

City of Mission Viejo

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

About the covers - Construction began in November 2016 on a state-of-the-art project to renovate the 44-year-old facility that has been home to the world-famous Nadadores swim and dive teams since the 1970s. The City celebrated the newly renovated Aquatics Complex with a Grand Reopening event on April 7, 2019 – ushering in a new era for the Nadadores and community.

Front cover photos – Left – Featuring a new 45-foot dive tower with doublewide platforms, the first in Orange County, the Aquatics Complex is the only facility on the west coast capable of hosting synchronized diving competitions. Center (top to

Back cover photos – *Top to bottom, left to right* – Looking across the 50-meter pool to the shaded grandstands; Nadadores proudly participating in the flag procession; Amy White Ballidis' 1984 Olympic silver medal for the 200m backstroke; kids enjoying an inflatable obstacle course; night view from the dive tower; grand reopening décor; and young Nadadores.

bottom) - Nadadores team members in flag procession, double-sided scoreboard view from the 50-meter pool, and colorful

Photo credits – Karen Hamman, Jerry Hammond, Keith Rattay, and Takata Photo Design.

flags of all nations. Right – A view from across the 50-meter pool to the dive pool and tower.

Cover design - Sherry Merrifield

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO CALIFORNIA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

Greg Raths, Mayor Brian Goodell, Mayor Pro Tem Wendy Bucknum, Council Member Trish Kelley, Council Member Ed Sachs, Council Member

CITY MANAGER

Dennis R. Wilberg

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Cheryl Dyas Director of Administrative Services



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City of Mission Viejo

Administrative Services Department

Greg Raths *Mayor*

Brian Goodell Mayor Pro Tem

Wendy Bucknum *Council Member*

Trish KelleyCouncil Member

Edward SachsCouncil Member

December 1, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Manager and Citizens of Mission Viejo:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Mission Viejo for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is submitted herewith.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Mission Viejo. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Davis Farr LLP, certified public accountants. The auditors have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on these financial statements. Their report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of Mission Viejo

Mission Viejo is located in southern California approximately halfway between Los Angeles and San Diego, in the southern-most portion of Orange County commonly referred to as the Saddleback Valley. The City's current population is 96,434 making it the largest city in the Saddleback Valley and the ninth largest of the county's 34 cities.

The City of Mission Viejo is an 18 square-mile city. Although the City incorporated in 1988, the first homes in the community were built in the mid-1960's. It was developed as a master planned community by the former Mission Viejo Company. The City is best known for its recreational facilities and programs, and includes 42 park sites within its boundaries.

The City is governed under the Council-Manager form of government, with a five-member City Council elected at-large on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve staggered, four-year terms, with a three consecutive term limit. Council elections are held in November of even-numbered years. The Mayor is selected by the City Council from among its membership and serves a one-year term. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council to carry out the policies and direction of the City Council, oversee the day-to-

day operations of the City and appoint the heads of the various City departments. The current City Manager, Dennis Wilberg, has served in that position since November 2003.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police, public works, planning, building, recreation, library and animal control. However, Mission Viejo is a "contract city," and contracts with other governmental entities, private firms and individuals to deliver many of these services. Fire services are provided directly by the Orange County Fire Authority, and water and sewer services are provided by separate districts.

The City is financially accountable for two legally separate entities: the Mission Viejo Housing Authority (MVHA) and the Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority (CDFA). The activities of these two entities are included in these financial statements. The former Community Development Agency of the City of Mission Viejo (CDA), was dissolved on February 1, 2012. Upon dissolution, the CDA assets and liabilities were transferred to the Successor Agency to the CDA. The City is obligated to report the resources and activities of the Successor Agency in a separate Private-Purpose Trust Fund, which are also included in these financial statements. Additional information on all three of these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

The City (the primary government) utilizes a two-year budget, which the Council adopts by June 30 or as soon thereafter as possible in odd-numbered years. Each year of the two-year budget is appropriated separately. The budget is prepared by program area (e.g., public safety), program (e.g., police patrol services) and fund. The City Manager can authorize appropriation transfers in the operating budget within the same program area and fund without limitation, and in the capital budget between capital projects within the same department and fund up to \$30,000. The City Council must authorize all other budget changes. The CDFA and the MVHA utilize a one-year budget. These two budgets are controlled at the fund level. Expenses out of the Successor Agency Fund are restricted to Department of Finance (DOF) approved enforceable obligations. These enforceable obligations are approved by the DOF through the submission of an annual Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

State law mandates that Mission Viejo can only raise local tax rates with voter approval. User and regulatory fees must also follow procedures set forth in State law and must not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing services. Fees require approval by the City Council; or fees in excess of reasonable cost require voter approval.

Local economy

Mission Viejo's central location in the Saddleback Valley area makes it a hub for regional commerce. It is also the home of major educational and health facilities for the area. It is primarily a "bedroom community" with a relatively small industrial base.

The two largest employers in the City are Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center and Saddleback College. Both have been major employers in the community since incorporation. Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center is the largest hospital in South Orange County and one of only three trauma centers in all of Orange County with 2,600 employees. The hospital is in the middle of a multi-year expansion program to ensure that key services will meet patient care needs as the region continues to grow. In January 2018, the hospital began construction of a new cancer center that is being built on a portion of the Shops at Mission Viejo site adjacent to Medical Center Road and the hospital campus. Construction is complete for the first two floors

of the facility and opened to the public in November 2019. Construction will be completed for the remainder of the facility in 2020. Saddleback College, the City's second largest employer with 1,210 employees, is a two-year community college serving over 40,000 students each school year. It was established in 1968 and is part of the California Community College system. The college is fully accredited and offers over 240 associate degrees, certificate and occupational awards in 83 program areas, including accounting, engineering, fashion, journalism and nursing.

The commercial section of the City is anchored by The Shops at Mission Viejo, a regional mall of 1.1 million square feet. Tenants include Macy's, Nordstrom, Forever 21, Microsoft and Apple. Seven high-end auto dealers are located in Mission Viejo: Acura, Audi, Infiniti, Jaguar/Land Rover, Lexus, Tesla and Volvo. Home Depot also has a major presence in town as does Target, which opened their third location in Mission Viejo in November, 2018. The Mission Viejo Freeway Center, located adjacent to Interstate 5, is home to Best Buy, Bed Bath and Beyond, World Market, Michael's and others. Another new addition to the business community is Floor & Decor, which also opened in November, 2018 along the I-5 freeway at La Paz Road and Muirlands Boulevard. In 2020, Amazon is planning to open a new California Delivery Station in Mission Viejo at the current RV Storage Depot on Jeronimo Road. The new station will power Amazon's last-mile delivery capabilities to speed up deliveries for customers in the Orange County area.

Since its incorporation, Mission Viejo has had a strong tax base. Over the years, the relatively high property values and personal income levels within the City have generated tax revenues sufficient to support a very high level of municipal services and facilities for the community to enjoy, as well as healthy fund balances. The tax base has performed well since the end of the recession. Since 2010, assessed valuation of property in the City has grown at an average annual rate of 3.2%. City property tax revenue accounts for about 46% of total governmental revenues. Sales tax revenue represents about 26% of governmental revenues. The remainder of the tax base (franchise taxes, real property transfer taxes and transient occupancy taxes) contributes another 5.9% of general governmental revenues.

Mission Viejo has generally maintained a low unemployment rate. The rate has traditionally not only been below the State and national rates, but also below the County unemployment rate. Except during periods of recession in the early 1990's and since 2008, the unemployment rate in the City had ranged between 1.4% and 2.9%. In the mid-1990's, it peaked at 6.6% and it reached 6.9% in 2010. The City's current unemployment rate is 3.0%, down from 3.1% a year ago.

Since the recession ended in 2009 the economy in Mission Viejo has slowly recovered. Job growth is occurring in Orange County and elsewhere and the unemployment rate has declined by 3.9% from the 2010 peak of 6.9%. Median housing values have risen from a low of \$425,000 in 2012 to \$705,000 in 2019, exceeding the pre-recession high of \$613,000 in 2007. As a result of the City's healthy property tax base and personal income levels, the Mission Viejo economy is expected to continue to perform as well as the economies of Orange County and the State.

Long-term financial planning

The City prepared a Master Financial Plan (MFP) as part of the 2019-2021 biennial budget and is an integral part of the City's budget process. The MFP includes a seven-year General Fund revenue forecast and expenditure plan. The MFP also provides essential information on projected General Fund reserves, and allows for analysis of the amount of resources available to fund equipment replacement as well as asset rehabilitation and repair. The long-range nature of the MFP also allows management and staff to be more

proactive in budget planning, using the seven years of projections to plan for anticipated swings in revenues or expenditures. The 2021-26 revenue forecast indicated that general fund revenue would grow throughout the forecast period on an average of 2.95% per year. Property tax and sales tax revenue represents 82% of General Fund revenue and are important revenue sources for the City. The MFP projects that both these revenue sources will grow annually on an average of 2.61% for property taxes and 0.05% for sales taxes through 2026. Actual revenue growth for property taxes was 4.99% in FY 2018-19. The City saw significant growth in sales tax revenue over the prior year, in the amount of \$3.0 million. However, \$1.0 million of this growth is considered to be a one-time increase due to administration issues causing delays in reporting by retailers. Another \$1.3 million was growth in the auto and transportation industry. It is not expected that the City will see this same level of activity during fiscal year 2019-20 and therefore, the City's sales tax revenue projections for 2019-20 are conservative. The current MFP was prepared with a conservative approach to future expenditure planning. The 2019-21 adopted General Fund budget is balanced without the use of General Fund reserves. For each year beyond 2021, the MFP reflects that expenditures could exceed revenues in FY 2021-22 through FY 2025-26 by as much as \$5.3 million; however, with careful monitoring and a commitment to limit annual expenditures to current revenue resources, the City can continue to maintain balanced budgets through 2026.

Financial policy requires the City adopt a balanced operating budget. 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's General Fund reserve policy requires that reserves will be established through a risk analysis performed biennially in coordination with the preparation of the two-year budget. The analysis for the 2019-21 budget was adopted in April 2019. The City Council set the target General Fund reserve at 49% of General Fund revenues, with a minimum General Fund reserve of 44%. The reserve balance at June 30, 2019 is 50%. However, on November 8, 2019, the City closed escrow on the purchase of the Casta Del Sol public golf course utilizing General Fund reserves. After the purchase, the General Fund reserve balance will be \$20.5 million, or 32% of General Fund revenue.

The City received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award and CSMFO Excellence in Operational Budgeting Award for its 2017-2019 biennial budget document. To qualify for the GFOA award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. The CSMFO award reflects excellence in the budget document and the underlying budget process through which the budget is implemented. I believe the 2019-21 budget continues to conform to the GFOA and CSMFO budget award program requirements, and the budget has been submitted to both GFOA and CSMFO for award consideration.

Major initiatives/projects

A number of major initiatives have continued through the 2018-19 fiscal year and are on-going into 2019-20. These include:

Economic Development – City consultant SWA is preparing Design Guidelines to help implement the City's Core Area Vision Plan and ensure that future development within the Core Area is architecturally consistent and compatible. City consultant Retail Strategies is assisting with retail business attraction and recruitment efforts including market and demographic research, site assessment, direct outreach to desired retail matches, and representation at major retail conventions. The City Council has allocated over \$440,000 to

further economic development in fiscal year 2019-2020.

Reducing Unfunded Liabilities – The City continues to be committed to reducing pension and healthcare unfunded liabilities. Additional contributions have been made to reduce unfunded liabilities of over \$7.0 million during the past four years. In January 2018, 1.5% of the employer share pension normal cost was shifted to employees. As of June 30, 2018, the last date for both the pension and retiree healthcare valuations, funded status reflected that the pension plan is 79.3% funded and the healthcare plan is 111% funded.

Significant capital projects that are planned for fiscal year 2019-20 and beyond include:

Rehabilitation of Montanoso Recreation Center Pool Area – The renovation will include upgrading filtration equipment, replacing portions of the pool decking, improving site functionality and re-plastering the pools surface. Estimated cost of project is \$1.2 million with construction is expected to begin in mid to late 2020.

Craycraft Park Restroom/Snack Bar Renovation - This project will include a new 12 fixture restroom building with 6 sinks equally divided on each side of the facility. The new restroom facility will be located central to the ball fields and the play area and picnic facility. Additional hardscape will be added adjacent to the restroom building and current picnic area. The current restroom facilities will be repurposed into onsite storage for the leagues and the City. Estimated cost of project is \$0.7 million, with construction expected to begin during the month of February 2020 with anticipated completion in April 2020.

La Paz Bridge & Road Widening – This project will add a third lane in each direction of La Paz Road between Chrisanta Drive and Muirlands Boulevard. The roadway and the existing bridges over the railroad tracks will be widened. Estimated cost of project is \$9.2 million with construction estimated to commence in summer 2020.

Slope Rehabilitations – City completed slope rehabilitation in 2018-19 along Trabuco Road from Via Bahia to Los Alisos Boulevard and on the north side of Alicia Parkway from Via Aurora to Trabuco Road. The 2019-20 budget includes resources for the continuation of slope rehabilitation along Alicia Parkway from Trabuco Road to the I-5 freeway.

Finally, the City purchased the Casta Del Sol public golf course on November 8, 2019 after four months of due diligence and negotiations with the seller. This purchase will preserve 108 acres of open space in the heart of Mission Viejo and create opportunities to complete the Oso Creek Trail and enhance other recreational venues in the City. During the next 6 to 8 months, the City will evaluate course operations and begin development a long-term plan for capital improvements. The City has executed a management agreement with American Golf Corporation to manage the facility on behalf of the City.

Awards and acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Mission Viejo for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents

conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Mission Viejo received its first Certificate of Achievement in 1988-89, its first full year of incorporation as a city, and has received the certificate every year since then. I believe this 2018-19 CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and it will be submitted to GFOA for award consideration.

The preparation and publication of the CAFR is a team effort, requiring the dedication and cooperation of the entire Administrative Services Department staff and the City's independent auditors, Davis Farr LLP. I would like to acknowledge the following individuals who contributed significant effort toward the publication of this document: Administrative Services Manager Kim Lashley, Administrative Services Manager Andrea Pham, Junior Accountant Julie Smith, Junior Accountant Jennifer Frye and Administrative Services Analyst Sherry Merrifield.

In closing, I would like to express my appreciation to the City Council and City Manager for their leadership and support, and for their continuing efforts to maintain the City's fiscal health.

Respectfully submitted,

Cheryl Dyas, CPA

Director of Administrative Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Mission Viejo California

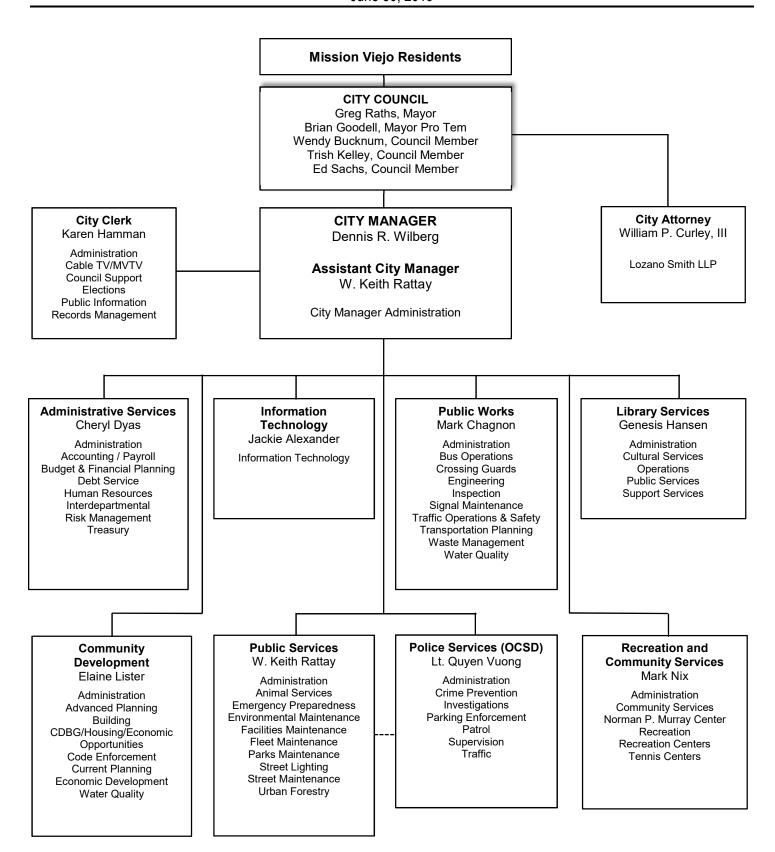
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

Organizational Structure June 30, 2019



List of Principal Officials as of June 30, 2019

City Manager	Dennis R. Wilberg
City Attorney	William P. Curley III
Director of Community Relations/City Clerk	Karen Hamman
Assistant City Manager/Director of Public Services	W. Keith Rattay
Director of Administrative Services	Cheryl Dyas
Director of Community Development	Elaine Lister
Director of Information Technology	A. Jackie Alexander
Director of Library and Cultural Services	Genesis Hansen
Director of Public Works	Mark Chagnon
Director of Recreation and Community Services	Mark Nix
Chief of Police Services (O.C. Sheriff Department)	Lt. Quyen Vuong



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Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Mission Viejo Mission Viejo, 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 the City of Mission Viejo, California, 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 an opinion on the 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 auditors' 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.

City Council City of Mission Viejo Page Two

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mission Viejo, 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Mission Viejo's 2018 financial statements and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 5, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of plan contributions, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability/(asset) and related ratios and schedule of OPEB contributions 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.

City Council City of Mission Viejo Page Three

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mission Viejo's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the introductory section and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report November 27, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Mission Viejo's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mission Viejo's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

November 27, 2019

Davis Lun UP



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

As management of the City of Mission Viejo ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter at the front of this report, and the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$683.4 million. This amount is referred to as the net position of the City. Of this amount, \$24.0 million is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Net position increased \$0.1 million from the prior year.
- As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds (the General Fund plus Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds) reported combined ending fund balances of \$48.2 million. Governmental revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2.9 million in FY 2018-19. Of the \$48.2 million combined ending fund balances at June 30, 2019, \$27.2 million is categorized as unassigned, \$6.1 million is categorized as assigned and \$14.9 million is categorized as restricted.
- Of the \$6.1 million General Fund assigned fund balance, \$1.0 million is assigned to natural disasters, \$1.0 million is assigned to pension and OPEB liabilities, \$1.1 million is assigned to capital asset replacement, with \$3.0 million assigned to capital projects.
- The unassigned General Fund fund balance of \$28.2 million includes a \$13.1 million reserve for economic and budgetary uncertainty. Another \$2.2 million is for carryover appropriations to FY 2019-20, including encumbrances. The balance of \$12.9 million is available for any purpose at the Council's discretion.
- The City's total long-term liabilities, as reported on the Statement of Net Position, decreased by \$5.5 million from the prior fiscal year due to a decrease in the City's net pension liability of \$1.7 million and the use of reserves to pay down the 1999 Series A bonds as part of the bond's fixed rate conversion in the amount of \$1.96 million, in addition to scheduled debt services payments in the amount of \$2.1 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also consists of supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two government-wide financial statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. They present information for the government as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

finances. These two statements help to answer the question: "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?"

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. In 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 on how the City's net position changed during the 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 the related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee 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). The governmental activities of the City include police services, public works, infrastructure maintenance, most general government activities, recreation and community services, community development and library services. The business-type activities of the City include animal services and government-access cable television.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Mission Viejo itself (known as the primary government), but also two other legally separate entities: the Mission Viejo Housing Authority (the "Housing Authority"); and the Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority (the "Financing Authority"), a joint powers authority formed by both the City and the dissolved Community Development Agency of the City of Mission Viejo (the former redevelopment agency of the City), to issue bonds for the construction of major capital facilities. The City is financially accountable for both of these legally separate entities, which are referred to as component units. The Housing Authority and Financing Authority function for all practical purposes as departments of the City, and therefore, these component units have been included in these financial statements as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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 balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City reports on 14 individual governmental funds for financial statement reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Developer Fees Fund, Grants Fund, and Housing Authority Fund, which are considered to be the City's four major funds for the current fiscal year. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in the report.

The City (the primary government) adopts a biennial budget for all its governmental and proprietary funds. Annual appropriations are approved prior to the beginning of each year of the biennial budget period. The Financing Authority and Housing Authority adopt an annual budget. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each of the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-38 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two enterprise funds, a type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its animal services operations and government-access cable television station.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-42 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City utilizes one private-purpose trust fund to account for the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the dissolved Community Development Agency. The Successor Agency was created on February 1, 2012.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 43-44 of this report.

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Notes to basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 45-97 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's "modified approach" method of accounting for its street infrastructure assets, budgetary policies and supplemental information on the City's defined benefit plans. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 100-110 of this report.

The supplemental schedules referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information as supplementary schedules. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 112-137 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$683.4 million as of June 30, 2019, the close of the most recent fiscal year. In comparison to 2018 and 2017, net position was \$683.3 and \$690.5, respectively. Overall, the City's total net position did not change from the prior year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position at June 30, 2019 (\$637.5 million, or 93% of total net position) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's 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 are further discussed later in this analysis.

