,652		18,847,703		21,772,655		23,088,837		23,633,735	29,391,740
\$	278,913,465	\$	265,101,472	\$	274,712,588	\$	294,238,156	\$	293,481,727	\$ 296,456,964
-										
\$	159,890,481	\$	154,510,084	\$	153,436,537	\$	156,462,970	\$	156,608,320	\$ 154,657,313
·	6,738,924	·	10,732,930	'	10,180,595	·	9,762,504	·	10,177,637	10,439,505
	38,291,531		37,944,233		41,377,385		35,642,252		34,219,326	37,427,488
\$	204,920,936	\$	203,187,247	\$	204,994,517	\$	201,867,726	\$	201,005,283	\$ 202,524,306
\$	343,948,668	\$	355,988,336	\$	358,775,987	\$	380,441,144	\$	379,408,307	\$ 374,428,517
	64,308,550		55,634,808		57,781,078		56,933,649		57,225,642	57,733,525
	75,577,183		56,665,575		63,150,040		58,731,089		57,853,061	66,819,228
\$	483,834,401	\$	468,288,719	\$	479,707,105	\$	496,105,882	\$	494,487,010	\$ 498,981,270

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year	
	2010		2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 8,197,6		8,453,237	\$ 7,446,115
Police	12,295,9	76	12,051,622	12,120,058
Fire	6,931,2	20	7,074,900	7,441,911
Public works	10,665,6	64	10,407,140	11,467,488
Community development	7,524,0		5,327,603	5,335,446
Beaches, parks & recreation	10,173,3		9,926,388	11,832,045
Interest and fiscal charges	284,6		307,354	 232,635
Total governmental activities expenses	56,072,4	82	53,548,244	 55,875,698
Business-type activities:				
Water	15,128,1	56	14,604,342	16,649,645
Sewer	9,739,8	44	10,706,741	10,560,807
Golf	2,163,5	80	2,135,370	2,191,026
Non-major activities	1,982,4	32	2,070,131	 2,080,649
Total business-type activities expenses	29,014,0	12	29,516,584	 31,482,127
Total primary government expenses	85,086,4	94	83,064,828	 87,357,825
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	2,408,8	51	2,742,791	2,899,751
Police	977,5	62	1,060,857	1,014,471
Fire	823,1	35	681,144	768,098
Public works	879,2	57	1,277,324	1,146,576
Community development	1,619,7	26	1,456,230	1,365,793
Beaches, parks & recreation	2,831,2	00	2,835,372	3,186,014
Operating grants and contributions	3,373,7	31	3,287,276	3,218,852
Capital grants and contributions	4,463,6	25	5,694,883	2,682,033
Total governmental activities program revenues	17,377,0	87	19,035,877	16,281,588
Business-type activities:			_	 _
Charges for services:				
Water	12,485,6	05	13,885,865	16,424,826
Sewer	8,358,1	21	8,977,702	9,270,705
Golf	2,023,0	47	2,137,694	2,222,932
Other	1,985,2	89	2,362,352	2,286,446
Operating grants and contributions		-	190,241	248,928
Capital grants and contributions	769,9	23	1,100,855	47,180
Total business-type activities program revenues	25,621,9	85	28,654,709	30,501,017
Total primary government program revenues	51,484,7	43	51,484,743	46,782,605
Net (expense)/revenue:	·			
Governmental activities	(38,695,3	95)	(34,512,367)	(39,594,110)
Business-type activities	(3,392,0	27)	(861,875)	(981,110)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (42,087,4	22) \$	(35,374,242)	\$ (40,575,220)
				