An additional \$21.9 million of the City's net position is restricted net position, representing resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position increased \$1.0 million, or 4.8% from June 30, 2018. The primary cause for the increase is the accumulation of additional assets of almost \$0.8 million dedicated to street and road projects, including the residential and arterial highway street resurfacing projects, various traffic synchronization and intersection improvement projects, and the Crown Valley trash and runoff abatement project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

Net Position at Year-End (in millions)

Net i Osition at Tear-L	Govern	•	Busines	s-Type			Total Percentage
	Activ	ities	Activities		Total		Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2018-2019
Current assets	\$49.3	\$47.6	\$5.6	\$4.9	\$54.9	\$52.5	4.6%
Noncurrent assets	20.9	21.0	0.1	0.1	21.0	21.1	-0.5%
Capital assets	667.0	673.3	2.6	2.8	669.6	676.1	-1.0%
Total assets	737.2	741.9	8.3	7.8	745.5	749.7	-0.6%
Deferred outflows							
of resources	5.0	6.9	0.6	0.7	5.6	7.6	-26.3%
Current liabilities	10.6	12.0	0.3	0.2	10.8	12.2	-11.5%
Noncurrent liabilities	52.7	58.3	2.5	2.5	55.2	60.8	-9.2%
Total liabilities	63.3	70.3	2.8	2.7	66.0	73.0	-9.6%
Deferred inflows of							
resources	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.1	1.7	1.0	70.0%
Net investment in							
capital assets	634.9	639.3	2.6	2.7	637.5	642.1	-0.7%
Restricted	21.9	20.9	-	-	21.9	20.9	4.8%
Unrestricted	20.6	17.4	3.3	2.9	24.0	20.3	18.2%
Total net position	\$677.4	\$677.6	\$5.9	\$5.6	\$683.4	\$683.3	0.0%

The third category of net position, unrestricted, increased by \$3.7 million to \$24.0 million from the prior year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. This same condition also held true for the prior fiscal year. The City's overall net position increase by \$0.1 million from the prior fiscal year is discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Net Position (in millions)

Changes in Net Position (in minions)	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		То	tal	Total Percentage Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2018-2019
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$6.6	\$6.7	\$2.9	\$2.8	\$9.5	\$9.5	0.0%
Operating grants and contributions	7.4	6.7	0.2	0.1	7.6	6.8	11.7%
Capital grants and contributions	8.0	1.2	-	-	0.8	1.2	-33.3%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	36.5	34.8	-	_	36.5	34.8	4.9%
Sales and use taxes	19.7	16.7	-	_	19.7	16.7	18.0%
Other taxes	4.5	4.7	-	_	4.5	4.7	-4.2%
Investment earnings	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	266.7%
Other	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.2	0.3	-33.3%
Total revenues	76.7	71.3	3.2	3.0	79.9	74.3	7.5%
Expenses							
General government-legislative	1.4	1.9	_	_	1.4	1.9	-26.3%
General government-mgmt/support	9.5	9.2	_	_	9.5	9.2	3.3%
Public safety	21.2	20.4	_	_	21.2	20.4	3.9%
Community development	3.1	3.4	_	_	3.1	3.4	-8.8%
Engineering & transportation	8.7	8.1	_	_	8.7	8.1	7.4%
Infrastructure maintenance	20.9	24.5	_	_	20.9	24.5	-14.7%
Recreation, community and library							
services	10.5	10.2	-	_	10.5	10.2	2.9%
Animal services	-	-	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	14.3%
Mission Viejo television	-	-	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	-50.0%
Interest on long-term debt	1.0	1.1		_	1.0	1.1	-9.1%
Total expenses	76.3	78.8	3.5	3.4	79.8	82.2	-2.9%
Excess (deficiency) in net							
position before transfers	0.4	(7.5)	(0.3)	(0.4)	0.1	(7.9)	101.3%
Transfers	(0.6)	(0.5)	`0.6	`0.Ś	-	` -	0.0%
Increase (decrease) in net	, ,						
position	(0.2)	(8.0)	0.3	0.1	0.1	(7.9)	101.3%
Net position, beginning of year, as	. ,	. ,				. ,	
restated	677.6	685.6	5.6	5.5	683.3	691.2	-1.1%
Net position, end of year	\$677.4	\$677.6	\$5.9	\$5.6	\$683.4	\$683.3	0.0%

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Governmental activities. During the current year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$0.2 million from the prior fiscal year ending balance of \$677.6 million. As reflected above, total revenues of \$76.7 million were less than expenses and transfers out of \$76.9 million.

Revenue Analysis

Total revenues increased by \$5.4 million. Program revenues increased \$0.2 million, with a \$0.3 million increase reflected in operating and capital grants and contributions, while charges for services decreased \$0.1 million. General revenues increased by \$5.2 million. Property tax revenue was up \$1.7 million. The property tax growth rate for secured and unsecured property for FY 2018-19 was 4.99% accounting for the majority of this increase. The City also received \$0.7 million in redevelopment dissolution property tax residual payments in the current year. This is an increase of \$0.2 million over the prior year. The most notable change is an increase in sales tax revenue from the prior year in the amount of \$3.0 million. Sales tax revenue was down in the prior year due to changes at the California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration (CDTFA), the agency that administers the collection and distribution of sales taxes. The CDTFA implemented a new reporting software beginning in 2018 and moved up reporting deadlines. As a result of these new deadlines and software performance issues, not all revenue in the third and fourth reporting quarter of the prior year were recorded as of June 30, 2018. Because receipt of these revenues occurred after the 60-day availability period, the City reported approximately \$1.0 million in sales tax revenue in the current fiscal year that was attributable to the prior fiscal year. Additionally, sales in the area of autos and transportation performed extremally well during the fiscal year, reflecting an increase of \$1.3 million. This increase is primarily due to one auto maker delivering on back orders during FY 2018-19. This trend is not expected to continue into FY 2019-20. A \$0.4 million increase was reflected in sales tax revenue from the Countywide pool. This increase is a result of a combination of CDTFA reporting issues as noted above and the capture of internet related transactions due to the Supreme Court Wayfair decision.

For both operating and capital grants and contributions, amounts fluctuate from year to year depending upon the type of projects and activities approved in each budget cycle. One-time grant revenue received in the current year includes a \$145,000 grant from the State of California applied to the Felipe/Olympiad Road street resurfacing project, over \$300,000 from a Measure M grant for the Felipe/Olympiad Road traffic signal synchronization project, and another state grant of \$488,000 for the Trabuco Road/Marguerite Parkway pavement rehabilitation project. Revenue for the Community Development program was down by approximately \$0.2 million with less revenue received in the current year for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activity. Revenue for Infrastructure Maintenance was also down by \$0.2 million as a result of one-time revenue received in the prior year from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) for reimbursement of project costs related to 2017 storm related damage along Oso Creek trail.

Expenses Analysis

Expenses associated with governmental activities decreased by \$2.5 million, or 3.2%. A decrease in expenses in General Government-Legislative by \$0.5 million is due to the allocation of legal expenses across all program areas beginning with FY 2018-19. Through FY 2017-18 all legal expenses were recorded under one program under the legislative program area. Expenses in the Engineering and

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Transportation program increased by \$0.6 million and are related to capital improvement projects that did not meet the criteria for capitalization. Some of the more significant project costs not capitalized in the current year include approximately \$0.9 million for traffic signal synchronization projects and \$3.5 million for street resurfacing projects. Another \$0.3 million was spent on intersection improvements at Alicia and Marguerite Parkways and at Santa Margarita and Marguerite Parkways. Infrastructure Maintenance programs decreased by \$3.6 million. This program had approximately \$3.6 million of capital improvement projects in the prior year that did not meet the criteria for capitalization and were expensed, compared to \$0.0 expensed in the current year. Project costs in the prior year included facility improvements for the Marguerite Aquatics Center rehabilitation, Cordova Park playground renovation and the Felipe Tennis Center restroom project. The cost increase in Public Safety is due to an increase in the annual Orange County Sheriff Department (OCSD) contract of \$0.8 million.

The cost of all governmental activities in FY 2018-19 was \$61.5 million. That cost was financed by: those who directly benefited from the programs and services (8.6%); other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs and projects with grants and contributions (10.7%); and general tax revenues and other general revenues of the City (80.7%). This is a slight decrease from 81.6% in the prior year.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in millions)

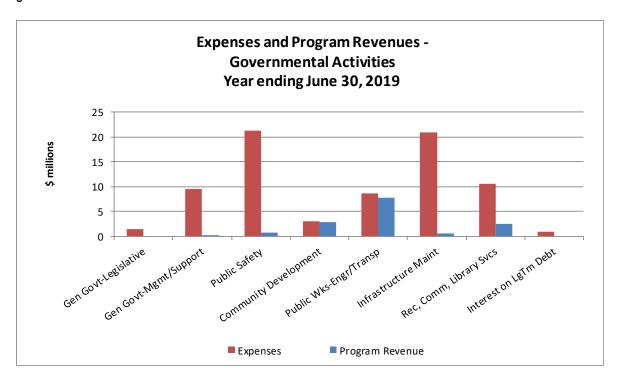
		2019		2018			
			% of Total		% of Total		
	Total	Net Cost	Cost Borne	Total	Net Cost	Cost Borne	
	Cost of	of	By General	Cost of	of	By General	
	Services	Services	Revenues	Services	Services	Revenues	
General government-							
legislative	\$1.4	\$1.4	100.0%	\$1.9	\$1.9	100.0%	
General government-							
mgmt/support	9.5	9.2	96.8%	9.2	8.7	94.6%	
Public safety	21.2	20.5	96.7%	20.4	19.7	96.6%	
Community development	3.1	0.2	6.5%	3.4	(0.3)	0.0%	
Engineering &							
transportation	8.7	0.9	10.3%	8.1	1.5	18.5%	
Infrastructure maintenance	20.9	20.5	98.1%	24.5	23.9	97.6%	
Recreation, community							
and library services	10.5	7.8	74.3%	10.2	7.8	76.5%	
Interest on long-term debt	1.0	1.0	100.0%	1.1	1.1	100.0%	
Totals	\$76.3	\$61.5	80.6%	\$78.8	\$64.3	81.6%	

The overall decrease is caused by a decrease in total expenses of \$2.5 million as discussed in the previous paragraphs. While expenses from the prior year decreased 3.2%, program revenue decreased by only 1.4%. The most notable change in net cost of services is in the Community

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

Development program. Charges for services for building activity was down approximately \$0.6 million from the prior year, causing the net cost of services in this program to increase.

The following graph demonstrates the total program revenues and expenses by program area (function). The difference between these represents the net cost of governmental activities paid with general revenues.



Business-type activities. The business-type activities of the City continue to be a relatively small component of overall City operations, representing about 4.4% of total City expenses. There are two business-type activities: Animal Services comprises 90.6% of the expenses and Mission Viejo Television comprises 9.4% of expenses. Net position for the Animal Services Fund increased \$15,000, while net position for the Mission Viejo Television Fund increased by \$240,000 in FY 2018-19. Program revenue in the Animal Services Fund was up from the prior year by \$0.1 million, with expenses increasing almost \$0.4 million. Most of the increase was in the cost of personnel services and caused by pension related costs required to be reported under GASB 68. Revenues for Mission Viejo Television Fund were flat at \$532,000. Operating expenditures for Mission Viejo Television Fund decreased \$271,000 from the prior year due to the upgrade of the television studio and Council Chambers that occurred in the prior fiscal year. The decrease can be seen in supplies.

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Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

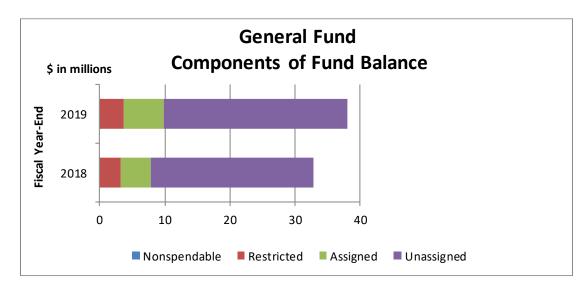
Governmental funds. As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary spending as this category of fund balance represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

At June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on pages 32-33) reported combined fund balances of \$48.2 million, an increase of \$2.9 million in comparison with the prior year balance of \$45.3 million. Approximately \$27.2 million of this total amount (56%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$33,000) 2) legally required to be spent on specific uses or be maintained intact (\$14.9 million), or 3) assigned for a particular purpose (\$6.1 million).

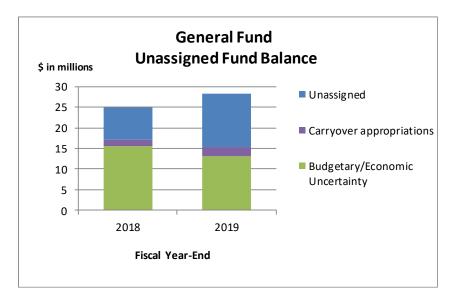
General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2019, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$37.9 million, an increase of \$5.1 million from the \$32.8 million prior year balance. General Fund revenues were up approximately \$4.7 million due growth in property tax and sales tax revenue as previously discussed on page 12. Expenditures were down approximately \$2.4 million. This is reflected in the area of capital outlay. In the prior year, the City utilized General Fund resources in the amount of \$3.8 million for the completion of the Marguerite Aquatics Center rehabilitation project, Cordova Park playground renovation, Cordova Park lighting renovation and the Felipe Park restroom renovation. The City expended only \$255,000 for capital outlay in the current year. Projects in the current year included the Cordova Park lighting renovation, Lakeside Park improvements, and the Christopher Park playground renovation.

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Components of General Fund fund balance are reflected in the following graph.



Restricted fund balance of \$3.6 million is primarily comprised of assets set aside in a Section 115 Trust account for the payment of its pension obligations to eligible employees of the City and their eligible dependents and beneficiaries. Assigned fund balance of \$6.1 million is comprised of \$1.0 million for pension and OPEB liabilities, \$1.0 million for natural disasters, \$1.1 million for capital asset replacement and \$3.0 million for capital projects. These amounts were designated by the City Council on April 23, 2019 with Resolution 19-08 as a result of the 2019 General Fund Reserve Risk Analysis. The largest component of fund balance is unassigned fund balance at \$28.2 million.



Unassigned fund balance includes \$13.1 million for economic and budgetary uncertainty and \$2.2 million for carry over appropriations, including amounts for encumbrances. The remaining balance in unassigned fund balance of \$12.9 million, is available for any purpose at the Council's discretion. On

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October 14, 2019, the City Council approved the purchase of the Casta Del Sol Public Golf Property for the Purpose of Preserving the Golf Course and Open Space, with escrow closing on November 8, 2019. This purchase will preserve 108 acres of open space in the heart of Mission Viejo and create opportunities to complete the Oso Creek Trail and enhance other recreational venues in the City. The purchase cost was \$13.0 million and General Fund unassigned fund balance was used for the purchase.

As a measure of the General Fund's relative fiscal strength, it is useful to calculate the General Fund reserve balance as a percentage of total General Fund revenues. The City Council has defined reserves under their discretion for purposes of this calculation as the total balance of assigned reserves in the amount of \$6.1 million, the economic and budgetary uncertainty reserve in the amount of \$13.1 million and the unassigned reserve of \$12.9 million, to comprise the balance of the City Council's discretionary reserve balance of \$32.1 million at June 30, 2019. This amount represents 51% of FY 2018-19 General Fund revenue. With the purchase of the golf property, this discretionary reserve balance dropped to \$21.1 million or 33% of FY 2018-19 General Fund revenue.

The City has three other major funds: Developer Fees Fund, Grants Fund and the Housing Authority Fund.

Developer Fees Fund. The Developer Fees Fund ended the year with a negative fund balance of \$0.3 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million from the prior year ending fund balance of negative \$0.2 million. The decrease in fund balance is due to the expenditures reported for capital improvement project costs that will be funded with South County Roadway Improvement Program (SCRIP) development fees. SCRIP is a developer funding program for implementing improvements in South Orange County necessitated by the expected traffic impacts of Mission Viejo Ranch plan developments. Projects include the Felipe/Oso Parkway intersection improvement project and the Oso Parkway/I-5 northbound on ramp improvement project. SCRIP reimbursement to the City from the County of Orange is expected in a future fiscal year when the projects are complete. There is an intergovernmental receivable in this fund of \$0.4 million for amounts due the City at June 30, 2019. This receivable increased \$88,000 over the prior year balance.

Grants Fund. The Grants Fund ended the year with a positive fund balance of \$189,000, an increase of \$101,000 from the prior year. The grants fund includes activity for the CDBG grant and the Senior Mobility grant funded through the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA). Total CDBG and OCTA grant revenues in the current year were \$0.5 million compared to \$0.4 million in expenditures. CDBG program expenditures were \$0.3 million, while Senior Mobility grant expenditures were \$72,000. Capital improvement expenditures were \$79,000. There is a CDBG housing rehabilitation loan receivable balance in this fund of \$2.1 million at June 30, 2019. These loans are repaid when a home is either refinanced, sold by the owner, or when the loan recipient no longer occupies the home. The loan receivable balance decreased by \$105,000 from the prior year. There were loan repayments of \$205,000 against new loan issues of \$100,000. Individual loans are capped at \$25,000.

Housing Authority Fund. The Housing Authority Fund had a fund balance of \$5.3 million at June 30, 2019, the same as the prior year. Expenditures during the fiscal year were minimal, at \$43,000,

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primarily for compliance monitoring of affordable housing sites. Revenue consisted of \$9,300 of investment earnings.

The fund has a note payable balance due the City in the amount of \$2.125 million against a note agreement dated May 8, 2015 for the purchase of land (Site C) for future affordable housing purposes. Additional information on this note can be found in footnote 7 to the basic financial statements.

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

The City operated two business-type activities: Animal Services and Mission Viejo Television. For the Animal Services Fund, unrestricted net position at June 30, 2019 was \$2.1 million, a \$0.2 million increase from the prior year unrestricted net position. For Mission Viejo Television, unrestricted net position increased \$0.3 million from the prior year. The operating loss for Animal Services was \$0.7 million, a \$0.3 million decline from the prior year. Mission Viejo Television reported operating income of \$0.2 million in the current year, an increase of \$0.3 million from the prior year. The operating loss for Animal Services was offset by an operating subsidy transferred from the City's General Fund in the amount of \$0.6 million and investment earnings of almost \$100,000. The operating subsidy in the prior year was \$0.5 million. There was no operating subsidy for Mission Viejo Television. The reasons for changes in revenues and expenses were previously discussed under Business-Type Activities under the Government-wide financial analysis section of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. After each fiscal year is closed, outstanding encumbrances at year end and unencumbered appropriations are determined for carryover to the subsequent fiscal year. These amounts for FY 2018-19 were approved by the City Council in October 2018 and increased the original budget accordingly. Total carryover appropriations for FY 2018-19 were \$1.8 million, with \$1.7 million appropriated in the operating budget and \$70,000 for the capital improvement program (CIP) budget. The most significant operating carryover appropriation was \$0.4 million for Economic Development to continue implementation of the Civic Core Vision Plan and other economic development efforts. Another \$0.3 million was carried over to supplement the public safety program budget and specifically to provide funding for the Orange County Sheriff's contract. The capital improvement project carryover appropriation was for Lakeside Park improvements and LED safety light conversion for traffic signals.

During the year, there were a number of amendments approved by the City Council to increase the original adopted budget for a total increase in appropriations in the amount of \$1.3 million. The most significant of these amendments include: increase to the Cordova Park lighting renovation in the amount of \$132,000, a new appropriation for the purchase of staff computers through an equipment lease for a total of \$455,000, increase in legal services in the amount of \$180,000 due to a California Voting Right Act lawsuit, \$275,000 of additional appropriations in various programs in the Infrastructure Maintenance program area for a variety of repair and maintenance needs at City facilities and parks,

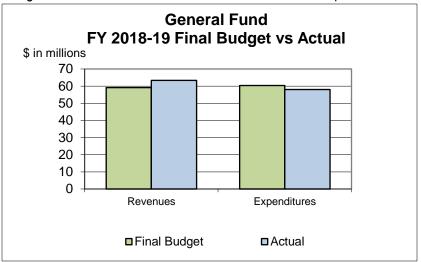
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\$20,000 for Marty Russo Youth Athletic Park ADA access ramps, and approximately \$39,000 for Lakeside Park improvements.

Final budget compared to actual results. Actual revenues for the year were \$4.2 million more than revised budget estimates. Actual property tax revenue came in greater than projections in the amount of \$173,000. Franchise fees exceeded projections by \$209,000 and sales taxes exceeded projections by \$2.6 million. Investment earnings exceeded projections by \$0.5 million due to a change in investment strategy and higher yields during most of the fiscal year over prior year yields. The most significant shortage is reflected in fines and forfeiture revenue. Actual revenue for deposit forfeitures related to developer deposits came in less than projections.

Actual expenditures were \$2.4 million less than the final appropriations budget. Of this \$2.4 million total, operating expenditures were \$1.8 million less than budget and capital projects came in \$0.6 million under budget. The most significant difference between estimated and actual expenditures for

the operating budget was a positive variance of \$0.8 million in the General Government-Management and Support program area budget of which \$0.4 is reflected in the Information Technology program. Although these appropriations were not spent during FY 2018-19, the entire unspent balance in the Information Technology program has carried over



continued use in FY 2019-20 for on-going active projects, the Citywide replacement of staff computers, as well as to supplement OCSD contract costs. The Community Development program area had savings of \$0.4 million, all of which has been carried over for economic development purposes. The Police Safety program reflected saving of \$0.4 million, all of which has been carried over to supplement the OCSD contract costs and the replacement of a police motorcycle. In the CIP budget, most projects utilizing General Fund resources were completed by June 30, 2019. Unspent CIP appropriations for three projects in the General Fund have been carried over to FY 2019-20. The largest active project is the Christopher Park playground renovation, with a carryover of \$488,000.

Of the \$2.4 million current year savings, \$2.2 million has been carried over to FY 2019-20 for continuing operations and the completion of capital projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

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 \$669.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation (in millions)

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Tvpe			Total Percentage
	Activ		Activities		Total		Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2018-2019
Lond	# 40 0	# 400		የ በ 6	# 40.4	¢40.4	0.00/
Land	\$48.8	\$48.8	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$49.4	\$49.4	0.0%
Rights of way	243.8	243.8	-	-	243.8	243.8	0.0%
Building and improvements	65.3	69.2	1.8	1.9	67.1	71.1	-5.6%
Park improvements	5.2	5.5	-	-	5.2	5.5	-5.4%
Machinery, equipment and							
furniture	2.5	2.8	0.1	0.2	2.6	3.0	-13.3%
Vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0%
Infrastructure	297.8	299.5	-	-	297.8	299.5	-0.5%
Water rights	0.9	0.9	-	-	0.9	0.9	0.0%
Construction in progress	2.6	2.6	-	-	2.6	2.6	0.0%
Total	\$667.0	\$673.2	\$2.6	\$2.8	\$669.6	\$676.0	-0.9%

The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$6.4 million, or 0.9%. While there were a number of additions to capital assets, individually, none were considered significant. The largest addition was in the amount of \$256,000 for traffic signals as part of the Alicia and Marguerite Parkways and Santa Margarita and Marguerite Parkways intersection improvement projects. Annual depreciation reduced net assets in total by \$7.6 million. The largest share of depreciation is recorded for building and improvements in the amount of \$3.9 million. Another \$2.3 million is recorded across various infrastructure assets.

Construction in progress reflected additions in the amount of \$0.9 million, however, completed projects resulted in deletions in the same amount resulting in no change to this asset category for the year. Projects completed during this fiscal year reflecting amounts in both the addition and deletions column include Cordova Park Lighting project, Lakeside Park improvements and both the Alicia and Marguerite Parkways and Santa Margarita and Marguerite Parkways intersection improvement projects. Additions to Construction in Progress for projects that were not completed during FY 2018-19 include design costs for Christopher Park playground renovation and the Marty Russo ADA ramp improvements, as well as costs for the Felipe/Oso Parkway intersection improvement, the Oso/I-5 northbound on ramp improvement and the Los Alisos/Santa Margarita Parkway intersection improvement projects. Generally, as the Notice of Completion ("NOC") is filed on each project, the costs associated with each

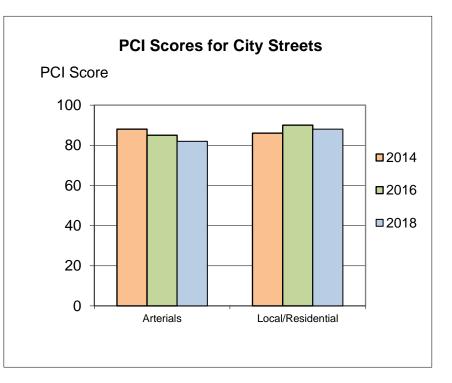
Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

project will be deleted from the Construction in Progress capital asset category and added to the appropriate capital asset category in the year the NOC is filed.

The City funded a grant in the amount of \$1.0 million to Santa Margarita Water District to provide financial assistance for the construction of the Lake Mission Viejo Advanced Purified Water Treatment Facility. As part of that agreement, the City has the right to reduced water rates from the water district over a twenty-year period. This asset will be amortized at \$50,000 per year over twenty years. FY 2018-19 is the third year of amortization.

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the City has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach," the City expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. The assets accounted for under the "modified approach" are 225.9 miles of roads that the City is responsible for maintaining.

The City has continued to maintain the condition of its roads at a high level. The City Council's established minimum condition level is for categories of roads to Pavement have а Condition Index (PCI) rating of 75 or above, using the PCI methodology. There are five PCI categories ranging from "Very Good" to "Very Street categories Poor". are classified as Arterials Local/Residential or The most recent streets. condition assessment. completed for fiscal year 2017-18, indicated that



arterials roadways were in "good" condition with a PCI score of 82 and local/residential streets were all in "very good" condition with a PCI score of 88. The current citywide weighted average Pavement Condition Index is 86, which is a slight decrease of two PCI points since the 2016 assessment. The City has 0.1% of its streets reported in the "Very Poor" category.

For the last five fiscal years, total actual maintenance fell below total projected preservation needs by \$1.1 million. For FY 2018-19, actual expenditures fell short of projected needs by \$0.8 million. The estimate assumes the streets in the worst condition will be repaired first. However, for street maintenance purposes the City is divided into seven geographic areas. By grouping the streets into

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

these seven areas the City can maintain and preserve its streets in a more economical and productive manner. Once every seven years all streets in each area receive the required maintenance and preservation work required to maintain the streets at or above the condition level adopted by City Council.

Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 6 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 67-70 of this report and Note 2 of the Notes to Required Supplementary Information on pages 108-110.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$55.2 million.

Long-Term Liabilities (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Tot	al	Total Percentage Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2018-2019
Revenue bonds	\$32.0	\$36.0	\$-	\$-	\$32.0	\$36.0	-11.1%
Bond premium	0.9	1.0	-	-	0.9	1.0	-10.0%
Subtotal-bonds payable	32.9	37.0	-	-	32.9	37.0	-11.1%
Net pension liability	17.6	19.4	2.4	2.3	20.0	21.7	-7.8%
Capital lease	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	-	100.0%
Compensated absences	1.9	1.8	0.1	0.2	2.0	2.0	0.0%
Total	\$52.7	\$58.2	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$55.2	\$60.7	-9.1%

The City's total debt decreased by \$5.5 million, or 9.1%, during the current fiscal year. Total principal on all debt issues decreased by \$4.1 million due to regular principal payments of \$2.1 million and the use of reserves to pay down the 1999 Series A bonds as part of the bond's fixed rate conversion in the amount of \$1.96 million. The net pension liability decreased \$1.7 million from the prior year. The City entered into a capital lease with an original principal amount of \$420,000. Principal payments in the amount of \$84,000 were made during the year, resulting in a year-end balance of \$336,000.

The California State Constitution limits the amount of general obligation bond debt a city may incur to 3.75% of its total assessed valuation, which for the City of Mission Viejo was \$651.1 million at June 30, 2019. The City has no general obligation bond debt outstanding.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8 and 9 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 71-75 of this report. Additional information on the City's pension liability can be found in Note 19 on pages 83-90 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2019

Next Year's Budget, Tax Rates and Fee Levels

The fiscal year 2019-20 City budget was prepared conservatively with property tax and sales tax estimates projected with conservative growth from the previous fiscal year. The city completed a comprehensive user fee study in May 2019. The City Council approved an updated master fee schedule on June 11, 2019. Due to the timing of the preparation and adoption of the 2019-21 biennial budget, the fees approved in June 2019 were not considered when developing the 2019-21 budget. Building, planning and public works related fees approved in June 2019 became effective on September 1, 2019. All other fees, including those related to animal services, library and recreation fees go into effect January 1, 2020. A comprehensive master fee schedule can be located on the following finance page the Citv website the https://cityofmissionviejo.org/departments/finance/master-fee-schedule. There were no tax rate increases as part of the preparation and adoption of the 2019-21 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mission Viejo's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Administrative Services, City of Mission Viejo, 200 Civic Center, Mission Viejo, California 92691 or to adminservices@cityofmissionviejo.org.



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following basic financial statements, which consist of Government-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements, along with the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, present an overview of the City's financial position at June 30, 2019 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement on the full accrual basis of accounting even though some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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. All funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Fund Types

These funds (General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service) are those through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is on "financial flow," the accounting for sources and uses of available spendable resources, not on net income determination.

Proprietary Fund Type

The Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary and useful for sound financial management. This fund type is accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets.

Fiduciary Fund Types

These funds (Private-purpose Trust and Agency) are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for others. The measurement focus is on economic resources and the accrual basis of accounting.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals As of June 30, 2018)

				Primary G	overn	ment		
	Gove	rnmental	Busi	ness-type		Tot	als	
		tivities		ctivities	-	2019		2018
ASSETS								
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	38,468,492	\$	5,542,027	\$	44,010,519	\$	40,439,168
Accounts receivable		270,321		-		270,321		269,440
Taxes receivable		4,642,073		129,619		4,771,692		4,389,354
Loans receivable		2,284,812		-		2,284,812		2,437,412
Notes receivalbe		2,616,996		-		2,616,996		2,739,095
Interest receivable		213,136		-		213,136		148,181
Prepaid items		21,451		-		21,451		30,577
Deposits		430		-		430		430
Intergovernmental receivable		2,659,341		-		2,659,341		2,214,303
Intergovernmental receivable-Successor Agency (note 4)		4,141		_		4,141		17,745
Due from developers (note 5)		7,318,117		_		7,318,117		7,552,176
Land held for resale		6,900,000		_		6,900,000		6,900,000
Restricted cash and investments for pensions (note 2)		767,468		_		767,468		352,608
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)		3,066,461		_		3,066,461		5,363,672
OPEB asset (note 21)		977,687		63,022		1,040,709		861,747
Capital assets not being depreciated (note 6)	4	96,913,306		561,377		497,474,683		497,329,119
Capital assets, net of depreciation (note 6)		70,123,028		2,028,561		172,151,589		178,703,230
Total assets		37,247,260		8,324,606		745,571,866		749,748,257
Total assets		37,247,200		0,324,000		743,371,000		743,740,237
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related (note 19)		4,220,666		567,385		4,788,051		6,606,303
OPEB related (note 21)		11,566		746		12,312		170,250
Deferred refunding charge		783,622		_		783,622		848,924
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,015,854		568,131		5,583,985		7,625,477
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	74	12,263,114		8,892,737		751,155,851		757,373,734
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		4,783,303		88,275		4,871,578		5,190,416
Accrued payroll		781,063		103,429		884,492		792,923
Accrued interest payable		2,904,697		103,423		2,904,697		2,760,331
Unearned revenues		163,079				163,079		201,735
Deposits payable		1,725,352		4,477		1,729,829		1,913,697
Intergovernmental payable		5,777		42,157		47,934		93,617
Other liabilities		42,154		42,137		42,154		27,257
Retainage payable		138,231				138,231		1,266,517
Noncurrent liabilities:		130,231				150,251		1,200,317
Due within one year (note 8)		3,418,160		113,925		3,532,085		3,436,252
Due in more than one year (note 8)				-				
Total liabilities		49,325,300 63,287,116		2,420,293		51,745,593 66,059,672		57,318,911 73,001,656
i otai naunities		03,287,110		2,772,330		00,039,072		73,001,030
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related (note 19)		1,429,972		192,231		1,622,203		1,064,029
OPEB related (note 21)		76,661		4,942		81,603		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,506,633		197,173		1,703,806		1,064,029
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		64,793,749		2,969,729		67,763,478		74,065,685
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	6	34,921,382		2,589,938		637,511,320		642,088,768
•	U	134,321,362		2,365,536		037,311,320		042,000,700
Restricted for:		10/12/6				104 240		150 150
General government - management and support		184,246		-		184,246		158,158
Community development		10,286,329		-		10,286,329		10,502,444
Public safety		72,896		-		72,896		3,915
Public works		3,892,186		-		3,892,186		3,140,059
Parks and recreation		189,561		-		189,561		88,137
Library		853,994		-		853,994		936,498
Debt service		3,073,986		-		3,073,986		2,988,636
Unrestricted		23,994,785		3,333,070		27,327,855		23,401,434
Total net position	\$ 6	77,469,365	\$	5,923,008	\$	683,392,373	\$	683,308,049

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For The Year Ended June 30, 2018)

				Program	m Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grant and Contributions		
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General Government - Legislative	\$	1,402,416	\$	5,538	\$	-	
General Government - Mgmt and Support		9,477,436		150,718		124,048	
Public Safety		21,171,371		423,894		246,195	
Community Development		3,139,741		2,564,613		322,959	
Engineering and Transportation		8,651,747		927,931		6,087,907	
Infrastructure Maintenance		20,952,619		300,800		175,678	
Recreation/Community/Library Services		10,481,960		2,219,695		437,973	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,025,169				_	
Total governmental activities		76,302,459		6,593,189		7,394,760	
Business-type activities:							
Animal Services		3,158,185		2,328,939		160,341	
Mission Viejo Television		328,099		532,447		-	
Total business-type activities		3,486,284		2,861,386		160,341	
Total primary government	\$	79,788,743	\$	9,454,575	\$	7,555,101	
	Prope Sales Other Unres	al revenues: erty taxes and use taxes taxes stricted motor tment earning	r vehic	le in lieu fees			

Other Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

				Primary	Gover	nment		,
Capi	ital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type Totals			Tot		
Con	tributions	Activities	Acti	vities		2019		2018
		4 (4 005 070)				(4.005.070)		(4.007.440)
\$	-	\$ (1,396,878)	\$	-	\$	(1,396,878)	\$	(1,887,119)
	-	(9,202,670)		=		(9,202,670)		(8,746,372)
	-	(20,501,282)		-		(20,501,282)		(19,758,352)
	- 756,472	(252,169) (879,437)		-		(252,169) (879,437)		348,495 (1,460,638)
	750,472	(20,476,141)		-		(20,476,141)		(23,884,247)
	_	(7,824,292)		_		(7,824,292)		(7,800,112)
	_	(1,025,169)		_		(1,025,169)		(1,079,976)
	756,472	(61,558,038)				(61,558,038)		(64,268,321)
	-	-	((668,905)		(668,905)		(404,698)
	-	-		204,348		204,348		(65,881)
	-	- (21.772.222)		(464,557)		(464,557)		(470,579)
\$	756,472	(61,558,038)		(464,557)		(62,022,595)		(64,738,900)
		36,537,581		-		36,537,581		34,828,754
		19,735,853		-		19,735,853		16,732,687
		4,500,794		-		4,500,794		4,563,624
		46,074		-		46,074		50,911
		1,022,224		127,677		1,149,901		281,470
		127,686		9,030		136,716		339,025
		(582,999)		582,999		-		
		61,387,213		719,706		62,106,919		56,796,471
		(170,825)	_	255,149		84,324		(7,942,429)
		677,640,190		5,667,859	_	683,308,049		691,250,478
		\$ 677,469,365	\$ 5	5,923,008	\$	683,392,373	\$	683,308,049

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund, which is required to be classified as a major fund, is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for revenues and the related expenditures for major capital projects which are legally required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

The City of Mission Viejo has the following major Capital Projects Funds:

DEVELOPER FEES – This fund was established to account for receipts and expenditures of developer fees to fund various capital projects in the City.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues and related expenditures for revenue sources which are legally required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

The City of Mission Viejo has the following major Special Revenue Funds:

GRANTS – The City receives grant awards from various sources based on an application process. Currently included in these funds are monies from Federal, State, and County governments which are used to fund various housing, transportation, park and facility program and capital improvement projects.

MISSION VIEJO HOUSING AUTHORITY – This special revenue fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures required to carry out the community's affordable housing obligations.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

These funds constitute all other governmental funds that do not meet the criteria to be a major fund, which is 10% or more of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures for the governmental funds and 5% or more of total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures for the total governmental and enterprise funds combined. These funds include other Special Revenue Funds, other Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Funds of the City.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DESCRIPTION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City of Mission Viejo utilizes enterprise funds for two activities partially funded by fees and charges.

The City of Mission Viejo has the following Enterprise Funds:

ANIMAL SERVICES – To account for the City's animal services program, which provides animal licensing, field patrol and shelter services to residents of Mission Viejo and the cities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, and Rancho Santa Margarita and shares operating and capital costs of the program with those cities on a basis proportional to population.

MISSION VIEJO TELEVISION – To account for the operation of Mission Viejo Television (MVTV), a government access channel funded by user fees and charges as well as by a portion of the franchise fee paid by the City's cable television provider.

DESCRIPTION OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee or agency capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The City of Mission Viejo maintains the following fiduciary fund:

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF MISSION VIEJO – This fund is used to account for the assets transferred from the former Community Development Agency of the City of Mission Viejo as of February 1, 2012, as required by the State Controller's Office, as well as the activities of the Successor Agency related to Required Obligation Payments and funds received for these payments.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals As of June 30, 2018)

		D	eveloper		
	General Fund		ees Fund	G	rants Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 33,444,164	\$	42,213	\$	254,280
Accounts receivable	270,321		· -		, -
Taxes receivable	4,323,399		_		18,444
Loans receivable	11,480		_		2,065,621
Interfund note receivable (note 7)	2,125,000		_		-
Notes receivable	2,616,996		_		-
Interest receivable	208,406		_		_
Prepaid items	21,451		_		_
Deposits	430		_		-
Intergovernmental receivable	114,348		374,075		50,080
Interfund receivables (note 3)	2,045,041		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable-Successor Agency (note 4)	4,141		_		_
Due from developers	4,212,272		_		_
Land held for resale			_		_
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investment for pensions	767,468		_		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-		_		-
Total assets	\$ 50,164,917	\$	416,288	\$	2,388,425
HARMITIES		-			
LIABILITIES	ć 2.244.0C0		227	,	20.604
Accounts payable	\$ 3,314,060	\$	237	\$	30,691
Accrued payroll	653,709		652		1,704
Unearned revenues	163,079		-		-
Deposits payable	1,724,327		-		-
Intergovernmental payable	3,761		-		47.007
Interfund payable (note 3)	-		376,244		47,807
Other liabilities	42,154		-		2.505
Retainage payable Interfund note payable (note 7)	-		-		2,505
			277.422		
Total liabilities	5,901,090		377,133		82,707
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	6,337,270		374,075		2,116,157
Total deferred inflow of resources	6,337,270		374,075		2,116,157
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	12,238,360		751,208		2,198,864
	12,230,300		731,200		2,130,004
FUND BALANCES (deficits) (note 11)					
Nonspendable	33,361		-		-
Restricted	3,568,710		-		189,561
Assigned	6,100,000				-
Unassigned	28,224,486		(334,920)		-
Total fund balances (deficits)	37,926,557		(334,920)		189,561
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources and					
fund balances	\$ 50,164,917	\$	416,288	\$	2,388,425

Mission Viejo	Total		
Housing	Nonmajor	To	tals
Authority Fund	Funds	2019	2018
\$ 146,254	\$ 4,581,581	\$ 38,468,492	\$ 35,611,136
-	-	270,321	269,440
-	300,230	4,642,073	4,253,997
207,711	-	2,284,812	2,437,412
-	-	2,125,000	2,125,000
-	-	2,616,996	2,739,095
4,730	_	213,136	148,181
-,,,,,,,	_	21,451	30,577
_	_	430	430
_	2,120,838	2,659,341	2,214,303
_	106,718	2,151,759	983,584
_	100,710	4,141	17,745
3,105,845	_	7,318,117	7,552,176
6,900,000	_	6,900,000	6,900,000
0,900,000	_	0,900,000	0,300,000
-	-	767,468	352,608
-	3,066,461	3,066,461	5,363,672
\$ 10,364,540	\$ 10,175,828	\$ 73,509,998	\$ 70,999,356
\$ 2,635	\$ 1,435,680	\$ 4,783,303	\$ 5,113,144
\$ 2,035			
-	124,998	781,063	706,997
-	4 025	163,079	201,735
-	1,025	1,725,352	1,909,429
1 120	2,016	5,777	-
1,130	1,726,578	2,151,759	993,906
-	125 726	42,154	27,257
- 2 125 000	135,726	138,231	1,266,517
2,125,000	2 426 022	2,125,000	2,125,000
2,128,765	3,426,023	11,915,718	12,343,985
2,916,549	1,654,592	13,398,643	13,341,284
2,916,549	1,654,592	13,398,643	13,341,284
2,310,313	1,031,332	13,330,013	13,3 11,201
5,045,314	5,080,615	25,314,361	25,685,269
	3,000,013	25,514,501	
-	-	33,361	36,014
5,319,226	5,816,346	14,893,843	16,451,269
-	-	6,100,000	4,500,000
	(721,133)	27,168,433	24,326,804
5,319,226	5,095,213	48,195,637	45,314,087
\$ 10,364,540	\$ 10,175,828	\$ 73,509,998	\$ 70,999,356



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City of Mission Viejo

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

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 48,195,637
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity	667,036,334
Non-current asset that have not been included in the governmental fund OPEB asset	977,687
Long-term debt, captial lease and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity: Net pension liability Long-term liabilities Capital lease liability Deferred refunding charge Compensated absences	(17,629,876) (32,898,574) (336,000) 783,622 (1,879,010)
Deferred infows and outflows of resources related to pensions that have not included in the governmental fund activity: Deferred outflows of resources-pension related Deferred inflows of resources-pension related	4,220,666 (1,429,972)
Deferred infows and outflows of resources related to OPEB that have not been included in the governmental fund activity: Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB related Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB related	11,566 (76,661)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds has been reported in the governmental funds	(2,904,697)
Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting	 13,398,643
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 677,469,365

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

		Developer	
	General Fund	Fees Fund	Grants Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 55,147,662	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1,816,832	-	-
Intergovernmental	676,213	-	519,621
Charges for services	3,335,276	-	-
Investment earnings	1,022,226	856	2,845
Fines and forfeitures	547,470	-	-
Developer fees	-	-	-
Other	811,175	-	-
Total revenues	63,356,854	856	522,466
EXPENDITURES			
General government-Legislative	1,376,002	-	-
General government-Mgmt and Support	7,609,341	-	4,271
Public Safety	20,972,975	-	4,464
Community Development	2,746,009	-	260,973
Engineering & Transportation	2,134,767	-	-
Infrastructure Maintenance	17,191,196	-	-
Recreation/Community/Library Services	5,443,460	-	71,878
Capital Outlay	254,829	91,199	79,456
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	84,000	-	-
Interest	5,684	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Total expenditures	57,818,263	91,199	421,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	5,538,591	(90,343)	101,424
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (note 12)	1,109,506	-	-
Transfers out (note 12)	(1,936,320)	-	-
Capital lease	420,000	-	-
Sale of City property	23,725		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(383,089)		
Net change in fund balances	5,155,502	(90,343)	101,424
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	32,771,055	(244,577)	88,137
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 37,926,557	\$ (334,920)	\$ 189,561

Mission Viejo	Total				
Housing	Nonmajor	Tot	tals		
Authority	Funds	2019	2018		
\$ -	\$ 4,120,414	\$ 59,268,076	\$ 54,637,638		
-	-	1,816,832	2,386,051		
-	7,963,593	9,159,427	7,337,040		
-	224,291	3,559,567	3,462,740		
9,286	151,971	1,187,184	427,381		
-	38,937	586,407	664,077		
-	-	-	64,958		
	346,190	1,157,365	773,483		
9,286	12,845,396	76,734,858	69,753,368		
-	_	1,376,002	1,848,205		
-	227,045	7,840,657	7,446,415		
-	150,000	21,127,439	20,322,682		
42,675	39,127	3,088,784	3,280,501		
-	513,813	2,648,580	2,559,113		
-	467,659	17,658,855	17,685,584		
-	2,963,032	8,478,370	8,046,601		
-	6,041,508	6,466,992	13,424,143		
-	4,055,000	4,139,000	1,970,000		
-	737,335	743,019	533,671		
	146,336	146,336	179,820		
42,675	15,340,855	73,714,034	77,296,735		
(33,389)	(2,495,459)	3,020,824	(7,543,367)		
_	2,744,161	3,853,667	4,273,297		
-	(2,500,346)	(4,436,666)	(4,813,744)		
-	-	420,000	-		
-	-	23,725	7,675		
-	243,815	(139,274)	(532,772)		
(33,389)	(2,251,644)	2,881,550	(8,076,139)		
5,352,615	7,346,857	45,314,087	53,390,226		
\$ 5,319,226	\$ 5,095,213	\$ 48,195,637	\$ 45,314,087		
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City of Mission Viejo

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,881,550
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity Capital asset expenditures Disposition of capital assets Depreciation expense	1,265,256 (101,309) (7,380,355)
The issuance of long-term debt, including capital leases provides current finanical resources to governmental funds. The transaction has no effect on net position Issuance of capital lease	(420,000)
Long-term debt, capital lease and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity Principal payment Premium amortization	4,139,000 8,552
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds	(144,366)
Compensated absence expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(39,006)
Pension and OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, these expenses include the change in the net pension and OPEB liability, and related change in pension and OPEB amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows and resources	
Pension related net adjustments OPEB related net adjustments	(380,595) (56,911)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds that are measurable but not available are recorded as a deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These revenues are included on the accrual basis of accounting used in the Government-wide statements. Amount represents the change during the year.	57,359
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (170,825)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals As of June 30, 2018)