 				Fiscal Year						
2013		2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
\$ 6,194,743	\$	5,949,601	\$ 6,368,117	\$ 6,121,431	\$	7,158,985	\$	8,602,034	\$	8,638,794
12,141,456		12,838,046	12,743,914	12,366,392		14,722,453		15,026,061		15,816,595
7,723,477		7,885,566	8,148,750	8,914,593		10,098,953		9,385,402		10,294,194
10,729,698			10,529,453	16,568,456		18,795,135		20,680,433		21,390,909
8,027,685		6,258,785	16,481,854	5,802,124			6,247,084		5,891,062	
13,092,862		14,159,882	14,026,927	9,295,623		9,299,173		10,708,326		10,179,695
147,897		137,661	127,508	118,421		392,285		4,959		3,663
58,057,818		64,348,170	68,426,523	59,187,040		66,587,208		70,654,299		72,214,912
17,583,799 18,199,17		18,199,173	19,582,215	18,092,980		17,944,864		20,571,400		19,430,379
10,956,256		10,754,071	11,379,835	11,727,190		16,124,175		13,297,015		14,070,190
2,274,584		2,169,419	2,123,894	2,113,187		2,058,702		2,407,448		2,104,304
1,839,962		1,785,248	1,926,412	1,797,162		1,787,867		2,395,488		2,061,718
32,654,601		32,907,911	35,012,356	 33,730,519		37,915,608		38,671,351		37,666,591
90,712,419		97,256,081	103,438,879	 92,917,559		104,502,816		109,325,650		109,881,503
398,141		408,238	750,760	944,933		430,676		459,817		459,192
887,830		777,499	772,733	641,074		601,355		492,692		531,818
834,182		697,683	1,096,348	1,266,510		1,467,867		1,339,525		1,462,039
998,914		1,514,742	1,714,658	1,067,956		1,261,103		1,379,539		1,498,848
1,669,416		2,256,562	2,589,286	2,891,114		2,426,953		3,203,357		2,785,652
3,472,211		3,481,050	3,446,630	3,832,390		4,205,277		5,057,789		4,749,332
4,773,534		4,213,191	3,355,485	5,058,133		3,187,026		2,115,847		4,257,867
1,221,842		7,579,481	19,527,260	 7,119,635		23,318,080		6,611,844		4,121,736
14,256,070		20,928,446	33,253,160	 22,821,745		36,898,337	_	20,660,410		19,866,484
19 470 552		21 229 010	20.564.051	19 221 654		19 207 020		21 222 272		21 257 249
18,479,553 10,071,581		21,338,919	20,564,951	18,231,654 10,686,769		18,207,039		21,333,272		21,257,248 10,984,033
		10,284,887	10,308,250 2,319,582			9,976,298		10,333,756		
2,179,625 2,306,379		2,292,262 2,296,222	2,765,093	2,236,018		2,162,780		2,325,817 2,849,666		2,300,476 2,814,852
			2,703,093	2,821,254		2,767,285				
56,500 2 420 725		17,121	797 142	17,298		16,798		16,777		32,973
3,439,735		2,478,027	787,143	 1,156,583 35,149,576		1,677,633		702,674		283,230
36,533,373 50,789,443	_	38,707,438 59,635,884	36,745,019 69,998,179	 57,971,321		34,807,833 71,706,170	37,561,962		_	37,672,812 57,539,296
30,703,443		J7,UJJ,004	07,770,179	 31,711,321	_	/1,/00,1/0		58,222,372		31,339,490
(43,801,748)		(43,419,724)	(35,173,363)	(36,365,295)		(29,688,871)		(49,993,889)		(52,348,428
3,878,772		5,799,527	1,732,663	 1,419,057		(3,107,775)		(1,109,389)		6,221
\$ (39,922,976)	\$	(37,620,197)	\$ (33,440,700)	\$ (34,946,238)	\$	(32,796,646)	\$	(51,103,278)	\$	(52,342,207)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2010		2011		2012			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$	27,114,216	\$	26,543,254	\$	25,704,056			
Sales taxes		4,965,641		5,095,486		5,375,251			
Sales taxes - in lieu		1,308,380		1,604,663		1,694,225			
Transient occupancy taxes		1,371,937		1,460,880		1,541,248			
Franchise taxes		2,166,871		2,199,894		2,229,194			
Other taxes		1,353,846		1,411,471		1,073,325			
Investment earnings		2,152,699		827,900		1,147,655			
Miscellaneous		722,562		150,904		144,473			
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		-		13,403,427		-			
Pension side fund payment		-		(4,754,163)		-			
Dissolution of the redevelopment agency		-		-		(1,767,179)			
Transfers		239,521		450,418		178,765			
Total governmental activities		41,395,673		48,394,134		37,321,013			
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings		1,406,190		653,997		365,245			
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous		1,381,183		-		-			
Transfers		(239,521)		(450,418)		(178,765)			
Total business-type activities		2,547,852		203,579		186,480			
Total primary government	\$	43,943,525	\$	48,597,713	\$	37,507,493			
Change in Net Position									
Governmental acivities		2,700,278		13,881,767		(2,273,097)			
Business-type activities		(844,175)		(658,296)		(794,630)			
Total primary government	\$	1,856,103	\$	13,223,471	\$	(3,067,727)			

Notes:

The City of San Clemente implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

¹ The State of California initiated the "triple flip" which caused shifts in property tax, sales taxes and motor vehicle fees (other taxes).