	Business-type Activities						
		Nonmajor					
	Animal	Mission Viejo					
	Services	Television	2019	2018			
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 4,277,163	\$ 1,264,864	\$ 5,542,027	\$ 4,828,032			
Taxes receivable	-	129,619	129,619	135,357			
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	10,552			
Total current assets	4,277,163	1,394,483	5,671,646	4,973,941			
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, not depreciated	561,377	-	561,377	561,377			
Capital assets, depreciated, net	1,862,358	166,203	2,028,561	2,218,230			
Net OPEB asset	61,616	1,406	63,022	52,184			
Total noncurrent assets	2,485,351	167,609	2,652,960	2,831,791			
Total assets	6,762,514	1,562,092	8,324,606	7,805,732			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related	540,092	27,293	567,385	706,875			
OPEB related	729	17	746	10,310			
Total deferred outflows of resources	540,821	27,310	568,131	717,185			
Total assets and deferred outflows of							
resources	7,303,335	1,589,402	8,892,737	8,522,917			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	73,003	15,272	88,275	77,272			
Accrued payroll	99,160	4,269	103,429	85,926			
Deposits payable	4,477	-	4,477	4,268			
Intergovernmental payable	42,157	-	42,157	93,617			
Interfund payable	-	-	-	230			
Total current liabilities	218,797	19,541	238,338	261,313			
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences payable	150,326	13,909	164,235	154,431			
Net pension liability	2,255,984	113,999	2,369,983	2,325,463			
Toal noncurrent liabilities	2,406,310	127,908	2,534,218	2,479,894			
Total liabilities	2,625,107	147,449	2,772,556	2,741,207			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related	182,984	9,247	192,231	113,851			
OPEB related	4,831	111	4,942				
Total deferred inflows of resources	187,815	9,358	197,173	113,851			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of							
resources	2,812,922	156,807	2,969,729	2,855,058			
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,423,735 2,066,678	166,203 1,266,392	2,589,938 3,333,070	2,779,607 2,888,252			
Total net position	\$ 4,490,413	\$ 1,432,595	\$ 5,923,008	\$ 5,667,859			

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Business-type Activities								
	_	Nonmajor							
	Animal		Mission Viejo						
	Services		Television		2019		2018		
OPERATING REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	779,270	\$	-	\$	779,270	\$	781,381	
Charges for services		1,364,818		100		1,364,918		1,303,342	
Franchise taxes		-		532,347		532,347		532,776	
Fines and forfeitures		184,851		-		184,851		191,300	
Other		160,341		9,030		169,371		108,092	
Total operating revenues		2,489,280		541,477		3,030,757		2,916,891	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personnel services		2,370,147		88,269		2,458,416		2,172,627	
Supplies		206,836		16,115		222,951		453,072	
Utilities		66,040		32,912		98,952		80,953	
Contractual services		352,357		153,589		505,946		474,002	
Rent		10,453		-		10,453		191	
Depreciation		145,519		37,214		182,733		191,344	
Other expenses		6,833				6,833		6,081	
Total operating expenses		3,158,185		328,099		3,486,284		3,378,270	
Operating income (loss)		(668,905)		213,378		(455,527)		(461,379)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment earnings		99,580		28,097		127,677		34,441	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		99,580		28,097		127,677		34,441	
Income (loss) before contributions and									
transfers		(569,325)		241,475		(327,850)		(426,938)	
Transfers in (note 12)		609,188		-		609,188		540,447	
Transfers out (note 12)		(24,929)		(1,260)		(26,189)		-	
Net transfers		584,259		(1,260)		582,999		540,447	
Change in net position		14,934		240,215		255,149		113,509	
Total net position - beginning		4,475,479		1,192,380		5,667,859		5,554,350	
Total net position - ending	\$	4,490,413	Ś	1,432,595	Ś	5,923,008	Ś	5,667,859	
		,,		,,		-,-=-,		-,,	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Nonmajor					
	Animal	Mission Viejo				
	Services	Television	2019	2018		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 2,437,820	\$ 547,215	\$ 2,985,035	\$ 3,402,490		
Payments to suppliers	(630,203)	(203,720)	(833,923)	(1,114,958)		
Payments to employees	(2,059,408)	(95,321)	(2,154,729)	(2,026,923)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(251,791)	248,174	(3,617)	260,609		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash transfers in	609,188	-	609,188	540,447		
Cash transfers out	(24,929)	(1,260)	(26,189)	-		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing						
activities	584,259	(1,260)	582,999	540,447		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	-	(221,737)		
Disposal of capital assets		6,936	6,936			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing						
activities		6,936	6,936	(221,737)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	99,580	28,097	127,677	34,441		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	99,580	28,097	127,677	34,441		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	432,048	281,947	713,995	613,760		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,845,115	982,917	4,828,032	4,214,272		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,277,163	\$ 1,264,864	\$ 5,542,027	\$ 4,828,032		

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

		Bus	iness-	tvpe Activiti	es - E	interprise Fur	nds	
				onmajor				
	Animal		Mission Viejo					
	Services		Television		2019		2018	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:	۲.	(CC0 00E)	۲.	212 270	۲.	(455 527)	Ļ	(461 270)
Operating income	\$	(668,905)	\$	213,378	\$	(455,527)	\$	(461,379)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		145,519		37,214		182,733		191,344
Changes in assets and liabilities:		143,313		37,214		102,733		131,344
Deferred outflows-pension related		124,502		14,988		139,490		(107,592)
Deferred outflows-OPEB related		9,351		213		9,564		10,703
Deferred inflows-pension related		75,943		2,437		78,380		36,046
Deferred inflows-OPEB related		4,831		111		4,942		-
Net pension liability		69,614		(25,094)		44,520		242,643
Net OPEB liability (asset)		(10,596)		(242)		(10,838)		(33,981)
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		393,619
Taxes receivable		-		5,738		5,738		(1,637)
Interfund receivable		10,552		-		10,552		(10,552)
Accounts payable		12,107		(1,104)		11,003		(100,564)
Accrued payroll		16,903		600		17,503		(4,919)
Deposits payable		209		-		209		174
Intergovernmental payable		(51,460)		-		(51,460)		93,617
Interfund payable		-		(230)		(230)		230
Accrued compensated absences		9,639		165		9,804		12,857
Total Adjustments		417,114		34,796		451,910		721,988
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(251,791)	\$	248,174	\$	(3,617)	\$	260,609

There are no significant noncash investing, capital, or financing activities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals As of June 30, 2018)

	Successor Agency to the				
	Community Development Agency				
	of the City of Mission Viejo Private-				
	purpose Trust Fund				
		2019	2018		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	1,462,660	\$	1,632,666	
Prepaid items	15,535			18,381	
Total assets		1,478,195		1,651,047	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		-		2,182	
Intergovernmental payable-City		4,141		17,745	
Total liabilities		4,141		19,927	
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		1,474,054		1,631,120	
Total net position	\$	1,474,054	\$	1,631,120	

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Successor Agency to the				
	Community Development Agency				
	of the City of Mission Viejo Private-				
	purpose Trust Fund				
	2019 2018			2018	
ADDITIONS					
Taxes	\$	1,241,942	\$	1,788,215	
Total additions	1,241,942		1,788,215		
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative expenses	241,045			219,716	
Contributions to other governments	1,128,852			1,295,309	
Other expenses	29,111_		168		
Total deductions	1,399,008		1,515,193		
Change in net position		(157,066)		273,022	
Net Position - beginning of year	1,631,120 1,358		1,358,098		
Net Position - end of year	\$	1,474,054	\$	1,631,120	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Mission Viejo, California have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Mission Viejo was incorporated on March 31, 1988 under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and currently provides public safety, animal control, planning, building, code enforcement, engineering, street maintenance, street lighting, parks, recreation, library and general administrative services.

This report includes all fund types of the City of Mission Viejo (the "primary government"), as well as 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 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 that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bond debt without approval from the City).

Blended Component Units

All of the City's component units are considered to be 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 interfund data of the City. The governing boards of the component units are comprised of the same membership as the City Council. The City may impose its will on the component units, including the ability to appoint, hire, reassign or dismiss management. There are also financial benefit/burden relationships between the City and these entities.

The following organizations are considered to be component units of the City:

Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority (Authority) was formed as a joint powers authority on June 2, 1997 by the City and the former Community Development Agency. Its purpose is to serve as the issuer of bonds for the construction of capital facilities for the City. The activities of the Authority are recorded in the 1999 Mall Bonds and the 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds debt service funds. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
 - (a) Reporting Entity (continued)

Blended Component Units, (continued)

Mission Viejo Housing Authority (MVHA) was formed on February 21, 2011 pursuant to the California Housing Authorities Law, Health and Safety Code Section 34200, et seq. The primary mission of the MVHA is to facilitate development and rehabilitation of affordable housing and programs and services that support the city's housing goals. The activities are recorded in the MVHA special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the MVHA.

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

Financial reporting is based upon all Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)
 - (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements, (continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for personnel costs where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

In the government-wide statements, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about the major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)
 - (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (continued)

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days for all revenues.

Sales taxes, property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, highway users taxes, franchise fees, motor vehicle in lieu subventions, grants 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 to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)
 - (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (continued)

Governmental Funds, (continued)

Revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 which requires that local governments defer grant revenue that is not received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends to meet the "available" criteria of revenue recognition. Therefore, recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables is deferred until the receivables meet the availability criteria. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance non-spendable accounts.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing sources rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)
 - (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (continued)

Proprietary Funds, (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. In the Mission Viejo Television proprietary fund the City also recognizes as operating revenue a portion of franchise fees received from the City's cable television provider. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the enterprise fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expense.

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains one fiduciary fund type for the year ended June 30, 2019. The fund is a private-purpose trust fund which uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Private-purpose trust funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

(c) Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Developer Fees Fund</u> - This capital project fund was established to account for receipts and expenditures of developer fees to fund various capital construction projects in the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)
 - (c) Fund Classifications, (continued)

<u>Grants Fund</u> – This special revenue fund represents monies received from grant awards from various sources based on an application process. Currently included in these funds are monies from Federal, State, and County governments which are used to fund various housing, transportation, park and facility program and capital improvement projects.

<u>Mission Viejo Housing Authority Fund</u> - This special revenue fund represents the remaining resources available to carry out the community's affordable housing obligations after the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency effective February 1, 2012. Additional resources are provided by the repayment of loans made for affordable housing construction and improvements.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Animal Services</u> - To account for the City's animal services program, which provides animal licensing, field patrol and shelter services to residents of Mission Viejo and the cities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel and Rancho Santa Margarita and share operating and capital costs of the program with those cities on a basis proportional to population.

The City's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The City maintains a total of eight special revenue funds: two major special revenue funds discussed above and six nonmajor special revenue funds. The other funds account for financial resources related to gas tax, library operations, law enforcement grants, air quality, Measure M and Certified Access Specialist program (CASp). These specific revenues are legally restricted and expended for specific purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The City maintains a total of two capital projects funds. These funds account for the resources accumulated to fund various capital construction projects in the City.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - The City maintains a total of three debt service funds. These funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made on long-term debt of the governmental funds.

<u>Private-purpose Trust Fund</u> - The City maintains one private-purpose trust fund. This fund is used to account for the activity of the Successor Agency to the Community Development Agency of the City of Mission Viejo.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

(d) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value except for certain certificates of deposit that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment earnings reported for the fiscal year, which may result in negative investment earnings in the accompanying financial statements. Interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments are the primary components of investment earnings.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents and the Housing Authority and Successor Agency funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average daily cash and investment balance.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and not subject to significant changes in value from interest rate fluctuations.

(e) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet 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 that time. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred outflows – pension related, deferred outflows – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) related and deferred refunding charge. This first item relates to the recording of the pension liability. The second item relates to the recording of the OPEB asset. The deferred refunding charge results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One of these items arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue related to items received outside the City's availability period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item, deferred inflows – pension related, is associated with the recording of the pension liability. The third item, deferred inflows – OPEB related, is associated with the recording of the OPEB asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

(f) Interfund Note

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as a receivable and as non-spendable fund balance by the advancing governmental fund.

(g) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the contribution. Donated or annexed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation or annexation. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of 5 years or more.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. All infrastructure assets have been recorded as capital assets.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, except for streets, which the City reports based on the modified approach. The City uses the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements for depreciating buildings and improvements, park improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, roadway bridges, traffic signals, medians and parkways, and storm drains. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net position. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

<u>ltem</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements Park improvements Equipment, furniture and vehicles Computer Software Infrastructure – curbs and gutters Infrastructure – sidewalks Infrastructure – roadway bridges Infrastructure – traffic signals Infrastructure – trees Infrastructure – storm drains Water Rights	32 years 15 years 5-7 years 10 years 75 years 75 years 75 years 30 years 75 years 75 years 20 years

The City has elected to use the modified approach to report a certain subsystem of its street infrastructure network. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network are not required to be depreciated as long as two requirements are met. First, the government manages the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system that has the following characteristics:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)
 - (g) Capital Assets, (continued)
 - Has an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets,
 - Performs condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarizes the results using a measurement scale,
 - Estimates each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the government.

Second, the government documents that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government. If eligible infrastructure assets meet all requirements and are not depreciated, all expenditures made for those assets (except for additions and improvements) are expensed in the period incurred. Additions and improvements to eligible infrastructure assets are capitalized. Additions or improvements increase the capacity or efficiency of infrastructure assets rather than preserve the useful life of the assets.

(h) Compensated Absences

The City provides to its employees a comprehensive annual leave program. Leave pay is payable at the time it is taken or upon termination. There is also an optional, voluntary buyback program, subject to certain limitations. An employee cannot accrue more than three times his/her annual entitlement. The City accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. Expenditures related to compensated absence liabilities are only recognized in the fund financial statements when they become due and payable.

(i) Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70; that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities in the current period.

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties at up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. The County of Orange collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day of January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on July 1 and cover the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on March 1 each year, and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

(j) Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are reported in the governmental funds under the consumption method and are offset by a reservation of fund balance to indicate that they are not spendable for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

(k) Use of Estimates

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

(I) Pension Plan

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

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

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2017 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

(m) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan), the assets of which are held by the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)
 - (m) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), (continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and fiduciary net position 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

(n) Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

(o) Prior Year Data

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived. In addition, certain minor reclassifications of the prior year data have been made to enhance their comparability to the current year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2) Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments \$44,010,519
Restricted assets:
Cash and cash investments for pensions 767,468
Cash and cash investments with fiscal agent 3,066,461
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

Cash and investments 1,462,660
Total cash and investments \$49,307,108

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Cash on hand\$ 4,655Deposits with financial institutions2,238,226Investments47,064,227Total cash and investments\$ 49,307,108

Four separate investment portfolios are maintained by the City: the City portfolio (for the primary government), the Housing Authority portfolio, the Pension Plan portfolio and the Community Development Financing Authority portfolio. The Community Development Financing Authority portfolio contains only debt proceeds and resources to pay debt service, held by bond trustees. The cash held on behalf of the Successor Agency of the Community Development Agency are held in a non-interest bearing checking account.

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City of Mission Viejo's policies where more restrictive) at June 30, 2019. The table also identifies certain provisions of the investment policies that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. The investment authorized by the Housing Authority is limited to the Local Agency Investment Fund. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees, which are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policies:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Cash and Investments, (continued)

City of Mission Viejo:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
US Securities	5 years	100%	None
US Government Sponsored Entities Securities (FFC, FHLB, FNMA, FHLMC)	5 years	100%	25% of total portfolio
Corporate Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	5% of total portfolio
Municipal Securities	5 years	30%	5% of total portfolio
Supranationals	5 years	30%	10% of total portfolio
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5% of total portfolio
Federally Insured Time Deposits/Collateralized Time Deposits	5 years	20%	Maximum covered under federal insurance for federally insured No limit on collateralized
Certificates of Deposit Placement Service	5 years	30%	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5% of total portfolio
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	100%	N/A
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5% of total portfolio
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	\$65M	N/A
Orange County Investment Pool	N/A	10%	N/A
California Asset Management Pool	5 years	15%	5% of fair value of total assets in investment pool
Government Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10% of total portfolio
Asset-Backed, Mortgage-Backed, Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	5% of total portfolio

^{*} Excluding amounts held by bond trustees, which are not subject to investment policy restrictions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Cash and Investments, (continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

1999 Series A Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds, 1999 Series B Subordinate Lien Taxable Revenue Bonds:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
US Securities	None	100%	None
US Government Sponsored Entities and Federal Agency Securities	None	100%	None
Certificates of Deposit	180 days	100%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	100%	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	100%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	100%	N/A
Government Money Market Funds	None	100%	None

CDFA 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U S Securities	None	100%	None
US Government Sponsored Entities (FFC, FHLB, FNMA, FHLMC SLMA)	None	10% of bond proceeds	None
Federal Funds, Certificates of Deposit, Time Deposits, Banker's Acceptances	180 Days	100%	None
Deposits (FDIC insured)	None	100%	None
Debt Obligations	None	100%	None
Commercial Paper	270 Days	100%	None
Money Market Funds/Money Market Mutual Funds	None	100%	None
Demand Deposits/Money Market Accounts	None	100%	None
Collateralized Investment Agreements	None	100%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	100%	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	None	100%	None
Investments Authorized in the City of Mission Viejo Investment Policy	None	100%	None

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Cash and Investments, (continued)

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. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow liquidity needed for operations.

The City's investment policy requires that investments only be in fixed-rate, fixed coupon securities and prohibits investments in securities with embedded options and securities that may return all or parts of their principal prior to their stated final maturity date. The investment policies set a Benchmark Index for each portfolio. The Benchmark Index has characteristics similar to those of the portfolio in terms of types of securities and maturities. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by keeping the average duration of the portfolio in line with the duration of the Benchmark Index. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the average duration of the Benchmark Index was 0.94 for the City portfolio.

City of Mission Viejo:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Modified Duration (in years)
US Treasury Notes	\$2,638,755	2.14
US Government Sponsored Entities	12,537,934	1.61
Supranational Securities	995,322	0.40
US Corporate Notes	4,388,640	2.37
Foreign Corporate Notes	459,136	2.46
Asset Backed Securities	1,013,679	0.64
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	878,990	2.92
Commercial Paper	407,079	0.31
Government Money Market Funds	567,100	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	16,939,231	-
California Asset Management Pool	3,104,816	-
	\$43,930,682	0.94

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Cash and Investments, (continued)

Interest Rate Risk, (continued)

Mission Viejo Housing Authority:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Modified Duration (in years)
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$67,084	. -
	\$67,084	-

Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Modified Duration (in years)
Government Money Market Funds	\$3,066,461	-
	\$3,066,461	-

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) do not include investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Cash and Investments, (continued)

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 the rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy or debt agreements, and the Moody's or Standards & Poor rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Minimum Legal Rating	Aaa/AAA*	Aa1/Aa2/ Aa3*	A1/A2/ A3*	A-1*	Not Rated
US Treasury Notes	\$2,638,755	N/A	\$2,638,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US Government Sponsored Entities	12,537,934	N/A	12,537,934	-	-	-	-
Supranational Securities	995,322	AA	995,322	-	-	-	-
US Corporate Notes	4,388,640	Α	-	506,172	3,882,468	-	-
Foreign Corporate Notes	459,136	Α	-	251,062	208,074	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	1,013,679	AA	1,013,679	-	-	-	-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	878,990	AA	878,990	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	407,079	A-1	-	-	-	407,079	-
Government Money Market Funds	567,100	AAA	567,100	-	-	-	-
LAIF pool	17,006,315	N/A	-	-	-	-	17,006,315
CAMP pool	3,104,816	N/A	3,104,816	-	-	-	-
Held by Trustee: Government Money Market Funds	3,066,461	AAA	3,066,461	-	-	-	-
Total	\$47,064,227		\$24,803,057	\$757,234	\$4,090,542	\$407,079	\$17,006,315

^{*} Aaa, Aa1, Aa2, Aa3, A1, A2 and A3 - Moody's Rating Service AAA Standards & Poor Rating Service and Fitch Rating Service A-1 - Standars & Poor Rating Service

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code (see preceding tables). Investments at June 30, 2019 in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total portfolio investments (excluding investments held by trustee) were as follows:

<u>Portfolio</u>	<u>Issuer</u>	Investment Type	<u>%</u>	Reported Amount
City	Federal Farm Credit	US Government Sponsored Entities Securities	9.1%	\$3,985,026
City	Federal Home Loan Bank	US Government Sponsored Entities Securities	9.0%	\$3,942,614
City	Federal National Mortgage Association	US Government Sponsored Entities Securities	6.8%	\$3,000,098

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Cash and Investments, (continued)

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 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 policies do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk for deposits or investments, other than as follows. 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 fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of secured public deposits. The investment policies for all four portfolios require delivery vs. payment procedures and that all securities be held in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department.

As of June 30, 2019, all of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were collateralized by an interest in an undivided collateral pool as required by State law.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the State Treasurer, Director of Finance and State Controller. The City may invest up to \$65 million in LAIF funds. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. All investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. Separate LAIF financial statements are available from the California State Treasurer's Office on the Internet at http://www.treasurer.ca.gov.

The City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying City's financial statements at fair value at amounts based upon 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). Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are certain derivative securities or similar products in the form of asset-backed securities totaling \$977.2 million, which represent 0.92% of the total LAIF portfolio of \$105.7 billion as of June 30, 2019. LAIF's (and the City's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available. This fund does not calculate duration for their portfolio. The average days to maturity for this fund is 173 days.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Cash and Investments, (continued)

Investment in California Asset Management Program Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of its Participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. The Trust's activities are directed by a Board of Trustees, all of whom are employees of the California public agencies which are participants in the Trust. The Pool's investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivision (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City reports investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share. CAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This fund does not calculate a duration for their portfolio. The average days to maturity is 54 days.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Fair Value Hierarchy

	Investments not Measured at Fair Value	Level 1	<u>Level 2</u>	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
US Treasury Notes US Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,638,755	\$ -	\$ 2,638,755
Sponsored Entities securities	-	-	12,537,934	-	12,537,934
Supranational securities	-	-	995,322	-	995,322
US Corporate	-	-	4,388,640	-	4,388,640
Foreign Corporate	-	-	459,136	-	459,136
Asset Backed Securities	-	-	1,013,679	-	1,013,679
Collateralized Mortgage					
obligations	-	-	878,990	-	878,990
Commercial Paper	-	-	407,079	-	407,079
Government money					
market funds	3,633,561	-	-	-	3,633,561
CAMP	3,104,816	-	-	-	3,104,816
LAIF	17,006,315				17,006,315
Total investments	\$ 23,744,692	\$ -	\$ 23,319,535	\$ -	\$ 47,064,227

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(3) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Rece		
	General Fund	Other Governmental	
Payable Fund	runu	Funds	Total
Developer Fees Fund	\$ 376,244	\$ -	\$ 376,244
Grants Fund	47,807	-	47,807
Housing Authority Fund	1,130	-	1,130
Other Governmental Funds	1,619,860	106,718	1,726,578
Total	\$2,045,041	\$106,718	\$2,151,759

All interfund balances are short-term in nature and are expected to be repaid within one year. Generally, these balances result from interfund borrowings to cover short-term operating deficits.