Fiscal	l Year

Fiscal Year													
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
			·						·		_		·
\$	25,613,417	\$	25,938,562	\$	27,574,540	\$	29,588,442	\$	31,038,475	\$	32,766,143	\$	34,522,402
	5,837,066		5,907,313		6,161,540		8,471,708		9,526,134		9,637,366		10,582,298
	1,743,745		2,130,322		2,108,680		593,774		-		-		-
	1,587,576		1,781,354		2,220,437		2,332,712		2,798,585		2,805,716		2,630,519
	2,203,002		2,280,321		2,402,021		2,420,553		2,559,189		2,612,101		2,675,367
	1,103,570		1,066,122		1,109,944		1,297,956		1,284,469		1,356,260		1,450,353
	3,950,829		2,533,185		1,019,290		915,646		1,119,283		292,346		1,915,078
	76,641		26,662		156,497		132,510		709,834		37,584		127,908
	-		-		-		-		-	-			-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	175,375		93,722		346,834		223,110		178,470		307,893		266,740
	42,291,221		41,757,563		43,099,783		45,976,411		49,214,439		49,815,409		54,170,665
	131,675		216,206		289,571		611,323		159,454		296,909		1,779,542
	-		-		-		-		-		546,558		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	(175,375)		(93,722)		(346,834)		(223,110)		(178,470)		(307,893)		(266,740)
	(43,700)		122,484		(57,263)		388,213		(19,016)		535,574		1,512,802
\$	42,247,521	\$	41,880,047	\$	43,042,520	\$	46,364,624	\$	49,195,423	\$	50,350,983	\$	55,683,467
	(1,510,527)		(1,662,161)		7,926,420		9,611,116		19,525,568		(178,480)		1,822,237
	3,835,072		5,922,011		1,675,400		1,807,270	(3,126,791)		(3,126,791)			1,519,023
\$	2,324,545	\$	4,259,850	\$	9,601,820	\$	11,418,386	\$	16,398,777	\$	(752,295)	\$	3,341,260

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Transient Occupancy	Franchise	Other	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Taxes	Total
2009-2010	\$ 25,236,787	\$ 5,924,020	\$ 1,371,937	\$ 2,186,180	\$ 717,306	\$ 35,436,230
2010-2011	26,677,176	6,979,049	1,460,880	2,199,894	781,700	38,098,699
2011-2012	25,812,484	7,074,047	1,541,248	2,288,084	858,626	37,574,489
2012-2013	27,849,666	7,452,871	1,587,576	2,264,288	863,703	40,018,104
2013-2014	25,943,613	7,932,300	1,781,354	2,341,247	829,504	38,828,018
2014-2015	27,578,425	8,032,575	2,220,437	2,471,224	866,760	41,169,421
2015-2016	29,305,520	8,987,220	2,332,712	2,420,553	1,125,711	44,171,716
2016-2017	31,098,009	9,931,846	2,798,585	2,611,748	1,059,264	47,499,452
2017-2018	32,830,754	9,735,366	2,805,716	2,442,737	1,351,480	49,166,053
2018-2019	34,520,615	10,604,298	2,630,519	2,722,550	1,234,427	51,712,409

Note:

This schedule provides more detail information on the tax category by major tax type.

In FY 2009-2010, the State of California borrowed \$2.2 million, which was paid back by the State of California in FY 2012-2013.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Taxes	Motor Vehicle Tax	Total	
2009-2010	\$ 27,114,216	\$ 6,274,021	\$ 1,371,937	\$ 2,166,871	\$ 1,149,918	\$ 203,928	\$ 38,280,891	
2010-2011	26,543,254	6,700,149	1,460,880	2,199,894	1,098,104	313,367	38,315,648	
2011-2012	25,704,056	7,069,476	1,541,248	2,229,194	1,038,871	34,454	37,617,299	
2012-2013	25,613,417	7,580,811	1,587,576	2,203,002	1,068,321	35,249	38,088,376	
2013-2014	25,938,562	8,037,635	1,781,354	2,280,321	1,036,949	29,173	39,103,994	
2014-2015	27,574,540	8,270,220	2,220,437	2,402,021	1,081,764	28,180	41,577,162	
2015-2016	29,588,442	9,065,482	2,332,712	2,420,553	1,271,569	26,387	44,705,145	
2016-2017	31,038,475	9,526,134	2,798,585	2,559,189	1,254,792	29,677	47,206,852	
2017-2018	32,766,143	9,637,366	2,805,716	2,612,101	1,321,532	34,728	49,177,586	
2018-2019	34,522,402	10,582,298	2,630,519	2,675,367	1,418,892	31,461	51,860,939	

Note:

This schedule provides more detail information on the tax category by major tax type.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2010	2011*	2012	2013
General fund		_	_		
Reserved	\$	4,649,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved		18,836,396	 	 -	
Total general fund	\$	23,485,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	\$	69,850,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:			-	-	-
Special revenue funds		6,190,722	-	-	-
Capital projects funds		(1,218,011)	-	-	-
Debt service funds		(2,545,344)	 	 -	
Total all other					
governmental funds	\$	72,277,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$
General fund			2011	2012	2013
Nonspendable			\$ 2,169,291	\$ 1,800,743	\$ 2,001,530
Committed			18,923,274	17,754,373	17,450,954
Assigned			3,770,456	7,373,427	7,060,897
Unassigned			 4,110,236	1,528,656	 3,592,488
Total general fund			\$ 28,973,257	\$ 28,457,199	\$ 30,105,869
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable			\$ 2,351,847	\$ 2,120,653	\$ 2,120,653
Restricted			31,352,050	46,333,348	47,664,547
Committed			11,792,319	442,650	77,643
Assigned			17,517,914	4,209,482	4,356,356
Unassigned			(2,001,968)	26,091	
Total all other					
governmental funds			\$ 61,012,162	\$ 53,132,224	\$ 54,219,199

^{*} Based on GASB 54, Fund Balance descriptions were changed to reflect new classifications in FY 2011.