(4) Intergovernmental Receivable/Payable - Successor Agency/City

Intergovernmental receivable/payable - Successor Agency/City at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Intergovernmental Receivable	Intergovernmental Payable	 Amount
General Fund	Successor Agency	\$ 4,141
	Total	\$ 4,141

The intergovernmental receivable/payable between the General Fund and the Successor Agency Fund represents an amount due the General Fund for reimbursement of administration costs incurred by the City on behalf of the Successor Agency through June 30, 2019. Amounts are generally reimbursed in the first quarter of the following fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(5) Due from Developers

In October 1994, the Mission Viejo Community Development Agency (now the Successor Agency) loaned \$401,000 to a developer in accordance with an affordable housing agreement executed by the Agency and the Developer on July 1, 1994. The note bears no interest during the first two years after the date of the note, and thereafter until the note is paid in full, bears simple interest at the rate of 3% per annum. No payments were required to be made on the note during the first five years. Thereafter, annual payments of principal and interest amortized over a thirty year period are due. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance is \$206,850 which includes unpaid accrued interest of \$17,553, and is reported in the Housing Authority, a major special revenue fund.

On May 11, 1999, the Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority issued \$31,100,000 of 1999 Series A Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of various public capital improvements to the Mission Viejo Mall (The Shops at Mission Viejo). As a result of the issuance of these bonds, the mall owner, Simon Properties Group, entered into an agreement with the City. Under terms of this agreement, Simon Properties Group is obligated to pay the annual letter of credit, remarketing and other variable debt related costs related to the Series A Bonds. In July 2018, these bonds were converted from variable rate to fixed rate and all variable debt related costs stopped accruing at date of conversion. Total amout due from the developer at date of conversion was \$4,359,195. At June 30, 2019, the amount due from the developer for these costs was \$4,212,272 and is reported in the General Fund.

In March 2010, the former Mission Viejo Community Development Agency entered into an affordable housing agreement with Lennar homes which included the development of 22 affordable units located at The Ridge housing development. Upon the sale of each of the 22 affordable units, each homebuyer is required to enter into an Affordable Homebuyer Loan Agreement with the Housing Authority. These loans are secured by a second deed of trust on each property, and restrict ownership of each property to qualified Very Low or Low Income Households. The affordability period for each home is 45 years starting on the closing escrow date for each housing unit. As of June 30, 2019, 20 of these loans are still outstanding for a total balance of \$2,898,995 which is reported in the Housing Authority, a major special revenue fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 48,737,312	\$ 16,500	\$ (16,500)	\$ 48,737,312
Rights of way	243,853,387	21,919	-	243,875,306
Construction in progress	2,562,261	951,660	(947,597)	2,566,324
Infrastructure – Street network:				
Streets	201,614,782	119,582		201,734,364
Total capital assets,				
not depreciated	496,767,742	<u>1,109,661</u>	(964,097)	496,913,306
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	126,560,661	124,557	(143,273)	126,541,945
Park improvements	5,539,870	80,604	-	5,620,474
Equipment and furniture	11,933,168	381 467	(428,334)	11,886,301
Vehicles	1,172,886	31,848	(109,100)	1,095,634
Infrastructure – Street network:				
Curbs and gutters	34,034,819	114,955	(28,654)	34,121,120
Sidewalks	31,154,180	-	-	31,154,180
Roadway bridges	6,289,000	-	-	6,289,000
Traffic signals	11,274,983	256,298	(196,776)	11,334,505
Infrastructure – Medians and				
Parkways network:				
Medians and Parkways	38,357,723	95,390	(26,971)	38,426,142
Infrastructure – Storm Drains				
network:				
Storm Drains	40,827,163	34,573	(5,530)	40,856,206
Water Rights	1,000,000			1,000,000
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	<u>\$308,144,453</u>	<u>\$1,119,692</u>	<u>\$(938,638)</u>	\$308,325,507

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(6) Capital Assets (Continued)

Governmental activities:	Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (57,324,975)	\$(3,943,193)	\$ 83,852	\$ (61,184,316)
Park Improvements	-	(371,005)	-	(371,005)
Equipment and furniture	(9,105,191)	(687,559)	428,334	(9,364,416)
Vehicles	(1,023,118)	(77,416)	109,100	(991,434)
Infrastructure – Street network:				
Curbs and gutters	(12,612,141)	(454,646)	8,405	(13,058,382)
Sidewalks	(11,857,529)	(415,863)	-	(12,273,392)
Roadway bridges	(2,501,407)	(83,853)	-	(2,585,260)
Traffic signals	(9,134,180)	(211,985)	196,776	(9,149,389)
Infrastructure – Medians and				
Parkways Network:				
Medians and Parkways	(12,463,620)	(511,439)	7,912	(12,967,147)
Infrastructure – Storm Drains				
Network:				
Storm Drains	(15,537,292)	(573,396)	2,950	(16,107,738)
Water Rights	(100,000)	(50,000)	<u> </u>	(150,000)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(131,659,453)	(7,380,355)	837,329	(138,202,479)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	176,485,000	(<u>6,260,663)</u>	(101,309)	170,123,028
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$673,252,742</u>	<u>\$(5,151,002)</u>	<u>\$(1,065,406)</u>	<u>\$667,036,334</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(6) Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 561,377</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 561,377</u>
Total capital assets, not depreciated	561,377_			_ 561,377_
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,434,204	-	-	2,434,204
Improvements other than				
buildings	912,847	-	-	912,847
Machinery and equipment	<u>1,318,871</u>		(337,388)	981,483
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	4,665,922		(337,388)	4,328,534
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,180,949)	(75,751)	-	(1,256,700)
Improvements other than				
buildings	(290,358)	(28,342)	-	(318,700)
Machinery and equipment	(976,385)	(78,641)	330,453	(724,573)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,447,692)	(182,734)	330,453	(2,299,973)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	2,218,230	(182,734)	(6,935)	2,028,561
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$2,779,607</u>	\$ (182,734)	\$ (6,935)	\$2,589,938

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(6) Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:

General Government – Legislative	\$ 139
General Government – Management and Support	1,621,424
Public Safety	69,420
Community Development	10,803
Engineering and Transportation	463,613
Infrastructure Maintenance	3,336,879
Recreation, Community and Library Services	 1,878,077
Total	\$ 7,380,355

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions of business-type activities as follows:

Animal Services	\$ 145,520
Mission Viejo Television	 37,214
Total	\$ 182,734

(7) Interfund Note Payable and Receivable

On May 18, 2015, the Mission Viejo Housing Authority entered into an agreement with the City of Mission Viejo for the purchase of land for future affordable housing under the certified housing element of the City's General Plan. Under the agreement the MVHA executed a Promissory Note payable to the City for \$4,300,000. The Note has a thirty year term which can be extended up to five additional one year periods. The Note accrues no interest and is payable July 15 each year until the principal is paid in full. Note principal is paid from unencumbered and available funds in the MVHA Fund pursuant to the HAL and Dissolution Law that are not required for administration or other MVHA projects, enforceable obligations, or any other mandated payments due from MVHA to a third party. As of June 30, 2019, the loan balance is \$2,125,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(8) Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Due Beyond One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds:						
1999 Series A bonds	\$17,200,000	\$ -	\$(3,275,000)	\$13,925,000	\$1,265,000	\$12,660,000
1999 Series B bonds	7,347,326	-	-	7,347,326	-	7,347,326
2016 Refunding bonds	11,520,000	-	(780,000)	10,740,000	805,000	9,935,000
Bond premium	960,102		(73,854)	886,248	73,854	812,394
Total bonds payable	37,027,428		(4,128,854)	32,898,574	2,143,854	30,754,720
Other liabilities:						
Net pension liability	19,407,837	443,903	(2,221,864)	17,629,876	-	17,629,876
Capital lease	-	420,000	(84,000)	336,000	84,000	252,000
Compensated absences	1,840,004	1,267,662	(1,228,656)	1,879,010	1,190,306	688,704
Total other liabilities	21,247,841	2,131,565	(3,534,520)	19,844,886	1,274,306	18,570,580
Governmental activities						
Total Long-term liabilities	\$58,275,269	\$2,131,565	\$(7,663,374)	\$52,743,460	\$3,418,160	\$49,325,300
Business-type Activities:						
Other liabilities:						
Net pension liability	\$2,325,463	\$324,916	\$(280,396)	\$2,369,983	\$ -	\$2,369,983
Compensated absences	154,431	152,398	(142,594)	164,235	113,925	50,310
Business-type Activities						
Total Long-term liabilities	\$2,479,894	\$477,314	\$(422,990)	\$2,534,218	\$113,925	\$2,420,293

For governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability and capital leases are generally liquidated by the General Fund and Library Operations Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(8) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Bonds

1999 Series A Revenue Bonds

On May 11, 1999, the Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority (Authority) issued \$31,100,000 of 1999 Series A Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of various public capital improvements to The Shops at Mission Viejo (mall).

On May 1, 1999, the Authority and the City of Mission Viejo (City) entered into a lease agreement obligating the City to provide annual lease payments of 50% of sales tax revenues generated by the mall provided that the City shall retain a minimum of \$1.5 million annually in sales tax revenues generated by the mall. The \$1.5 million increases each year for the first ten years by the growth rates in the sales tax consultant's study that was part of the bond issue and then by the consumer price index. Furthermore, the Mission Viejo Community Development Agency (Agency) entered into a pledge agreement on May 1, 1999 with the Authority, requiring the Agency to pledge property tax revenues generated by the site. Pledged revenues not needed for debt service are either paid to Simon Properties Group as holders of the 1999 Series B Subordinate Lien Taxable Revenue Bonds (subject to certain sales tax, interest rate and bond cost thresholds) or returned to the City.

The Authority exercised the option of converting the 1999 Series A bonds from a variable rate to a fixed rate debt on July 31, 2018 through private placement with Opus Bank. The conversion fixes the rate of the debt at 3.34% for the remaining life of the bonds. As part of the fixed rate conversion, the bond reserve was used to pay down the principal balance of the bonds from \$17.2 million to \$15.24 million. There is no bond reserve requirement on the fixed rate bonds. Payment of debt service under the Bond Purchase Agreement with Opus Bank is payable solely from certain property tax revenues and lease payments paid by the City from a portion of the sales tax generated by the mall as described in the paragraph above. There is no prepayment allowed under the Bond Purchase Agreement in the first seven years or until July 31, 2025. In the event of default, the interest rate will be 6.34% until the event of default is remedied. Principal amounts will continue to mature every September 1 and March 1 through September 1, 2028 in amounts ranging from \$625,000 to \$840,000. The amount of principal outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$13,925,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity of the 1999 Series A Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2020	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 454,658	\$ 1,719,658
2021	1,320,000	411,989	1,731,989
2022	1,355,000	367,650	1,722,650
2023	1,400,000	321,976	1,721,976
2024	1,450,000	274,798	1,724,798
2025 - 2029	7,135,000	608,965	7,743,965
	<u>\$ 13,925,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,036</u>	<u>\$ 16,365,036</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(8) Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

Bonds, (continued)

1999 Series B Subordinate Lien Taxable Revenue Bonds

On May 19, 1999, the Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority authorized \$10,000,000 and issued \$115,000 of 1999 Series B Subordinate Lien Taxable Revenue Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of various public capital improvements to the Mission Viejo Mall. Through June 30, 2018 an additional \$7,232,326 of Series B Bonds were issued. The balance authorized that has not yet been issued is \$2,652,674.

Through July 31, 2019, the interest rate on the bonds is equal to the six-month London Interbank Offered Rate plus 1.5%, not to exceed 8% per annum. If the 1999 Series A Bonds are converted to a fixed interest rate bond, interest on the 1999 Series B Bonds will be equal to the fixed interest rate plus 1%. The 1999 Series A Bonds were converted to a non-rated fixed interest rate bond on July 31, 2018. Interest from July 31, 2018 is calculated at the 3.34% Series A fixed rate plus 1.0% per the Series B Indenture. Interest is payable annually commencing September 1, 1999, subject to certain preconditions. If, in any year, revenues are insufficient to pay interest due on the Series B Bonds, such interest shall remain due and payable. Principal payments on the bonds will commence at the earlier of the conversion of the 1999 Series A Bonds to an investment grade fixed interest rate security or after two consecutive years of two times debt service coverage for the 1999 Series A Bonds. Annual principal payments will be an amount that is proportional to the principal of the 1999 Series A Bonds. The bonds mature on September 1, 2028, at which time, if any outstanding principal or accrued interest remains, such amounts shall cease to be payable. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding principal is \$7,347,326 and the unpaid interest is \$2,697,795.

No debt service requirement to maturity schedule has been included since neither of the two conditions for the initiation of principal payments had been met as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(8) Long-Term Liabilities, (continued)

Bonds, (continued)

CDFA 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

In July 2016, the Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority issued a total of \$13,150,000 in Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. The interest rate on the 2016 Bonds range from 2.0% to 4.0% and will mature on May 1, 2031. These bonds were issued to advance refund the outstanding 2009 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds issued by the Authority and pay costs of issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds. Proceeds from the 2016 Bonds were used to legally defease the 2009 Bonds on August 10, 2016.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$979,528. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2031 using the effective-interest method. The City completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$3.1 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1.4 million, representing 10.25% savings of refunded bonds.

Debt service requirements to maturity of the 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Totals
2020	\$ 805,000	\$ 331,063	\$ 1,136,063
2021	825,000	306,913	1,131,913
2022	855,000	282,163	1,137,163
2023	875,000	256,512	1,131,512
2024	905,000	239,012	1,144,012
2025 - 2029	4,640,000	673,062	5,313,062
2030 - 2031	 1,835,000	 66,738	 1,901,738
	\$ 10,740,000	\$ 2,155,463	\$ 12,895,463

Legal Debt Margin

The City is subject to a debt limit that is 15 percent of adjusted gross assessed valuation on taxable property. Adjusted assessed valuation is equal to 25% of gross assessed valuation. At June 30, 2019 that amount was \$651,098,214. As of June 30, 2019 the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$0.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(9) Capital Lease

This year, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of personal computer equipment valued at \$420,000. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 93,878
2021	91,056
2022	88,234
2023	<u>85,411</u>
Total minimum lease payments	358,579
Less: amount representing interest	(22,579)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$336,000</u>

(10) Net Position

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net position is classified into three categories as follows:

Net investment in capital assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, including infrastructure, net of any debt related to securing these assets.

Restricted net position describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(10) Net Position, (continued)

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

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted first.

As of June 30, 2019, there was no restricted net position in the proprietary funds. As provided under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, restrictions are only established in proprietary funds for equity legally restricted by parties external to the governmental unit.

(11) Fund Balances

The City follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance, under GASB 54, is made up of the following components:

Non-spendable fund balance typically includes inventories, prepaid items, and other items that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements, such as endowments.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the highest formal action of the City Council (adoption of ordinance). The City Council has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. The City has no committed fund balance at June 30, 2019.

Assigned fund balance amounts are designated by City Council, in accordance with the City Council Management and Budget policies, for specific purposes and do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Council establishes (modifies or rescinds) assigned fund balance with the passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balances at June 30, 2019 were reported solely in the General Fund.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications. Unassigned fund balance includes the City Council approved General Fund assignment for Economic/Budgetary Uncertainty in the amount of \$13.1 million.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first, committed second, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(11) Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balance Classifications:

Fund balances in the governmental funds at June 30, 2019 have been classified as follows:

	General	Developer	Grants	MV	Nonmajor	Total Governmental
Nac Occasion	Fund	Fees	Fund	Housing	Funds	Funds
Non Spendable	Φ 04.454	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	0.4.454
Prepaid items	\$ 21,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,451
Long term receivables	11,480	-	-	-	-	11,480
Deposits	430	-	-	-	-	430
Subtotal	33,361	-	-	-	-	33,361
Restricted for:						
General gvmt-mgmt & support	184,246	-	-	-	-	184,246
Community development	-	-	-	5,319,226	2,487	5,321,713
Public safety	-	-	-	-	72,896	72,896
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,812,983	1,812,983
Recreation/community serv.	-	-	189,561	-	-	189,561
Library services	-	-	-	-	853,994	853,994
Debt service	-	-	-	-	3,073,986	3,073,986
Pensions	3,384,464	-	-	-	-	3,384,464
Subtotal	3,568,710	-	189,561	5,319,226	5,816,346	14,893,843
Assigned to:						
Pension and OPEB liabilities	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Natural disasters	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Capital asset replacement	1,100,000	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
Capital projects	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Subtotal	6,100,000	-	-	-	-	6,100,000
Unassigned	28,224,486	(334,920)	-		(721,133)	27,168,433
Totals	\$37,926,557	\$(334,920)	\$189,561	\$5,319,226	\$5,095,213	\$48,195,637

In April, 2019, the City Council established the General Fund target reserve level at \$29.0 million for the 2019-21 budget cycle or 49 percent of 2018-19 General Fund revenues. The minimum level reserve was set at \$26.0 million and 44 percent. Reserves for the purpose of this calculation include assigned and unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(12) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$1,083,317
Animal Services Enterprise Fund	General Fund	609,188
General Fund	Animal Services Enterprise Fund	24,929
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	1,260
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,327,132
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	1,417,029
Total		\$4,462,855

Significant transfers included in the accompanying financial statements are described as follows:

Transfers to Major Funds

A transfer of \$1,053,294 was made to the General Fund from the CDFA 1999 Mall Bonds Debt Service Fund representing the 2017 release of the rolling reserve.

A transfer of \$609,188 was made from General Fund to the Animal Services Enterprise Fund representing Mission Viejo's proportionate share of the net costs of the Animal Services operations for the year, as estimated in the budget.

There was \$55,395 in transfers made to the General Fund from Animal Services Fund (\$24,929), a nonmajor Enterprise Fund (\$1,260) and Other Governmetal Funds (\$29,206) to transfer those funds share of the pension Section 115 trust payment to the Trust account.

A transfer of \$817 was made to the General Fund from Other Governmental Funds for excess cost of issuance resources for the CDFA 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds.

Transfers To Other Governmental Funds

Of the \$1,327,132 transferred from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds, \$1,133,533 was transferred to the CDFA 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund for payment of the debt service on those bonds and \$193,599 was transferred to the Library Operations Fund to fund operations.

The \$1,417,029 transferred from Other Governmental Funds to Other Governmental Funds, represents mall sales tax pledged for mall bond debt service transferred from the Mall Parking Lease Fund to the CDFA 1999 Mall Bonds Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(13) Fund Deficits and Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following funds reported deficits in fund balance as of June 30, 2019:

Deficit Balances

Major Governmental Funds:

Capital Projects Fund:

Developer Fees Fund \$(334,920)

Non-major Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Fund:

Measure M Fund (640,664)

Capital Projects Fund:

Capital Projects Fund (80,469)

Deficits in all funds will be remedied by the receipt of revenue apportionments received in future years and as grants are billed and received.

(14) Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Purchased Insurance

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 lines of coverage. The California JPIA 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.

Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution 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 primary 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(14) Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Purchased Insurance (Continued)

Liability

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://cipia.org/protection/coverage-programs.

Workers' Compensation

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) 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 \$50,000 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 \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2018-19 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Mission Viejo participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Mission Viejo. Coverage is on a claimsmade 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 policy term.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(14) Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Purchased Insurance (Continued)

Purchased Insurance, (continued)

Property Insurance

The City of Mission Viejo participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Mission Viejo property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Mission Viejo to the Authority. City of Mission Viejo property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$126,019,142. 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 of Mission Viejo 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. City of Mission Viejo property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$76,852,174. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance

The City of Mission Viejo purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City of Mission Viejo further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on City property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City of Mission Viejo according to a schedule. The City of Mission Viejo then pays for the insurance. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

Adequacy of Protection

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(15) Joint Venture - Orange County Fire Authority

In January 1995, the City 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, Placentia, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Villa Park, Yorba Linda and the County of Orange to create the Orange County Fire Authority (Authority). Since the creation of the Authority, the Cities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Woods, Rancho Santa Margarita, Santa Ana and Westminster joined the Authority as members eligible for fire protection services. 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. The effective date of formation was February 3, 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 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, Seal Beach and Westminster. The County pays all structural fire fees it collects to the Authority. The Cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, Seal Beach and Westminster are considered "cash contract cities" and accordingly make cash contributions based on the Authority's annual budget. The City of Mission Viejo does not have an equity interest in the assets of the Orange County Fire Authority. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, One Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California 92602 or at www.ocfa.org.

(16) Significant Commitments

Significant construction contracts as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Projects	Commitment
Felipe/Oso Intersection Improvement	\$1,268,575
Oso/I-5 On Ramp Improvements	\$146,252
Los Alisos & Santa Margarita Intersection Improvement	\$352,191

(17) Lease Commitment

On December 1, 2000, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Santa Margarita Water District for office and storage space. The lease terminates on November 30, 2020. Minimum annual lease commitments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Amount</u>
2020 2021	\$38,973 <u>16,239</u>
Total	\$55 212

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(18) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer annually up to \$19,000, until future years. Employees over age 50 may elect to defer up to an additional \$6,000 annually. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The City has placed these assets in a trust held for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries, as prescribed by Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g). Consequently, these assets are not included in the City's financial statements.

(19) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Plan is an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not account purposes), and membership information are listed in the Plan's June 30, 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at 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. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 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 Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(19) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018 (measurement date) are summarized as follows:

		Between July 9, 2011 –	
Hire Date	Prior to July 8, 2011	December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50 – 55	50 – 60	50 – 62
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible compensations	2.0% to 2.7%	1.092% to 2.000%	1.0% to 2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	9.5%	8.5%	7.75%

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2017 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous
Retired members and beneficiaries	91
Transferred and terminated members	115
Active employees	152
	358

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the PERL requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan members contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(19) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability

The City of Mission Viejo's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2017 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2018 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 yearsof mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For moredetails on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERSdemographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (19) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)
 - B. Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Change of Assumptions

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 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net positon was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11 + years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (19) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (continued)
 - B. Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return, (continued)

The following table reflects long-term expected real rates of return by asset class.

	Current Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Years 1 - 10 ¹	<u>Year 11+</u> 2
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	_ 0.00%	(0.92%)
Total	100.0%	=	

¹ An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

² An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(19) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability, (continued)

Change in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

Miscellaneous Plan			
	Increase (Decreases)		
	Plan Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Plan Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) – (b)
Balance at: 06/30/2017	\$ 85,083,332	\$ 63,350,032	\$ 21,733,300
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	2,057,205	_	2,057,205
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	5,944,295	_	5,944,295
Changes of Benefit Terms	_	_	_
Changes of Assumptions	(782,124)	-	(782,124)
Differences between Expected and Actual			
Experience	(732,035)	-	(732,035)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	(159)	159
Contributions – Employer	-	2,237,131	(2,237,131)
Contributions – Employees	-	926,703	(926,703)
Net Investment Income	-	5,343,289	(5,343,289)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of			
Employee Contributions	(2,921,541)	(2,921,541)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(98,717)	98,717
Other Miscellaneous Income	-	(187,465)	187,465
Net changes during 2017-18	\$3,565,800	\$5,299,241	\$(1,733,441)
Balance at: 06/30/2018	\$88,649,132	\$68,649,273	\$19,999,859

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(19) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability, (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Current Discount	Discount Rate
	-1% (6.15%)	Rate (7.15%)	+1% (8.15%)
Miscellaneous Plan's			
Net Pension Liability	\$32,037,235	\$19,999,859	\$10,025,315

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

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

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

Net dfference between projected and actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining services lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 is 4.0 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,428 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 358 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- (19) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, (continued)
 - C. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,044,936.

The following table presents the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2019.

Miscellaneous Plan		
	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,275,708	\$ (617,804)
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,377	(1,004,399)
Contributions made after the measurement date	2,401,838	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	108,128	-
Total	\$ 4,788,051	\$ (1,622,203)

The City reported \$2,401,838 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan		
	Deferred	
Measurement Period Ended	Outflows/(Inflows) of	
June 30:	Resources, Net	
2019	\$1,332,669	
2020	602,450	
2021	(1,003,402)	
2022	(167,707)	
2023		
Thereafter	-	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(20) Notes Receivable

On April 22, 2016, the City of Mission Viejo entered into an agreement to loan Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD) \$3,000,000 for the design and construction of an Advanced Purified Water Treatment Facility for the benefit of The Lake Mission Viejo Association, which is comprised solely of residents of the City of Mission Viejo. The loan was made with the assets held in the Section 115 pension trust fund. The loan will be repaid by Santa Margarita Water District to the pension trust fund at an interest rate of 2.5% over a period of 20 years commencing October 1, 2016. All assets in the pension trust fund are restricted for the benefit of members and beneficiaries of the City's pension plan. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2019 was \$2,616,996.

(21) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The City Retiree Insurances Program (RIP) is a sole employer defined benefit post-employment benefits plan that provides eligible retired City employees and their spouses a monthly contribution towards medical, dental and vision insurance premium costs up to a fixed dollar cap that varies based on coverage election and full or part-time employment status. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City Council. The RIP was originally adopted by the City Council in July 2000. The City of Mission Viejo is participating in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT) Prefunding Plan for the purposes of holding in trust irrevocable contributions restricted for the provision of these benefits. CERBT is administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Eligibility

Employees of the City are eligible for retiree health benefits if they (1) have been employed by the City for a minimum of twelve continuous years of service, (2) were eligible to participate in the City's Fixed Monthly City Contribution to Benefits program prior to January 1, 2007, (3) are at least fifty years of age as of the last day of work prior to retirement, (4) are a vested member of CalPERS, (5) simultaneously retire from both the City and CalPERS on the same day, (6) receive a monthly retirement allowance check from CalPERS, and (7) have been enrolled in the insurance plan(s) at the desired benefit plan enrollment level for at least one year prior to retirement. The current maximum monthly contribution amounts for full-time employees are \$825 for employee only coverage and \$912 for employee plus one coverage.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(21) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), (continued)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan, (continued)

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the RIP plan:

Inactive employee or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	52
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	158
	210

Contributions

The obligation of the City to contribute to the plan is established and may be amended by the City Council. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The plan is currently overfunded, with assets in excess of the total OPEB liability by \$1.0 million. While the plan maintains excess assets, this City does not plan to make contributions to the plan. There were no cash contributions during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

B. Net OPEB Asset

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Asset

The City's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2018 total OPEB asset, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.00% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 2.75% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality Rate Table (1)

Derived using CalPERS' Membership
Data for all funds

Healthcare Trend Rate 4%

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Pre-retirement mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study dated January 2014 and post-retirement mortality information was derived from the 2007 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study. The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(21) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), (continued)

B. Net OPEB Asset, (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Asset, (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	STRATEGY 1					
Asset Class	% of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return				
US Large Cap	43.0%	7.795%				
US Small Cap	23.0%	7.795%				
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	12.0%	5.295%				
Long-Term Government Bonds	6.0%	4.500%				
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.0%	7.795%				
US Real Estate	8.0%	7.795%				
All Commodities	3.0%	7.795%				
Total	100.0%					

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, 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 asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(21) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), (continued)

B. Net OPEB Asset, (continued)

Change in the OPEB Asset

The changes in the net OPEB asset are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total	Net							
	OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB						
	Liability	Net position	Liability/(Asset)						
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)						
Balance at June 30, 2017									
(Valuation Date June 30, 2017)	\$8,912,378	\$9,774,125	\$ (861,747)						
Changes recognized for the measurement period:									
Service cost	136,041	-	136,041						
Interest on total OPEB liability	614,138	-	614,138						
Contributions - employer	-	170,250	(170,250)						
Expected investment income	-	675,022	(675,022)						
Net investment income	-	102,004	(102,004)						
Benefit payments	(427,689)	(427,689)	-						
Actual minus expected benefit payments	13,681	13,681	-						
Administrative expense		(18,135)	18,135						
Net Changes	336,171	515,133	(178,962)						
Balance at June 30, 2018									
(Measurement Date June 30, 2018)	\$9,248,549	\$10,289,258	\$ (1,040,709)						

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City 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:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$(42,497)	\$(1,040,709)	\$(1,888,404)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(21) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), (continued)

B. Net OPEB Asset, (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City 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:

	Current Healthcare							
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase					
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$(1,834,838)	\$(1,040,709)	\$(154,589)					

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the California Public Employees' Retirement System, CERBT, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94429-2703.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB asset and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5 years straight-line amortization
Experience gains and losses	10 years straight-line

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(21) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), (continued)

C. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$60,579. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$12,312	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		(81,603)
Total	\$12,312	\$(81,603)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future OPEB expense as follows:

OPEB Plan							
Measurement Deferred							
Period Ended	Outflows/(Inflows) of						
June 30:	Resources, Net						
2019	\$(19,032)						
2020	(19,032)						
2021	(19,032)						
2022	(19,031)						
2023	1,369						
Thereafter	5.467						

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(22) Supplemental Health Account for Retired Employees

The Supplemental Health Account for Retired Employees (SHARE) plan is a defined contribution post-employment benefits plan established by the City Council. This plan is intended to assist employee's first eligible for City health benefits on or after January 1, 2007, in saving for postemployment health insurance costs. Employer and employee contributions to the plan begin one year after the employee's hire date. The City's monthly contribution is \$100 for full-time employees and is prorated based on full-time equivalency. Employees are required to contribute 1.5% of their salary to this plan. The contributions made by employees are not forfeitable. To receive the City's contributions, employees must separate or retire from the City, have 15 years of service, and attain age 55. As of June 30, 2019, 78 employees were eligible to participate in this plan. Required employer contributions were made during the year in the amount of \$88,148 and required employee contributions totaled \$73,314. At June 30, 2019, there were no retirees eligible to receive the City's contributions under this plan.

The City has placed these assets in a trust held for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries, as prescribed by Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Consequently, these assets are not included in the City's financial statements.

(23) Subsequent Event

On November 8, 2019, the City closed escrow on the purchase of the Casta Del Sol public golf property for the purpose of preserving the golf course and open space. Total purchase price was \$13.0 million and was paid with \$11.0 million of General Fund unrestricted fund balance resources, \$1.0 million of Park Development Fees and a loan from the pension Section 115 Trust (Trust). A loan agreement was executed on October 22, 2019 between the City and the Trust Board for \$1.0 million, at 2.5% annual interest for a 20-year loan period.



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years*

Measurement Period		2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service Cost	\$	2,057,205	\$ 2,034,934	\$ 1,906,461	\$ 1,891,776	\$ 2,063,288	
Interest		5,944,295	5,695,055	5,419,496	5,062,617	4,692,063	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-			-	-	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(732,035)	(914,327)	(96,499)	97,537	-	
Changes of Assumptions		(782,124)	4,804,274	-	(1,279,571)	-	
Contributions		(2,921,541)	(2,560,608)	(2,383,616)	(2,016,686)	(1,724,113)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		3,565,800	9,059,328	4,845,842	3,755,673	5,031,238	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	85,083,332	76,024,004	71,178,162	67,422,489	62,391,251	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	88,649,132	\$ 85,083,332	\$ 76,024,004	\$ 71,178,162	\$ 67,422,489	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Contributions - Employer	\$	2,237,131	\$ 2,241,112	\$ 1,903,477	\$ 3,419,577	\$ 1,817,494	
Contributions - Employee Paid Member Contributions		-	-	-	-	231,856	
Contributions - Employee		926,703	875,578	849,550	844,477	603,514	
Net Investment Income		5,343,289	6,319,062	321,400	1,182,775	7,701,208	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(2,921,541)	(2,560,608)	(2,383,616)	(2,016,686)	(1,724,113)	
Net plan to plan resource movement		(159)	-	-	-	-	
Administrative Expense		(98,717)	(83,505)	(34,069)	(62,955)		
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		(187,465)		-		-	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		5,299,241	6,791,639	656,742	3,367,188	8,629,959	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		63,350,032	56,558,393	55,901,651	52,534,463	43,904,504	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	68,649,273	\$ 63,350,032	\$ 56,558,393	\$ 55,901,651	\$ 52,534,463	
Plan Net Position Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	19,999,859	\$ 21,733,300	\$ 19,465,611	\$ 15,276,511	\$ 14,888,026	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.44%	74.46%	74.40%	78.54%	77.92%	
Covered Payroll		10,903,806	10,659,487	10,308,528	10,338,178	\$ 10,114,661	
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		183.42%	203.89%	188.83%	147.77%	147.19%	

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefits changes: The figures do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2017 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptios December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{*} Fiscal Year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,401,838	\$ 2,237,110	\$ 2,154,078	\$ 1,909,220	\$ 1,817,494
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(2,401,838)	(2,237,110)	(2,154,078)	(1,909,220)	(3,317,494)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,500,000)
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,453,278	\$ 10,903,806	\$ 10,659,487	\$ 10,308,528	\$ 10,338,178
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.97%	20.52%	20.21%	18.52%	32.09%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018-19 is the 5th year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2018-19 were from the June 30, 2016 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.375% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-

retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB

published by the Society of Actuaries.

Other Information:

Mortality

For changes to previous year's information, refer to past GASB 68 reports.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Last 10 Years*

Measurement Period	 2017-18	2016-17
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)		
Service Cost	\$ 136,041	\$ 132,400
Interest	614,138	594,854
Benefit Payments	(427,689)	(496,836)
Actual minus expected benefit payments	13,681	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	336,171	230,418
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Beginning	8,912,378	8,681,960
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a)	\$ 9,248,549	\$ 8,912,378
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 170,250	\$ 347,000
Net Investment Income	102,004	946,200
Expected investment income	675,022	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(427,689)	(496,836)
Actual minus expected benefit payments	13,681	-
Administrative Expense	(18,135)	(4,804)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	515,133	791,560
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	9,774,125	8,982,565
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 10,289,258	\$ 9,774,125
Plan Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,040,709)	\$ (861,747)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	111.25%	109.67%
Covered Employee Payroll	10,903,806	10,659,487
Plan Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	-9.54%	-8.08%
Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios:		

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios: None

^{*} Fiscal Year 2018 is the 2nd year of implementation, therefore, only two years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last 10 Years*

	Fiscal Year	iscal Year
	 2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ 227,000
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 -	(170,250)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 56,750
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 11,453,278	\$ 10,903,806
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	0.00%	1.56%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018-19 was the 2nd year of implementation, therefore, only two years are shown.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set contributions for Fiscal Year 2018-19 were from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method Market Value Inflation 2.75%

Payroll Growth 2.75% per annum, inaggregate

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% Healthcare cost-trend rates 4.00%

Retirement Age Tier 1 employees - 2.7%@55; Tier 2 employees - 2.0%@60. The probabilities of

retirement are based on the 2009 CalPERS Experience Study that are appropriate for

each pool.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the

period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of

Actuaries.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 51,660,900	\$ 51,970,900	\$ 55,147,662	\$ 3,176,762
Licenses and permits	1,760,980	1,760,980	1,816,832	55,852
Intergovernmental	310,800	630,650	676,213	45,563
Charges for services	3,148,010	3,133,481	3,335,276	201,795
Investment earnings	321,000	400,000	950,430	550,430
Fines and forfeitures	449,000	657,000	547,470	(109,530)
Other	490,396	542,394	811,175	268,781
Total revenues	58,141,086	59,095,405	63,285,058	4,189,653
EXPENDITURES				
General Government-Legislative	1,134,175	1,398,354	1,386,243	12,111
General Government-Mgmt and Support	7,965,886	8,440,726	7,657,793	782,933
Public Safety	21,006,373	21,369,198	20,975,826	393,372
Community Development	2,745,521	3,195,898	2,762,297	433,601
Engineering & Transportation	2,212,861	2,207,908	2,157,021	50,887
Infrastructure Maintenance	16,179,226	17,306,811	17,221,009	85,802
Recreation/Community/Library Services	5,402,530	5,559,262	5,479,131	80,131
Debt Service				
Principal	-	84,000	84,000	-
Interest	-	5,684	5,684	-
Capital Outlay				
Safety Lighting LED Conversion	-	50,000	-	50,000
Cordova Park Lighting Renovation	-	130,541	130,541	-
Lakeside Park/Oso Creek Trail	-	75,248	75,248	-
Christopher Park Playground Renovation	632,000	532,000	43,790	488,210
Marty Russo Park ADA Ramp Imp	-	20,000	5,250	14,750
Total expenditures	57,278,572	60,375,630	57,983,833	2,391,797
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	862,514	(1,280,225)	5,301,225	6,581,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,053,294	1,053,294	1,054,111	817
Transfers out	(1,937,787)	(1,937,787)	(1,936,320)	1,467
Proceeds of capital lease Sale of City property	-	420,000	420,000 23,725	- 23,725
Total other financing sources (uses)	(884,493)	(464,493)	(438,484)	26,009
Net change in fund balances	(21,979)	(1,744,718)	4,862,741	6,607,459
Fund balances - beginning	29,679,352	29,679,352	29,679,352	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 29,657,373	\$ 27,934,634	\$ 34,542,093	\$ 6,607,459
	=======================================	=======================================		=======================================

See notes to required supplementary information.

Grants Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Var	riance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	532,416	\$	1,099,516	\$	519,621	\$	(579,895)
Investment earnings						2,845		2,845
Total revenues		532,416		1,099,516		522,466		(577,050)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government-Mgmt and Support		3,311		5,111		4,271		840
Public Safety		-		6,000		4,464		1,536
Community Development		391,909		390,109		260,973		129,136
Engineering & Transportation		-		250,000		-		250,000
Recreation/Community/Library Services		119,000		119,000		71,878		47,122
Capital Outlay								
Citywide Countdown Ped Signals		-		204,300		29,456		174,844
Trash & Runoff Abatement Project		-		50,000		50,000		-
Marty Russo Park ADA Ramp Imp		-		198,608		-		198,608
Residential Resurfacing				286		-		286
Total expenditures		514,220		1,223,414		421,042		802,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		18,196		(123,898)		101,424		225,322
Net change in fund balances		18,196		(123,898)		101,424		225,322
Fund balances - beginning		88,137		88,137		88,137		-
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$	106,333	\$	(35,761)	\$	189,561	\$	225,322

See notes to required supplementary information.

Mission Viejo Housing Authority Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Vari	ance with	
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	7,675	\$	7,675	\$	9,286	\$	1,611
Total revenues	_	7,675		7,675		9,286		1,611
EXPENDITURES								
Community Development		57,500		57,500		42,675		14,825
Total expenditures		57,500		57,500		42,675		14,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(49,825)		(49,825)		(33,389)		16,436
Net change in fund balances		(49,825)		(49,825)		(33,389)		16,436
Fund balances - beginning		5,352,615		5,352,615		5,352,615		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,302,790	\$	5,302,790	\$	5,319,226	\$	16,436

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(1) Budgetary Policy and Control

General Budget Policies

The City Council adopts a biennial budget for all funds of the primary government prior to the beginning of each biennium, which begins on July 1 of each odd-numbered year. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Financing Authority and the Mission Viejo Housing Authority. Public discussions are conducted prior to the budget's adoption by the Council. Annual appropriations are approved by the Council prior to the beginning of each year of the biennial budget period. All appropriations lapse at year-end. The City Council has the legal authority to amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year. For the operating budget, the City Manager has the authority to transfer appropriations between accounts (without dollar limitation) within the same fund as long as the transfers are within the same program area. For the capital improvement program, the City Manager has the authority to transfer up to \$30,000 in appropriations between capital projects within the same fund as long as the transfers are within the responsibility of the same department. All other appropriation changes require City Council approval. The total additional appropriations for all funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$19,356,417. This amount includes \$17,326,400 carried over from the previous fiscal year. Of the carryover, \$15.1 million was for capital improvement projects and \$2.2 million was for the operating budget. Total General Fund carryovers were \$1.8 million. During the course of the fiscal year, an additional \$2.0 million was appropriated across all funds, including an increase of \$1.3 million to the General Fund budget.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) for the primary government's operating budget is the program area within each fund and for the capital improvement budget each individual capital improvement project within each fund.

For the Community Development Financing Authority and the Mission Viejo Housing Authority budgets, the level of budgetary control is the fund.

Continuing Appropriations

Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations that are available and recommended for continuation to the following fiscal year are approved by the City Council for carryover. These commitments are reported as restricted in funds other than the General Fund and as unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Capital Assets – Modified Approach for Infrastructure

The City has elected to use the modified approach to report a certain subsystem of its street infrastructure network.

Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network are not required to be depreciated as long as two requirements are met. First, the government manages the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system that has the following characteristics:

- Has an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Performs condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimates each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the government.

Second, the government documents that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government. If eligible infrastructure assets meet all requirements and are not depreciated, all expenditures made for those assets (except for additions and improvements) are expensed in the period incurred. Additions and improvements to eligible infrastructure assets are capitalized. Additions or improvements increase the capacity or efficiency of infrastructure assets rather than preserve the useful life of the assets.

Streets

In 2011, the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) established a new countywide Pavement Condition Index (PCI) that all Orange County jurisdictions must utilize in assessing the pavement conditions of its streets. Streets are classified into two functional classifications: Arterial and Local/Residential. For each street, the pavement management program catalogs roadway information such as pavement condition, recommended treatments to each pavement section, a recommended year to perform the treatment, and estimated costs for the treatment. Pavement management work generally includes two types of treatments: preventive maintenance (such as street slurry) and rehabilitation (which includes overlays and reconstruction).

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Capital Assets – Modified Approach for Infrastructure, (continued)

A Pavement Condition Index (PCI) is calculated for each segment, to reflect the roadway segment's overall pavement condition. The PCI is a rating mechanism used to describe the condition of the City's pavement. Ranging between "0" and "100," a PCI of "0" would correspond to a badly deteriorated pavement with virtually no remaining life, while a PCI of "100" would correspond to the pavement representative of a new street.

The table below identifies the PCI ranges established for the City of Mission Viejo, and the corresponding descriptive condition summary for each range:

City of Mission Viejo PCI Index							
PCI Range	<u>Condition</u>						
86-100	Very Good						
75-85	Good						
60-74	Fair						
41-59	Poor						
0-40	Very Poor						

According to the PCI system, a "Very Good" or "Good" road condition is defined as having "no distress to low severity weathering, requiring no treatment or low severity weathering with linear cracking requiring a treatment such as slurry seal" whereas a "Fair" condition is exemplified by "low to moderate severity weathering with moderate cracking, requiring a thin overlay or patch and surface seal."

It is the City Council's policy to maintain City streets at a "Good" to "Very Good" level for each of the street categories as specified in the City's Pavement Management Program.

Condition Levels:	2014 Study	2016 Study	2018 Study
Arterials (MPAH)	Very Good	Good	Good
Local/Residential	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good

The August 2018 study indicated that the current citywide weighted average Pavement Condition Index (PCI) is 86, which shows a slight decrease of two PCI points since the last update in 2016. Overall, 86.3% (by area) of the City's road network is in the "Very Good" and "Good" condition categories, approximately 12.6% of the streets are in the "Fair" category and 1.0% in the "Poor" category. The City has 0.1% of the streets in the "Very Poor" category.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(2) Capital Assets – Modified Approach for Infrastructure, (continued)

Streets, (continued)

To continue to maintain the pavement integrity of this subsystem, the Pavement Management System recommends preventive and repair treatments on applicable roadway segments for a seven-year period. Following are the annual maintenance costs, estimated by the Pavement Management System, required to maintain and preserve the City's streets at a PCI of 75 or above, along with the actual maintenance amounts expensed for the past five fiscal years.