Tr. 1	T 7
Fiscal	Year
Tiscai	I Cai

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	- -	Ψ	- -
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
_		_		_		_		_		_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	2,006,484	\$	1,915,086	\$	1,653,502	\$	2,509,597	\$	2,233,368	\$	1,957,463
	16,751,483		19,081,173		16,263,527		14,016,387		14,420,443		14,752,106
	7,225,178		4,015,657		9,070,803		9,418,192		10,083,367		7,453,364
	3,850,648		4,673,038		1,648,449		4,421,779		3,189,426		6,342,563
\$	29,833,793	\$	29,684,954	\$	28,636,281	\$	30,365,955	\$	29,926,604	\$	30,505,496
\$	1,671,798	\$	9,933,254	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
	41,112,201	·	34,945,212	·	49,053,639	·	47,062,622	·	46,893,147	·	47,087,058
	59,265		48,563		23,705		96,053		91,580		26,751
	4,438,029		4,337,695		4,374,003		7,214,689		10,149,083		13,797,271
	5,956,604		(32,142)		-		-		-		(162,402)
		_				_					
\$	53,237,897	\$	49,232,582	\$	53,451,347	\$	54,373,364	\$	57,133,810	\$	60,748,678
ψ	55,451,691	Ψ	77,434,364	Ψ	33,431,347	Ψ	54,575,504	ψ	57,133,610	ψ	00,740,070

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 Revenues Taxes \$ 35,436,230 38,098,699 \$ 37,574,489 \$ 40,018,104 Licenses and permits 2,083,840 1,903,617 892,486 1,042,511 Fines and forfeits 820,170 879,981 776,634 931,685 Interest and rentals 3,998,962 2,780,497 2,615,105 2,441,657 Intergovernmental 5,975,543 5,767,169 4,830,480 3,800,465 Charges for services 6,905,663 7,150,212 7,527,717 5,090,503 Developers fees 238,620 700,150 170,071 1,607,964 Other 892,015 1,152,865 1,755,948 552,873 56,351,043 Total revenues 58,484,894 56,246,277 55,330,711 **Expenditures** General government 7,740,422 7,274,138 7,308,774 4,962,425 Police 12,344,203 12.046.529 12,111,299 12,111,439 Fire 6,769,519 7,280,209 7,478,736 6,913,198 Public works 6,995,428 6,863,269 7,124,688 6,553,374 Community development 6,139,496 4,723,758 5,159,664 7,757,417 Beaches, parks and recreation 8,699,948 8,378,274 9,421,326 10,209,081 Capital outlay 9,353,222 25,632,719 13,793,640 3,059,286 Debt service: Propery tax shift 1,052,656 348,788 830,000 95,000 Principal retirements 115,000 125,000 Interest and fiscal charges 279,293 304,411 226,089 140,683 Total expenditures 59,489,187 72,610,084 63,255,689 52,367,441 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (3,138,144)(14,125,190)(7,009,412)2,963,270 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 70,952 13,449,123 Transfers in 5,967,593 14,490,883 5.603.370 3,617,669 Transfers out (5,492,613)(14,838,805)(5,222,775)(3,845,294)545,932 Total other financing sources (uses) 13,101,201 380,595 (227,625)Pension side fund payment (4,754,163)Redevelopment agency dissolution (1,767,179)(8,395,996) 2,735,645 Net change in fund balances (2.592.212)(5,778,152)Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures 1% 1% 2% 0%

		Fisca	l Year						
2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019	
\$ 38,828,018	\$ 41,169,421	\$ 44,171,716	\$	47,499,452	\$	49,166,053	\$	51,712,409	
1,534,484	1,787,045	1,945,118		1,679,051		2,050,638		1,838,700	
690,083	673,346	596,246		533,413		537,137		499,151	
2,778,297	2,267,203	3,091,081		3,083,044		3,583,220		5,625,317	
4,116,782	4,595,852	4,436,712		4,312,721		4,996,307		6,253,060	
5,722,098	7,384,801	7,434,014		6,812,143		7,302,530		7,113,418	
6,571,642	920,591	1,150,197		917,738		1,292,719		533,088	
451,993	346,524	 1,495,784		1,903,481		177,870		232,310	
60,693,397	59,144,783	64,320,868		66,741,043		69,106,474		73,807,453	
	_								
5,366,069	6,116,994	7,400,704		7,390,332		8,568,506		9,169,504	
12,820,497	13,139,840	12,282,853		13,969,172		14,820,377		15,819,412	
7,658,531	8,170,808	8,687,558		8,974,200		9,293,075		10,094,718	
11,986,832	6,401,382	10,761,232		11,137,408		12,571,097		13,926,621	
6,203,011	16,327,068	5,390,017		5,745,947		5,169,651		5,623,819	
10,695,841	11,658,520	6,214,570		6,093,381		6,606,598		6,682,913	
6,622,108	8,951,082	9,411,552		8,767,026		9,763,968		8,563,446	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
105,000	115,000	125,000		1,215,000		-		-	
 132,608	 123,678	 116,400		388,028					
 61,590,497	 71,004,372	 60,389,886		63,680,494		66,793,272		69,880,433	
(897,100)	(11,859,589)	3,930,982		3,060,549		2,313,202		3,927,020	
(===, ==,	(,,-	- , ,-		-,,-		,, -		- , ,	
1,763,604	- 2,591,784	3,841,952		- 6,277,187		5,881,091		- 6,728,848	
(2,119,882)	(3,033,950)	(4,602,842)		(6,686,045)		(5,873,198)		(6,462,108)	
 (356,278)	 (442,166)	 (760,890)		(408,858)		7,893		266,740	
 (330,270)	 (112,100)	 (100,070)	-	(100,030)	-	7,023		200,710	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
\$ (1,253,378)	\$ (12,301,755)	\$ 3,170,092	\$	2,651,691	\$	2,321,095	\$	4,193,760	
0%	0%	0%		3%		0%		0%	
370	370	370		370		070		370	

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Cit	у		Total Taxable	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Secured Value		Unsecured Value	Assessed Value	Tax Rate
1001	 v arae		varae	 · uide	Tute
2008 - 2009	\$ 12,583,294,477	\$	271,743,872	\$ 12,855,038,349	1.00%
2009 - 2010	12,385,008,657		246,328,189	12,631,336,846	1.00%
2010 - 2011	12,203,096,799		227,107,241	12,430,204,040	1.00%
2011 - 2012	12,125,854,115		230,055,391	12,355,909,506	1.00%
2012 - 2013	12,218,790,644		206,465,908	12,425,256,552	1.00%
2013 - 2014	12,547,787,645		200,734,451	12,748,522,096	1.00%
2014 - 2015	13,371,545,438		211,419,301	13,582,964,739	1.00%
2015 - 2016	14,245,614,867		201,818,644	14,447,433,511	1.00%
2016 - 2017	15,045,607,490		224,270,282	15,269,877,772	1.00%
2017 - 2018	15,857,802,031		221,162,837	16,078,964,868	1.00%
2018 - 2019	16,674,273,500		230,062,545	16,904,336,045	1.00%

NOTE:

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

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

		Assessed					
		Value as a					
E	Estimated	Percentage of					
	Actual	Estimated					
	Taxable	Taxable					
	Value	Actual Value					
\$ 12	2,855,038,349	100%					
12	2,631,336,846	100%					
12	2,430,204,040	100%					
12	2,355,909,506	100%					
15	5,313,474,511	123%					
18	3,175,939,699	143%					
19	9,988,958,962	147%					
21	,671,150,267	150%					
23	3,362,912,991	153%					
25	5,243,974,843	157%					
26	5,370,764,230	156%					

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)

(per \$100 of assessed value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca				1 Year			
	2010		2011		2012			2013	
Metropolitan Water District	\$	0.0043	\$	0.0037	\$	0.0037	\$	0.0035	
Capistrano Unified School District (various issues)		0.0108		0.0111		0.0110		0.0117	
Total Basic Tax Levy per Article 13A of California State Constitution		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	
	\$	1.0151	\$	1.0148	\$	1.0147	\$	1.0152	

Note:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of Capistrano Unified School District bonds.

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

Fiscal Year

2014	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019
\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035	\$	0.0035	\$	0.0035	\$ 0.0035
0.0097	0.0090	0.0085		0.0084		0.0080	0.0079
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	1.0000
\$ 1.0132	\$ 1.0125	\$ 1.0120	\$	1.0119	\$	1.0115	\$ 1.0114