Comparison of Needed to Actual Maintenance/Preservation

Overall System:	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Needed	\$ 7,060,000	\$ 3,820,000	\$5,100,000	\$3,000,000	\$4,700,000
Actual	6,210,904	4,795,423	2,843,718	4,825,157	3,896,582
Difference	<u>\$ (849,096)</u>	\$ (975,423)	<u>\$(2,256,282)</u>	<u>\$1,825,157</u>	\$ (803,418)



SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

General Fund Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

		Section 115	Total General
	General Fund	Trust	Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 33,444,164	\$ -	\$ 33,444,164
Accounts receivable	270,321	-	270,321
Taxes receivable	4,323,399	-	4,323,399
Loans receivable	11,480	-	11,480
Interfund note receivable	2,125,000	-	2,125,000
Notes receivable	-	2,616,996	2,616,996
Interest receivable	208,406	-	208,406
Prepaid items	21,451	-	21,451
Deposits	430	-	430
Intergovernmental receivable	114,348	-	114,348
Interfund receivables	2,045,041	-	2,045,041
Intergovernmental receivable-Successor Agency	4,141	-	4,141
Due from developers	4,212,272	-	4,212,272
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investment for pensions		767,468	767,468
Total assets	\$ 46,780,453	\$ 3,384,464	\$ 50,164,917
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,314,060	\$ -	\$ 3,314,060
Accrued payroll	653,709	-	653,709
Unearned revenues	163,079	-	163,079
Deposits payable	1,724,327	-	1,724,327
Intergovernmetal payable	3,761	_	3,761
Interfund payable	-	-	-
Other liabilities	42,154	-	42,154
Retainage payable	-	-	-
Total liabilities	5,901,090	-	5,901,090
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	6,337,270		6,337,270
Total deferred inflow of resources	6,337,270	-	6,337,270
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of			
resources	12,238,360		12,238,360
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	33,361	-	33,361
Restricted	184,246	3,384,464	3,568,710
Assigned	6,100,000	-	6,100,000
Unassigned	28,224,486		28,224,486
Total fund balances	34,542,093	3,384,464	37,926,557
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources			
and fund balances	\$ 46,780,453	\$ 3,384,464	\$ 50,164,917

General Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Section 115	Elimination	Total General
	General Fund	Trust	Column	Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 55,147,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,147,662
Licenses and permits	1,816,832	-	-	1,816,832
Intergovernmental	676,213	-	-	676,213
Charges for services	3,335,276	-	-	3,335,276
Investment earnings	950,430	71,796	-	1,022,226
Fines and forfeitures	547,470	-	-	547,470
Other	811,175	221,000	(221,000)	811,175
Total revenues	63,285,058	292,796	(221,000)	63,356,854
EXPENDITURES				
General Government-Legislative	1,386,243	-	(10,241)	1,376,002
General Government-Mgmt and Support	7,657,793	35	(48,487)	7,609,341
Public Safety	20,975,826	-	(2,851)	20,972,975
Community Development	2,762,297	-	(16,288)	2,746,009
Engineering & Transportation	2,157,021	-	(22,254)	2,134,767
Infrastructure Maintenance	17,221,009	-	(29,813)	17,191,196
Recreation/Community/Library Services	5,479,131	-	(35,671)	5,443,460
Debt Service				
Principal	84,000	-	-	84,000
Interest	5,684	-	-	5,684
Capital Outlay	254,829			254,829
Total expenditures	57,983,833	35	(165,605)	57,818,263
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	5,301,225	292,761	(55,395)	5,538,591
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,054,111	-	55,395	1,109,506
Transfers out	(1,936,320)	-	-	(1,936,320)
Proceeds of capital lease	420,000	-	-	420,000
Sale of City property	23,725			23,725
Total other financing sources (uses)	(438,484)		55,395	(383,089)
Net change in fund balances	4,862,741	292,761	-	5,155,502
Fund balances - beginning	29,679,352	3,091,703		32,771,055
Fund balances - ending	\$ 34,542,093	\$ 3,384,464	\$ -	\$ 37,926,557

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Governmental Balance Sheet Summary by Fund Type June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue	De	ebt Service		Capital		Total Nonmajor vernmental
400570		Funds		Funds	Pro	ojects Funds		Funds
ASSETS	_	2 764 004		7.505		042.062		4 504 504
Cash and investments	\$	3,761,094	\$	7,525	\$	812,962	\$	4,581,581
Taxes receivable		57,247		-		242,983		300,230
Interfund receivable		106,718		-		-		106,718
Intergovernmental receivable		1,105,917		-		1,014,921		2,120,838
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	_		_	3,066,461			_	3,066,461
Total assets	\$	5,030,976	\$	3,073,986	\$	2,070,866	\$	10,175,828
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,435,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,435,680
Accrued payroll		122,815		-		2,183		124,998
Deposits payable		1,025		-		-		1,025
Intergovernmental payable		2,016		-		-		2,016
Interfund payable		640,325		-		1,086,253		1,726,578
Retainage payable		87,748		-		47,978		135,726
Total liabilities		2,289,609		_		1,136,414		3,426,023
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		639,671		-		1,014,921		1,654,592
Total deferred inflow of resources	_	639,671				1,014,921	_	1,654,592
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of								
resources		2,929,280				2,151,335		5,080,615
FUND BALANCES (deficits)								
Restricted for:								
Community development		2,487		-		-		2,487
Library services		853,994		-		-		853,994
Public safety		72,896		-		-		72,896
Public works		1,812,983		-		-		1,812,983
Debt service		-		3,073,986		-		3,073,986
Unassigned		(640,664)				(80,469)		(721,133)
Total fund balances (deficits)		2,101,696		3,073,986		(80,469)		5,095,213
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,030,976	\$	3,073,986	\$	2,070,866	\$	10,175,828

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

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,703,385	\$ 1,417,029	\$ -	\$ 4,120,414
Intergovernmental	4,592,724	1,225,466	2,145,403	7,963,593
Charges for services	224,291	-	-	224,291
Investment earnings	65,949	67,181	18,841	151,971
Fines and forfeitures	38,937	-	-	38,937
Other	187,930		158,260	346,190
Total revenues	7,813,216	2,709,676	2,322,504	12,845,396
EXPENDITURES				
General Government-Mgmt and Support	227,045	-	-	227,045
Public Safety	150,000	-	-	150,000
Community Development	39,127	-	-	39,127
Engineering & Transportation	513,813	-	-	513,813
Infrastructure Maintenance	437,659	-	30,000	467,659
Recreation/Community/Library Services	2,963,032	-	-	2,963,032
Capital Outlay	3,801,374	-	2,240,134	6,041,508
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	-	4,055,000	-	4,055,000
Interest	-	737,335	-	737,335
Administrative charges	-	146,336	-	146,336
Total expenditures	8,132,050	4,938,671	2,270,134	15,340,855
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(318,834)	(2,228,995)	52,370	(2,495,459)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	193,599	2,550,562	-	2,744,161
Transfers out	(29,206)	(2,471,140)		(2,500,346)
Total other financing sources (uses)	164,393	79,422		243,815
Net change in fund balances	(154,441)	(2,149,573)	52,370	(2,251,644)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	2,256,137	5,223,559	(132,839)	7,346,857
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 2,101,696	\$ 3,073,986	\$ (80,469)	\$ 5,095,213



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OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues (other than major capital projects) and the related expenditures which are legally required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

The City of Mission Viejo has the following Other Special Revenue Funds:

GAS TAX - To account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Streets and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California and the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB1). These funds are earmarked for maintenance, rehabilitation or improvement of public streets.

LIBRARY OPERATIONS - This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures resulting from Library activities. Library operations are funded primarily by property taxes restricted for Library purposes, originally levied by the County of Orange and transferred to the City effective July 1, 1996.

LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS - To account for the receipts and expenditures of funds resulting from the Citizen's Option for Public Safety (COPS) program, a state funded program.

AIR QUALITY - This fund was established to account for the City's portion of motor vehicle registration fees collected pursuant to AB2766 passed during the 1990 State legislative session. This fee was levied to fund programs to reduce air pollution from mobile sources such as cars, trucks and buses. It also includes funds allocated through a competitive process as a result of this legislation.

MEASURE M – Includes funds received by the City from OCTA awarded through competitive allocation, and their related expenditure. Funds are restricted for transportation purposes.

CERTIFIED ACCESS SPECIALIST PROGRAM (CASp) – This fund is used to account for fees collected on building permits, which are used to facilitate compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements and for the training and retention of certified access specialists within the local jurisdiction.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and investments		as Tax Fund	, — \$	Library Diperations Fund 1,002,742	Enf \$	Law Forcement Fund 85,396
Taxes receivable	Ş	2,355,426	Ş	24,971	Ş	65,590
Interfund receivable		106,718		- 1,5 1 -		-
Intergovernmental receivable		464,752		1,494		
Total assets	\$	2,926,896	\$	1,029,207	\$	85,396
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,275,132	\$	52,577	\$	12,500
Accrued payroll		1,204		121,611		-
Deposits payable		-		1,025		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-
Interfund payable Retainage payable		- 87,748		-		-
Total liabilities	_	1,364,084		175,213		12,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-
Total deferred inflow of resources		-		-		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of						
resources		1,364,084		175,213		12,500
FUND BALANCES (deficits) Restricted for:						
Community development		-		-		-
Library services		-		853,994		- 72.00C
Public safety Public works		- 1,562,812		-		72,896
Unassigned		-,502,012		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,562,812		853,994		72,896
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,926,896	\$	1,029,207	\$	85,396

Ai	ir Quality Fund	M	easure M Fund	CA	Sp Fund	1	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	313,027 32,276	\$	-	\$	4,503 -	\$	3,761,094 57,247
	-		- 639,671		-		106,718 1,105,917
\$	345,303	\$	639,671	\$	4,503		5,030,976
	343,303	<u> </u>	033,071	-	4,303		3,030,370
\$	93,896 -	\$	1,575 -	\$	-	\$	1,435,680 122,815 1,025
	-		-		2,016		2,016
	1,236 -		639,089 -		- - -		640,325 87,748
	95,132		640,664		2,016		2,289,609
	-		639,671		-		639,671
	-		639,671		-		639,671
	95,132		1,280,335		2,016		2,929,280
	-		-		2,487 -		2,487 853,994
	- 250,171 -		- - (640,664)		- - -		72,896 1,812,983 (640,664)
	250,171		(640,664)		2,487		2,101,696
\$	345,303	\$	639,671	\$	4,503	\$	5,030,976

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Gas Tax Fund	Library Operations Fund	Law Enforcement Grants Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,703,385	\$ -
Intergovernmental	3,731,644	213,634	218,019
Charges for services	-	219,737	-
Investment earnings	42,947	18,027	962
Fines and forfeitures	-	38,937	-
Other	<u> </u>	144,068	
Total revenues	3,774,591	3,337,788	218,981
EXPENDITURES			
General Government-Mgmt and Support	1,711	223,994	-
Public Safety	-	-	150,000
Community Development	-	-	-
Engineering & Transportation	439,872	-	-
Infrastructure Maintenance	40,000	397,659	-
Recreation/Community/Library Services	-	2,963,032	-
Capital Outlay	3,039,567		
Total expenditures	3,521,150	3,584,685	150,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	253,441	(246,897)	68,981
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	193,599	-
Transfers out		(29,206)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		164,393	
Net change in fund balances	253,441	(82,504)	68,981
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	1,309,371	936,498	3,915
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 1,562,812	\$ 853,994	\$ 72,896

						Total Nonmajo		
Air	Quality	M	easure M			Spe	cial Revenue	
	Fund		Fund	CAS	Sp Fund		Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,703,385	
	124,501		304,926		-		4,592,724	
	-		-		4,554		224,291	
	4,013		-		-		65,949	
	-		-		-		38,937	
			43,862				187,930	
	128,514		348,788		4,554		7,813,216	
	1,340		-		-		227,045	
	-		-		-		150,000	
	30,440	-			8,687		39,127	
	73,941		-		-		513,813	
	-	-			-		437,659	
	-		-		-		2,963,032	
	53,315		708,492		_		3,801,374	
	159,036		708,492		8,687		8,132,050	
	_		_					
	(30,522)		(359,704)		(4,133)		(318,834)	
	-		-		-		193,599	
			_				(29,206)	
			-				164,393	
	(30,522)		(359,704)		(4,133)		(154,441)	
	280,693		(280,960)		6,620		2,256,137	
\$	250,171	\$	(640,664)	\$	2,487	\$	2,101,696	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,738,246	\$ 3,574,937	\$ 3,731,644	\$ 156,707
Investment earnings	4,200	4,200	42,947	38,747
Total revenues	3,742,446	3,579,137	3,774,591	195,454
EXPENDITURES				
General government-Mgmt and Support	2,783	2,584	1,711	873
Engineering & Transportation	470,000	552,205	439,872	112,333
Infrastructure Maintenance	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Capital Outlay				
La Paz RR Bridge Widening	500,000	500,402	-	500,402
Marguerite Signal Sync	-	2,086	-	2,086
Los Alisos Corridor Signal Sync	-	17,370	13,797	3,573
Santa Margarita Pkwy Signal Sync	-	5,440	-	5,440
Oso Pkwy Corridor Signal Sync	-	7,479	1,081	6,398
Jeronimo Signal Sync	-	3,405	-	3,405
Marguerite Corridor Signal Sync	-	101,714	100,294	1,420
El Toro Corridor Signal Sync	-	2,466	1,888	578
Alicia/Marguerite Intersection Imp	-	278,947	249,075	29,872
SM Pkwy/Marguerite Intersection Imp	-	245,275	198,477	46,798
Felipe/Olympiad Signal Sync	-	120,862	106,610	14,252
Los Alisos/SM Pkwy Intersection Imp	189,146	217,230	25,523	191,707
Trash & Runoff Abatement Project	-	120,935	113,724	7,211
Los Alisos Signal Synch	197,186	197,186	37	197,149
Sidewalk Repair Program	20,000	22,055	200	21,855
Arterial Hgwy Resurfacing/Slurry	1,510,000	1,443,385	1,248,521	194,864
Residential Resurfacing/Slurry	1,064,467	989,628	980,340	9,288
Total expenditures	3,993,582	4,870,654	3,521,150	1,349,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(251,136)	(1,291,517)	253,441	1,544,958
Net change in fund balances	(251,136)	(1,291,517)	253,441	1,544,958
Fund balances - beginning	1,309,371	1,309,371	1,309,371	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,058,235	\$ 17,854	\$ 1,562,812	\$ 1,544,958

Library Operations Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,664,500	\$ 2,701,700	\$ 2,703,385	\$ 1,685
Intergovernmental	213,000	223,000	213,634	(9,366)
Charges for services	227,000	227,000	219,737	(7,263)
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	18,027	17,027
Fines and forfeitures	35,000	35,000	38,937	3,937
Other	6,000	21,855	144,068	122,213
Total revenues	3,146,500	3,209,555	3,337,788	128,233
EXPENDITURES				
General Government-Mgmt and Support	160,900	323,933	223,994	99,939
Infrastructure Maintenance	392,810	398,149	397,659	490
Recreation/Community/Library Services	3,085,496	3,097,290	2,963,032	134,258
Total expenditures	3,639,206	3,819,372	3,584,685	234,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(492,706)	(609,817)	(246,897)	362,920
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	193,599	193,599	193,599	-
Transfers out		(29,206)	(29,206)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	193,599	164,393	164,393	
Net change in fund balances	(299,107)	(445,424)	(82,504)	362,920
Fund balances - beginning	936,498	936,498	936,498	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 637,391	\$ 491,074	\$ 853,994	\$ 362,920

Law Enforcement Grants Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	218,019	\$	68,019	
Investment earnings				-		962		962	
Total revenues		150,000		150,000		218,981		68,981	
EXPENDITURES									
Public Safety		150,000		150,000		150,000		_	
Total expenditures		150,000		150,000		150,000		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures						68,981		68,981	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		68,981		68,981	
Fund balances - beginning		3,915		3,915		3,915		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,915	\$	3,915	\$	72,896	\$	68,981	

Air Quality Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	iance with
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	124,501	\$	4,501
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		4,013		3,013
Total revenues		121,000		121,000		128,514		7,514
EXPENDITURES								
General Government-Mgmt and Support		1,390		1,390		1,340		50
Community Development		45,000		46,455		30,440		16,015
Engineering & Transportation		57,384		73,941		73,941		-
Capital Outlay								
Muirlands Signal Sync		-		30,741		20,010		10,731
Trabuco Road Signal Sync		-		75		-		75
Alicia Parkway Signal Sync		-		154,742		8,862		145,880
Marguerite Corridor Signal Sync		-		24,443		24,443		-
El Toro Corridor Signal Sync				43,310		-		43,310
Total expenditures		103,774		375,097		159,036		216,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		17,226		(254,097)		(30,522)		223,575
Net change in fund balances		17,226		(254,097)		(30,522)		223,575
Fund balances - beginning		280,693		280,693		280,693		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	297,919	\$	26,596	\$	250,171	\$	223,575

Measure M Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES						_		
Intergovernmental	\$	496,455	\$	1,755,213	\$	304,926	\$	(1,450,287)
Other		_				43,862		43,862
Total revenues		496,455		1,755,213		348,788		(1,406,425)
EXPENDITURES								
Engineering & Transportation		496,455		496,455		-		496,455
Capital Outlay								
Marguerite Corridor Traffic Signal Sync		-		493,677		406,450		87,227
Felipe/Olympiad Traffic Signal Sync		-		411,130		302,042		109,088
Project V Transit Shuttle		-		117,846		-		117,846
Project V Transit/Circulators Plan Study				1,138				1,138
Total expenditures		496,455		1,520,246		708,492		811,754
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures				234,967		(359,704)		(594,671)
Net change in fund balances		-		234,967		(359,704)		(594,671)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning		(280,960)		(280,960)		(280,960)		-
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$	(280,960)	\$	(45,993)	\$	(640,664)	\$	(594,671)

CASp Certification and Training Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	 riginal		Final		ACLUAI	Filla	Buaget	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 	\$		\$	4,554	\$	4,554	
Total revenues	 				4,554		4,554	
EXPENDITURES								
Community Developmnet	 		8,687	8,687				
Total expenditures			8,687		8,687		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	-		(8,687)		(4,133)		4,554	
Net change in fund balances	-		(8,687)		(4,133)		4,554	
Fund balances - beginning	6,620		6,620		6,620		-	
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 6,620	\$	(2,067)	\$	2,487	\$	4,554	



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OTHER DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term principal and interest.

The City of Mission Viejo has the following other Debt Service Funds:

MALL PARKING LEASE - To accumulate funds in accordance with a lease agreement between the City and the Community Development Financing Authority (CDFA), pursuant to which the City makes annual lease payments to the CDFA limited generally to 50% of annual sales tax revenues generated at the Shops at Mission Viejo for the use of public parking facilities owned by the CDFA at the mall.

CDFA 1999 MALL BONDS - To accumulate funds for payment of the CDFA 1999 Series A and B Revenue Bonds. Debt service is financed by property tax increment from the CDA generated by the Shops at Mission Viejo and City lease revenue for the use of public parking facilities at the Shops at Mission Viejo.

CDFA 2016 LEASE REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS - To accumulate funds for payment of the CDFA 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	Mall Parking Lease Fund		DFA 1999 Nall Bonds Fund	Lease F Refu	2016 Revenue nding s Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	7,525	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,525	
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-	3,066,461		-		3,066,461	
Total assets	\$	7,525	\$ 3,066,461	\$ -		\$	3,073,986	
LIABILITIES								
Total liabilities		_			-			
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:								
Debt service		7,525	3,066,461		-		3,073,986	
Total fund balances		7,525	 3,066,461		-		3,073,986	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,525	\$ 3,066,461	\$	-	\$	3,073,986	

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

	Mall Parking Lease Fund	CDFA 1999 Mall Bonds Fund	CDFA 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,417,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,417,029
Intergovernmental	-	1,225,466	-	1,225,466
Investment earnings	85	65,977	1,119	67,181
Total revenues	1,417,114	1,291,443	1,119	2,709,676
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	-	3,275,000	780,000	4,055,000
Interest	-	382,873	354,462	737,335
Administrative charges	-	146,336	-	146,336
Total expenditures		3,804,209	1,134,462	4,938,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	1,417,114	(2,512,766)	(1,133,343)	(2,228,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	1,417,029	1,133,533	2,550,562
Transfers out	(1,417,029)	(1,053,294)	(817)	(2,471,140)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,417,029)	363,735	1,132,716	79,422
Net change in fund balances	85	(2,149,031)	(627)	(2,149,573)
Fund balances - beginning	7,440	5,215,492	627	5,223,559
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,525	\$ 3,066,461	\$ -	\$ 3,073,986

Mall Parking Lease Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,417,029	\$ 1,417,029	\$ -
Investment earnings			85	85
Total revenues	1,250,000	1,417,029	1,417,114	85
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	1,250,000	1,417,029	1,417,114	85
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(1,250,000)	(1,417,029)	(1,417,029)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,250,000)	(1,417,029)	(1,417,029)	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	85	85
Fund balances - beginning	7,440	7,440	7,440	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,440	\$ 7,440	\$ 7,525	\$ 85

CDFA 1999 Mall Bonds Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,225,466	\$ (274,534)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	65,977	55,977
Total revenues	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,291,443	(218,557)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,215,000	3,215,000	3,275,000	(60,000)
Interest	469,516	469,516	382,873	86,643
Administrative charges	153,399	153,399	146,336	7,063
Total expenditures	3,837,915	3,837,915	3,804,209	33,706
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(2,327,915)	(2,327,915)	(2,512,766)	(184,851)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,417,029	167,029
Transfers out	(1,053,294)	(1,053,294)	(1,053,294)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	196,706	196,706	363,735	167,029
Net change in fund balances	(2,131,209)	(2,131,209)	(2,149,031)	(17,822)
Fund balances - beginning	5,215,492	5,215,492	5,215,492	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,084,283	\$ 3,084,283	\$ 3,066,461	\$ (17,822)

CDFA 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Varia	ance with
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Fina	l Budget
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,119	\$	119
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		1,119		119
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		780,000		780,000		780,000		-
Interest		354,463		354,463		354,462		1
Administrative charges	1,000			1,000				1,000
Total expenditures	1	,135,463		1,135,463	1	1,134,462		1,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(1	,134,463)	(1,134,463)	(2	1,133,343)		1,120
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	1	,134,463 -		1,134,463 -	-	1,133,533 (817)		(930) (817)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	,134,463		1,134,463		1,132,716		(1,747)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(627)		(627)
Fund balances - beginning		627		627		627		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	627	\$	627	\$	-	\$	(627)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital projects funds are used to account for the resources accumulated to fund various capital construction projects in the City.

The City has the following major capital projects funds:

DEVELOPER FEES - This capital project fund was established to account for receipts and expenditures of developer fees to fund various capital construction projects in the City.