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019					2010				
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
Villa San Clemente LLC	Real Estate	\$	132,926,265	1	0.79%	\$	62,934,099	3	0.50%		
Seacrest Apartments	Real Estate		105,095,621	2	0.62%		-				
Bre Silver MF San Clemente CA	Real Estate		64,501,394	3	0.38%		60,901,561	4	0.48%		
Trea Calle Del Cerro	Real Estate		64,489,194	4	0.38%		-				
Centro Watt Operating Owner I LLC	Real Estate		52,513,446	5	0.31%		41,191,262	6	0.33%		
Talega Village Center LLC	Retail		45,294,609	6	0.27%		-				
Marblehead Development Partners, LLC	Real Estate		35,292,321	7	0.21%		-				
BEX Portfolio Inc.	Real Estate		33,075,267	8	0.20%		-				
Target Corporation	Retail		30,510,877	9	0.18%		-				
Olen Properties Corporation	Real Estate		26,932,433	10	0.16%		-				
Suncal Marblehead LLC	Real Estate		-				125,819,682	1	1.00%		
Seacrest Apartment Holding Co	Real Estate		-				91,124,046	2	0.72%		
SAF Whispering Winds LLC	Real Estate		-				50,278,041	5	0.40%		
Cox Communications Inc. Orange	Retail		-				26,419,738	7	0.21%		
Batido I LLC	Medical		-				24,204,906	8	0.19%		
Raymond Taccolini Trust	Real Estate		-				22,791,214	9	0.18%		
New Albertson's Inc.	Retail						21,493,817	10	0.17%		
		\$	590,631,427		3.50%	\$	527,158,366		4.17%		

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax	Collected wit		Col	llections in	Total Collectio	ns to Date		Outstan Delinquen	C
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	_	ubsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2009 - 2010	\$ 30,873,785	\$ 28,108,722	91.04%	\$	675,969	\$ 28,784,691	93.23%	\$	633,052	2.05%
2010 - 2011	30,847,755	30,201,236	97.90%		239,066	30,440,302	98.68%		465,959	1.51%
2011 - 2012	30,356,687	29,507,606	97.20%		24,860	29,532,466	97.28%		531,576	1.75%
2012 - 2013	30,608,681	29,905,604	97.70%		444,271	30,349,875	99.15%		451,927	1.48%
2013 - 2014	29,183,272	28,631,594	98.11%		400,661	29,032,256	99.48%		449,978	1.54%
2014 - 2015	30,636,198	30,084,737	98.20%		433,010	30,517,747	99.61%		419,422	1.37%
2015 - 2016	31,126,117	30,379,271	97.60%		355,377	30,734,648	98.74%	1	,194,948	3.84%
2016 - 2017	34,980,713	34,922,313	99.83%		294,822	35,217,135	100.68%		257,450	0.74%
2017 - 2018	36,877,029	36,576,103	99.18%		288,426	36,864,529	99.97%		301,131	0.82%
2018 - 2019	38,515,421	38,156,750	99.07%		311,954	38,468,704	99.88%		334,561	0.87%

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Business-Type

	Government	tal Activities	Activities			
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	State Revolving Fund Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
2009 - 2010	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 56,062	\$ -	\$ 2,666,062	0.10%	39
2010 - 2011	2,485,000	17,929	-	2,502,929	0.09%	39
2011 - 2012	1,655,000	164,691	-	1,819,691	0.07%	28
2012 - 2013	1,560,000	127,026	-	1,687,026	0.05%	26
2013 - 2014	1,455,000	88,094	-	1,543,094	0.05%	24
2014 - 2015	1,340,000	57,273	14,494,395	15,891,668	0.52%	243
2015 - 2016	1,215,000	17,703	13,863,037	15,095,740	0.47%	228
2016 - 2017	-	148,979	13,267,421	13,416,400	0.40%	203
2017 - 2018	-	115,826	12,658,702	12,774,528	0.36%	195
2018 - 2019	-	81,377	12,036,591	12,117,968	0.32%	185

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Amount excludes special assessment debt for which the City is not liable and acts only as a conduit.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Revolving Fund Loan

-		Operations and Maintenance,	Net Revenue Available				
Fiscal	Gross	Exclusive of	for Debt		Debt Service	Requirements	
Year	Revenue	Depreciation (2)	Service (1)	Principal	Interest	Totals	Coverage (3)
2008 - 2009	Not applicable			-			-
2009 - 2010	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2010 - 2011	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2011 - 2012	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2012 - 2013	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2013 - 2014	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2014 - 2015	\$ 20,727,188	\$ 18,172,216	\$ 2,554,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2015 - 2016	18,505,017	16,637,346	1,867,671	631,358	269,244	900,602	2.1
2016 - 2017	18,982,260	16,274,681	2,707,579	595,616	304,987	900,603	3.0
2017 - 2018	20,931,603	18,414,487	2,517,116	608,719	291,883	900,602	2.8
2018 - 2019	22,167,721	17,799,427	4,368,294	622,111	278,491	900,602	4.9

Notes:

Source: City Finance Department

^{(1) &}quot;Net Revenues" is defined as all Revenues received less the Operations and Maintenance Costs for the Fiscal Year.

^{(2) &}quot;Operations and Maintenance Costs" include all reasonable expenses of management and repair and all other expenses necessary to maintain and preserve the Syste, but exclude depreciation replacement and obsolescense charges or reserves and amortization of intangibles.

⁽³⁾ The City Net Revenues shall equal the debt service on the Oligations. Furture debt may be issued if it is not senior to the State Revolving Fund debt and at least 1.2 times the highest years debt service and other additional conditions are met.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2019

Assessed valuation was \$16,904,336,045 in FY 2018-19	%		Debt
	Applicable	J	une 30, 2019
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:			
Metropolitan Water District	0.579%	\$	278,210
Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement			
District No. 1	22.21%		4,829,963
Santa Margarita Water District CFD No. 99-1	100%		62,660,000
Capistrano Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 90-2	100%		66,855,000
City of San Clemente Community Facilities District No. 99-1	100%		3,645,000
City of San Clemente Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	100%		54,280,000
City of San Clemente 1915 Act Bonds	100%		8,240,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSED DEBT		\$	200,788,173
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Overlapping:			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	2.856%		11,101,843
Orange County Pension Obligations	2.856%		11,641,891
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	2.856%		385,274
Capistrano Unified School District Certificates of Participation	18.690%		5,380,851
<u>Direct (1):</u>			
City of San Clemente Certificates of Participation	100%		-
City of San Clemente Capital Leases	100%		81,377
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$	28,591,236
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$	229,379,409
TOTAL CITY DIRECT DEBT (1)		\$	81,377
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$	229,298,032
COMBINED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$	229,379,409

Notes:

- (1) The pecentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assess property balue. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assets value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2018-19 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.19%
Total Direct Debt	0.00%
Combined Total Debt	1.36%

Source: California Municipal Statistics



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
		2010		2011		2012		2013
Assessed valuation	\$	12,631,336,846	\$	12,430,204,040	\$	12,355,909,506	\$	12,425,256,552
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation		3,157,834,212		3,107,551,010		3,088,977,377		3,106,314,138
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%
Debt limit		473,675,132		466,132,652		463,346,606		465,947,121
Total net debt applicable to limit								
Legal debt margin	\$	473,675,132	\$	466,132,652	\$	463,346,606	\$	465,947,121
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0%		0%		0%		0%

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

Source: City Finance Department

Orange County Tax Assessor's Office

Fiscal Year

	2014	 2015	2016	 2017	 2018	2019
\$	12,748,522,096	\$ 13,582,964,739	\$ 13,666,850,501	\$ 14,447,433,531	\$ 14,761,937,790	\$ 15,269,877,772
	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
	3,187,130,524	3,395,741,185	3,416,712,625	3,611,858,383	3,690,484,448	3,817,469,443
	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	478,069,579	509,361,178	512,506,894	541,778,757	553,572,667	57,260,416
-	<u> </u>	 		 	 	
\$	478,069,579	\$ 509,361,178	\$ 512,506,894	\$ 541,778,757	\$ 553,572,667	\$ 57,260,416
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (5)	Percentage High School Grad or Higher (5)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2009 - 2010	68,763	\$ 2,751,758	\$ 40,018	39	95%	9,700	7.56%
2010 - 2011	63,743	2,890,823	45,509	39	94%	9,743	7.40%
2011 - 2012	64,208	2,787,333	43,411	39	95%	9,757	6.50%
2012 - 2013	64,542	3,091,175	47,894	40	94%	9,244	5.30%
2013 - 2014	64,874	3,068,865	47,305	40	96%	9,799	4.70%
2014 - 2015	65,399	3,051,648	46,662	40	96%	9,674	3.60%
2015 - 2016	66,245	3,241,792	48,936	41	95%	9,433	3.70%
2016 - 2017	65,975	3,383,938	51,291	38	95%	9,392	3.30%
2017 - 2018	65,543	3,575,647	54,554	42	95%	9,407	2.80%
2018 - 2019	65,405	3,762,909	57,532	43	95%	9,372	2.30%

- Sources: (1) State Department of Finance and 2010 U.S. Census
 - (2) Office of Economic Development
 - (3) California Department of Education/Local Unified School District
 - (4) State of California Employment Development Department
 - (5) U.S. Census Bureau

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment
Capistrano Unified School District (CUSD)	906	1	2.85%	553	1	2.97%
Glaukos Corp	276	2	0.87%			
Fisherman's Restaurants	265	3	0.83%	195	8	1.05%
Ralphs	255	4	0.80%	266	6	1.43%
ICU Medical	243	5	0.76%	400	2	2.15%
Target Retail Store	218	6	0.69%			
City of San Clemente	198	7	0.62%	306	3	1.64%
Walmart	195	8	0.61%	190	9	1.02%
Albertsons	180	9	0.57%	249	7	1.34%
Metro One Development Inc.	175	10	0.55%			
Cross Section Ventures				300	4	1.61%
Ethical Nutrients				280	5	1.50%
Inspirational Films				180	10	0.97%

[&]quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: State Economic Development Department City of San Clemente

MuniServices, LLC

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
T										
Function										
General government	34	33	32	32	32	32	31	26	26	34
Public safety										
Police (contract)	57	55	55	55	54	52	50	50	50	52
Fire (contract)	43	43	42	42	42	50	50	42	45	39
Marine Safety	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community Development										
Engineering	22	22	20	20	20	20	21	21	19	17
Building	14	14	11	11	11	14	13	13	13	13
Code Compliance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Planning	12	12	10	11	11	10	10	9	10	10
Administration	3	4	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	4
Public Works	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	6
Maintenance	18	19	18	18	18	26	25	25	25	25
Beaches, Parks, and	27	27	28	27	27	19	18	18	19	19
Recreation										
Water	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	27	27
Sewer	20	21	20	19	19	19	19	20	21	21
Clean Ocean	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Storm Drain Utility	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Solid Waste	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9
Total	306	303	294	293	292	300	297	286	291	294

Source: City of San Clemente Budget



CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
<u>Function</u>				· ·	_		
Public safety							
Police:							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1		
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3		
Highways and streets							
Streets (miles)	134.00	134.00	136.00	136.00	136.00		
Streetlights	3,360	3,404	3,419	3,428	3,433		
Traffic signals	74	74	74	74	76		
Beaches, parks and recreation							
Parks	19	19	20	20	20		
Swimming pools	1	1	3	3	3		
Libraries	1	1	1	1	-		
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1		
Municipal golf courses	1	1	1	1	1		
Water							
Water mains (miles)	206.40	206.40	206.40	206.40	213.10		
Fire hydrants	2,281	2,281	2,281	2,281	2,281		
Maximum daily capacity	263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92		
(Acre Feet)*							
Sewer							
Sanitary sewers (miles)	174.60	174.60	174.60	174.60	154.00		
Storm sewers (miles)	62.50	62.50	62.50	62.50	62.50		
Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976		

^{*} This was changed retrospectively from thousands of gallons to acre feet in fiscal year 2017. One acre foot equals 325851.43188913 gallons.

Source: City of San Clemente

Piscal Teal										
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019						
		_		_						
1	1	1	1	1						
3	3	3	3	3						
137.00	137.00	138.00	138.00	138.00						
3,503	3,615	3,654	3,705	3,712						
80	80	81	81	81						
21	25	22	23	23						
4	4	4	4	4						
=	=	-	=	-						
1	1	1	1	1						
1	1	1	1	1						
213.10	213.10	212.80	230.00	230.00						
2,281	2,302	2,362	2,376	2,391						
263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92						
154.00	163.70	171.80	180.00	180.00						
62.50	62.50	77.00	77.00	78.00						
6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976						

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
<u>Function</u>						
Police						
Number of calls for service **	26,233	25,008	23,651	24,082	23,729	
Number of traffic collision reports **	404	426	257	487	371	
Parking citations issued	17,855	18,591	17,851	13,713	13,698	
Fire						
Number of fire calls	72	49	72	55	44	
Number of emergency						
medical calls	2,418	2,084	2,540	2,137	2,175	
Inspections	1,361	696	171	917	899	
Highways and streets						
Street resurfacing (miles)	3.50	2.83	1.79	0.69	4.29	
Beaches, parks and recreation						
Number of recreation classes,						
activities, and clinics*	452	359	519	507	482	
Total experiences in classes,						
activities, and clinics*	104,879	106,809	129,682	106,497	111,219	
Total number of facility rentals*	694	664	825	916	1,068	
Golf rounds played	91,834	89,117	90,118	88,177	84,838	
Water						
New customers	7	34	27	8	11	
Average daily consumption	27.41	24.30	27.77	21.60	28.52	
(Acre Feet) ***						
Sewer						
New customers	3	5	4	6	9	
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	3,971	4,060	3,883	3,859	3,787	

Source: City of San Clemente

^{*} The change in amounts during 2007 was due to changes in performance measurement reporting.

^{**} No data was available prior to 2008.

^{***} This was changed retrospectively from thousands of gallons to acre feet in fiscal year 2017.

One acre foot equals 325851.43188913 gallons.

^{****} Recreation system changed from CLASS to Rec1 at the beginning of FY 2018.

TO: 1	1 3 7
H1SCal	l Year

	riscar rear										
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019							
			· ·	_							
26,217	28,089	31,632	30,515	31,081							
377	354	321	472	809							
15,231	14,012	7,735	12,250	11,384							
71	83	69	78	53							
3,317	3,559	3,846	3,825	3,246							
1,256	1,702	1,332	1,782	1,386							
5.31	3.87	3.48	9.02	7.20							
493	522	609	2,320	3,446 ***							
173,175	146,196	144,206	17,259	25,553 ***							
1,087	1,051	1,159	7,971	11,246 ***							
80,091	78,768	77,974	82,514	80,567							
33	206	82	107	38							
25.51	21.08	22.59	24.59	19.37							
26	179	81	104	37							
3,441	3,192	3,063	3,284	3,693							