The City has the following non-major capital projects fund:

CAPITAL PROJECTS - This capital projects fund is used to account for funds received by the City as a result of the voter-approved ballot measure in 1990 and extended by voter approval in 2006 to increase sales tax by ½ percent in Orange County to fund transportation projects, and includes both Measure M apportionment and funds awarded through competitive allocation. This fund also includes funds received and expended for miscellaneous grants restricted for specific capital improvement projects including future transportation funds for road and bridge projects.

Developer Fees Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts			Variance with			
	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget		
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$ 100	\$	100	\$	856	\$	756		
Developer fees	 		4,271,919				(4,271,919)		
Total revenues	 100		4,272,019		856		(4,271,163)		
EXPENDITURES									
Infrastructure Maintenance	-		24,236		-		24,236		
Capital Outlay									
Oso Parkway Widening	-		21,919		21,919		-		
Felipe/Oso Intersection Imp	-		3,360,664		28,206		3,332,458		
Oso/I-5 NB On Ramp Imp	 		603,402		41,074		562,328		
Total expenditures	-		4,010,221		91,199		3,919,022		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	 100		261,798		(90,343)		(352,141)		
Net change in fund balances	100		261,798		(90,343)		(352,141)		
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	(244,577)		(244,577)		(244,577)		-		
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ (244,477)	\$	\$ 17,221		(334,920)	\$	(352,141)		

Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,665,340	\$ 12,038,530	\$ 2,145,403	\$ (9,893,127)
Investment earnings	-	-	18,841	18,841
Other		71,180	158,260	87,080
Total revenues	2,665,340	12,109,710	2,322,504	(9,787,206)
EXPENDITURES				
Infrastructure Maintenance	-	30,000	30,000	-
Capital Outlay				
La Paz RR Bridge Widening	855,661	8,722,328	2,351	8,719,977
Trabuco Rd Signal Synch	-	420	-	420
Alicia/Marguerite Intersection Imp	-	327,343	327,343	-
SM Pkwy/Marguerite Intersection Imp	-	168,002	166,678	1,324
Los Alisos/SM Pkwy Intersection Imp	189,146	189,146	3,807	185,339
Trash & Runoff Abatement Project	-	494,850	466,431	28,419
Los Alisos Signal Synch	100,000	100,000	37	99,963
Sidewalk Repair Program	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Arterial Hgwy Resurfacing/Slurry	80,000	50,449	4,091	46,358
Residential Resurfacing/Slurry	1,435,533	1,507,931	1,269,396	238,535
Total expenditures	2,665,340	11,595,469	2,270,134	9,325,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures		514,241	52,370	(461,871)
Net change in fund balances	-	514,241	52,370	(461,871)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	(132,839)	(132,839)	(132,839)	-
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ (132,839)	\$ 381,402	\$ (80,469)	\$ (461,871)



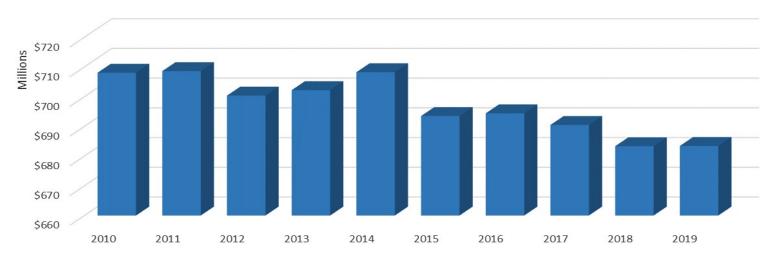
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activities it performs.

STATISTICAL TABLES AND OTHER SCHEDULES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This part of the City of Mission Viejo's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	140
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	the City's
Revenue Capacity	149
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most slocal revenue source, property tax revenues.	significant
Debt Capacity	153
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in t	•
Demographic and Economic Information	157
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader unthe environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	nderstand
Operating Information	159
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader unders the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provide	



					Fisca	l Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 651,851,636	\$ 644,039,024	\$ 649,203,896	\$ 646,771,844	\$ 643,465,280	\$ 638,065,270	\$ 639,179,582	\$ 639,548,835	\$ 639,309,161	\$ 634,921,382
Restricted	22,790,399	23,261,890	18,405,963	20,610,691	25,646,475	31,261,374	26,061,848	25,041,749	20,909,550	21,937,662
Unrestricted	29,168,881	36,865,274	28,219,048	29,947,637	33,909,082	19,843,910	24,062,008	20,367,268	17,421,479	20,610,321
Total governmental net position	703,810,916	704,166,188	695,828,907 ¹	697,330,172	703,020,837	689,170,554	689,303,438	684,957,852	677,640,190	677,469,365
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	2,358,370	2,231,986	2,185,815	2,161,796	1,854,037	1,997,334	1,961,624	2,749,214	2,779,607	2,589,938
Unrestricted	1,873,521	2,178,529	2,324,417	2,686,422	3,330,497	2,296,870	3,117,861	2,752,807	2,888,252	3,333,070
Total business-type net position	4,231,891	4,410,515	4,510,232	4,848,218	5,184,534	4,294,204	5,079,485	5,502,021	5,667,859	5,923,008
Primary governmental										
Net investment in capital assets	654,210,006	646,271,010	651,389,711	648,933,640	645,319,317	640,062,604	641,141,206	642,298,049	642,088,768	637,511,320
Restricted	22,790,399	23,261,890	18,405,963	20,610,691	25,646,475	31,261,374	26,061,848	25,041,749	20,909,550	21,937,662
Unrestricted	31,042,402	39,043,803	30,543,465	32,634,059	37,239,579	22,140,780	27,179,869	23,120,075	20,309,731	23,943,391
Total primary government net position	708,042,807	708,576,703	700,339,139	702,178,390	708,205,371	693,464,758	694,382,923	690,459,873	683,308,049	683,392,373

Decrease due to the transfer out of redevelopment assets in the amount of \$1.8 M; the disbursement of \$4.8 M for the development of an affordable housing project; and the use of cash resources to pay off one of the City's revenue bonds in the amount of \$2.4 M.

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Source: Statement of Net Position

² Decrease due to the restatement of net position related to the implementation of GASB 68.

³ Decrease due to use of accumulated resources in excess of \$5.8 million for the Marguerite Aquatics rehabilitation project.

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(accrual basis of accounting)						-		Fisca	l Year								
-	2010		2011	2012		2013	2	014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Expenses					_												
Governmental activities:																	
General Government-Legislative	\$ 2,346,	309	\$ 1,295,007	\$ 1,222,641	L \$	1,243,358	\$	1,175,830	\$ 1,391,939	\$	1,254,587	\$	1,953,252	\$	1,891,424	\$	1,402,416
General Govt-Mgmt and Support	16,209,	317 ¹	14,807,567	10,795,031	L	10,317,445	:	8,184,578 ¹	8,023,803		7,984,424		9,617,474		9,214,038		9,477,436
Public Safety	16,503,	571	16,781,149	16,664,706	5	16,939,740	10	6,963,811	18,091,816		18,853,188		20,111,045		20,410,021		21,171,371
Community Development	2,392,		2,571,601	10,102,297	, 3	3,079,388		3,270,422	3,266,884		3,171,164		4,743,210		3,368,119		3,139,741
Engineering & Transportation	3,166,	398	2,998,197	1,808,209)	2,806,889		2,409,419	2,837,220		5,478,851		6,924,142		8,133,213		8,651,747
Infrastructure Maintenance	24,723,	127	25,209,859	24,041,299)	20,777,340	2:	1,835,813	32,520,271	12	20,725,795		20,358,759		24,466,949		20,952,619
Rec/Community/Library Services	9,517,		9,153,074	9,419,034		9,805,902		9,788,128	9,495,628		10,352,676		11,137,331		10,240,895		10,481,960
Interest and fiscal charges	2,191,		1,681,786	² 1,031,685		1,212,454		1,139,294	1,171,629		968,120		1,085,677		1,079,976		1,025,169
interest and fiscal charges	2,131,	/12 _	1,001,700		<u> </u>			1,133,234	1,171,025	_	500,120		1,003,077		1,013,310		1,023,103
Total governmental activities expenses	77,051,	381	74,498,240	75,084,902	2	66,182,516	6	4,767,295	76,799,190	_	68,788,805		75,930,890	_	78,804,635		76,302,459
Business-type activities:																	
Animal Services	1,701,	3 74	1,684,758	1,757,543	3	1,745,176	:	2,120,143	1,928,620		2,165,119		3,128,506	13	2,779,573		3,158,185
Mission Viejo Television	123,		131,138	224,840		230,128		356,374	317,566		298,856		445,614		598,697		328,099
Total business-type activities expenses	1,825,		1,815,896	1,982,383		1,975,304		2,476,517	2,246,186	_	2,463,975		3,574,120		3,378,270		3,486,284
Total primary government expenses	78,877,	328 =	76,314,136	77,067,285	<u> </u>	68,157,820	6	7,243,812	79,045,376	_	71,252,780		79,505,010	_	82,182,905		79,788,743
Program revenues																	
Governmental activities:																	
Charges for services																	
General Government-Legislative		-	-	-		-		-	1,320		1,935		779		4,305		5,538
General Govt-Mgmt and Support		-		-	_	-		-	88,836		35,946		32,450		136,434		150,718
Public Safety	1,444,		712,997	657,456		611,820		622,490	590,904		558,417		412,881		420,317		423,894
Community Development	1,323,		1,279,153	1,388,402		1,936,689		2,157,105	2,501,057		2,529,804		2,942,021		3,131,388		2,564,613
Engineering & Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance	161,	143	467,949	384,856)	468,278		951,474	526,963		524,837		622,602		679,171		927,931
	2 224	-	2 054 227	6 1 700 114		4 007 004		15,000	41,992		51,941		51,353		167,412		300,800
Rec/Community/Library Services Other Activities	2,331,		3,951,337 553,623	1,788,114		1,807,694		1,878,387	2,242,589		2,255,657		2,212,519		2,108,549		2,219,695
	172,			107,810		53,983		203,635	- 0.240.077		4 4 3 0 3 0 4		-		- 700 650		7 204 700
Operating grants and contributions	7,275,		7,573,309	8,912,482		7,867,922		7,602,759	8,318,977		4,130,294		5,721,395		6,700,659		7,394,760
Capital grants and contributions	5,508,	196	6,697,833	3,395,881	<u> </u>	4,533,348		5,549,795	4,277,263	_	3,227,117		1,838,621	_	1,188,079	_	756,472
Total governmental activities program revenues	18,217,	699	21,236,201	16,635,001	<u> </u>	17,279,734	1	8,980,645	18,589,901	_	13,315,948		13,834,621		14,536,314	_	14,744,421
Business-type activities:																	
Charges for services																	
Animal Services	685,	173	1,241,507	5 1,305,162	2	1,366,721		1,424,226	1,364,502		1,452,532		2,810,457	13	2,275,983		2,328,939
Mission Viejo Television	,	60	100	700		580		420	440		500		529,645	14	532,816		532,447
Operating grants and contributions	590,		200,985	324,654		_		1,052,005 ¹	10 686,790		823,279		143,106	14	98,892		160,341
Capital grants and contributions		_	-	-		_		_	<u>-</u>		9,200		-,		-		-
Total business-type activities revenues	1,276,	013	1,442,592	1,630,516		1,367,301		2,476,651	2,051,732	_	2,285,511	-	3,483,208		2,907,691		3,021,727
Total primary government revenues	19,493,		22,678,793	18,265,517		18,647,035		1,457,296	20,641,633	_	15,601,459		17,317,829	_	17,444,005		17,766,148
Net (Expense) Revenue																	
Government activities	(58,834,	182)	(53,262,039)	(58,449,901	L)	(48,902,782)	(4	5,786,650)	(58,209,289)		(55,472,857)		(62,096,269)		(64,268,321)		(61,558,038)
Business-type activities	(549,		(373,304)	(351,867		(608,003)	,	134	(194,454)		(178,464)		(90,912)		(470,579)		(464,557)
Total primary government net expense	(59,384,		(53,635,343)	(58,801,768		(49,510,785)	(4	5,786,516)	(58,403,743)	_	(55,651,321)		(62,187,181)		(64,738,900)	_	(62,022,595)
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CITY OF MISSION VIEJO
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net										
Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	34,352,871	32,983,492	29,934,859 ⁷	28,148,758	28,497,853	30,436,445	32,317,084	33,102,624	34,828,754	36,537,581
Sales and use taxes	10,547,009	11,059,525	11,622,640	11,998,071	12,574,446	12,721,842	15,218,225	17,186,469 ¹⁵	16,732,687 ¹⁶	19,735,853 ¹⁶
Property taxes in lieu of sales/use taxes	2,718,259 4	3,731,802	3,834,165	3,937,682	4,316,288	4,211,353	3,324,689	- 15	-	-
Other taxes	3,392,049	3,705,433	3,758,594	3,936,102	4,179,837	4,560,678	4,417,528	4,175,375	4,563,624	4,500,794
Unrestricted motor vehicle in lieu fees	341,391	497,722	49,831	51,634	42,733	41,278	38,997	43,321	50,911	46,074
Investment earnings	1,001,415	1,305,766	1,140,564	1,022,147	1,193,913	242,695	390,182	98,250	247,029	1,022,224
Other	603,503	655,288	2,031,801 8	1,784,653	1,202,634	1,540,212	521,251	664,063	329,825	127,686
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital asset	=	3,151	-	-	-	-	271,129	1,021	=	=
Extraordinary item	=	-	(1,849,384) 9	-	-	-	=	=	=	=
Gain on sale of land reclassed for resale	-	-	-	_	-	6,672,066	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(132,831)	(476,611)	(410,450)	(475,000)	(530,389)	(549,409)	(893,344)	(520,440)	(540,447)	(582,999)
Total governmental activities	52,823,666	53,465,568	50,112,620	50,404,047	51,477,315	59,877,160	55,605,741	54,750,683	56,212,383	61,387,213
Business-type activities:										
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	18,034	69,376	34,860	1,708	17,246	17,194	38,129	8,175	34,441	127,677
Other	-	5,941	6,274	-	-	-	-	9,219	9,200	9,030
Transfers	132,831	476,611	410,450	475,000	530,389	549,409	893,344	520,440	540,447	582,999
Gain/loss on sale/disposal of cap assets	=	=	=	-	(211,453)	-	-	(24,386)	-	-
Total business-type activities	150,865	551,928	451,584	476,708	336,182	566,603	931,473	513,448	584,088	719,706
Total primary government	52,974,531	54,017,496	50,564,204	50,880,755	51,813,497	60,443,763	56,537,214	55,264,131	56,796,471	62,106,919
Change in Net Position										
Government activities	(6,010,516)	203,529	(8,337,281)	1,501,265	5,690,665	1,667,871	132,884	(7,345,586)	(8,055,938)	(170,825)
Business-type activities	(399,069)	178,624	99,717	(131,295)	336,316	372,149	753,009	422,536	113,509	255,149
Total primary government	(6,409,585)	382,153	(8,237,564)	1,369,970	6,026,981	2,040,020	885,893	(6,923,050)	(7,942,429)	84,324

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

- General government-management and support increase in 2010 is due to a payment to the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund as required to transfer local revenues back to the State to assist in balancing the State's budget. This payment was approximately \$1.4 million less in 2011.
- ² Interest on long-term debt increased in 2010 due to costs associated with the issuing of 2009 Lease Revenue Refunding bonds and the redemption premium paid to refund the 2001 Lease Revenue Bond. Because of the refunding, interest on long-term debt decreased in 2011.
- ³ Increase is due to the expending of \$4.8M for an affordable housing subsidy and the reclassification of a prior year \$2M housing subsidy.
- 4 Property taxes in lieu of sales and use taxes decreased due to a correction of a prior year overpayment and a reduction of estimated advances received for current year.
- ⁵ Operating costs increased due to providing the City of Aliso Viejo with animal services.
- ⁶ One time park development fees received in 2011 of \$2M.
- Decrease is due to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies causing the City to receive \$3M less in property tax increment revenue.
- 8 Increase is due to the receipt of miscellaneous developer fee reimbursements related to completed capital projects.
- ⁹ Amount represents the net asset transfered from the redevelopment agency upon dissolution.
- ¹⁰ Large donation received FY 13/14 for the Animal Shelter.
- 11 Elimination of OCTA Gas Tax Exchange funded under general government management and support.
- 12 Increase in street infrastructure expenditures which are not capitalized and adjustments to construction in progress resulting in expense recognition.
- 13 Operating costs and revenue increased due to providing the Cities of Laguna Hills and Rancho Santa Margarita with animal services beginning January 2017.
- ¹⁴ MVTV franchise taxes reported as Operating Grants and Contributions in previous years.
- ¹⁵ Property taxes in lieu of sales and use taxes reverted back to Sales and use taxes due to Proposition 57 "triple-flip" ending.
- 16 Approximately \$1.0 million of revenue recognized in 2019 was 2018 revenue not received within 60 day availability period due to CDTFA reporting issues.

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Source: Statement of Activities

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 4,313,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	28,919,290	-	-	=	-	=	=	-	=	-
Nonspendable	-	\$ 654,403 ² \$	92,437	\$ 554,384 5 \$	534,944	\$ 569,023	\$ 597,668	\$ 606,885	\$ 36,014 5	\$ 33,361
Restricted	-	140,427 2	180,068	160,250	242,339	440,319	366,193	3,056,060 ⁶	3,249,861	3,568,710
Assigned	-	-	18,262,314 ³	17,253,034	17,175,604	16,942,850	18,275,290	4,500,000	4,500,000	6,100,000
Unassigned Total general fund	33,232,926	32,486,599 33,281,429	10,191,747 28,726,566	11,140,289 29,107,957	13,285,786 31,238,673	15,097,438 33,049,630	13,477,307 32,716,458	26,519,396 34,682,341	24,985,180 32,771,055	28,224,486 37,926,557
All other governmental funds										
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	28,120,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	(4,638,772)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	(2,921,375)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	566,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	4,456,564 ²	4,458,310	6,042,642	5,421,335	75	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	18,664,969 ²	9,505,259 4	11,186,470	17,671,546	16,058,970	16,745,326	18,771,464	13,201,408 1	11,325,133
Unassigned Total other governmental funds	21,127,034	23,121,533	(2,545,097) 11,418,472	(3,383,951) 13,845,161	(2,276,368) 20,816,513	(3,597,725)	(873,939) 15,871,387	(63,579) 18,707,885	<u>(658,376)</u>	(1,056,053 10,269,080

¹ Decrease due to use of accumulated resources in excess of \$5.8 million for the Marguerite Aquatics rehabilitation project.

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Source: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

² Fund balance classifications reflect GASB 54 requirements for Fiscal Year 2011.

³ Unassigned balances reported in 2011 were re-classified as assigned in accordance with GASB 54.

⁴ The decrease is due to the disbursment of \$4.8M for a housing subsidy from the Housing Authority; the pay off of one bond issue for \$2.4M; and transfer of \$1.8 as a result of the dissolution of the redevelopment agency.

⁵ Increase in 2013 relates to re-establishing City/RDA loan due to Department of Finance disallowance of loan payment. Decrease in 2018 reflects re-payment of loan.

⁶ Section 115 Trust account to offset pension costs.

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 50,849,597	\$ 51,480,252	\$ 49,150,258	\$ 46,976,084	\$ 48,533,127	\$ 50,440,362	\$ 53,480,709	\$ 53,079,452	\$ 54,637,638	\$ 59,268,076
Licenses and permits	1,244,695	1,241,009	1,192,491	1,779,083	2,123,226	1,775,273	1,899,432	2,132,053	2,386,051	1,816,832
Intergovernmental	12,668,991	12,069,112	9,027,221	8,352,626	8,471,890	7,824,560	9,703,408	9,950,436	7,337,040	9,159,427
Charges for services	2,167,175	2,301,119	2,137,521	3,077,209	3,557,646	3,453,513	3,278,467	3,563,912	3,462,740	3,559,567
Investment earnings	1,851,646	1,500,919	1,518,378	156,612	358,774	367,070	470,299	161,556	427,381	1,187,184
Fines and forfeitures	865,963	969,262	915,398	838,406	943,592	1,041,542	813,287	507,538	664,077	586,407
Developer fees	1,164,858	2,394,099	2,990,867	3,246,060	4,800,000	-	1,000,000	4,069,104	64,958	-
Other	763,812	963,943	1,769,879	2,381,790	2,175,981	1,445,204	1,794,735	1,415,390	773,483	1,157,365
Total revenues	71,576,737	72,919,715	68,702,013	66,807,870	70,964,236	66,347,524	72,440,337	74,879,441	69,753,368	76,734,858
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government-Legislative	2,057,561	1,294,261	1,221,895	1,242,612	1,175,359	1,399,352	1,370,524	1,725,169	1,848,205	1,376,002
General Govt-Mgmt and Support	14,811,597	12,705,588	8,933,721	8,355,137	6,724,600	10,044,693 ⁸	7,819,648	7,672,599	7,446,415	7,840,657
Public Safety	16,551,580	16,723,031	16,703,530	16,900,401	16,940,727	18,092,654	19,184,846	19,949,598	20,322,682	21,127,439
Community Development	4,390,143	³ 2,570,480	8,102,297	3,079,388	3,270,422	3,280,456	3,409,459	4,348,923	3,280,501	3,088,784
Engineering & Transportation	2,621,355	2,495,045	2,519,010	2,298,426	2,423,926	2,378,539	2,913,831	2,688,907	2,559,113	2,648,580
Infrastructure Maintenance	14,335,933	13,912,489	13,937,952	14,686,204	14,570,652	14,823,913	16,110,507	16,463,740	17,685,584	17,658,855
Rec/Community/Library Services	7,609,303	7,279,008	7,517,881	7,792,327	8,002,589	7,875,459	8,811,348	7,671,084	8,046,601	8,478,370
Capital Outlay	7,642,900	14,984,143	14,232,771	6,526,594	5,460,896	14,426,925 ^s		7,973,171	13,424,143	6,466,992
Debt service:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,	, - ,	-,-	,,	, .,.	-, ,-			-,,
Principal retirement	1,415,000	1,620,000	1,750,000	1,530,000	1,715,000	1,740,000	1,770,000	2,060,000		4,139,000
Interest	1,940,016	1,368,857	1,177,243	1,117,803	1,056,096	724,173	689,158	378,893 ¹⁰	533,671	743,019
Administrative charges	1,382,435	-	-	-	-	370,447	141,250	503,316 ¹⁰	179,820	146,336
Payment to bond escrow agent								1,363,981	·	
Total expenditures	74,757,823	74,952,902	76,096,300	63,528,892	61,340,267	75,156,611	68,647,893	72,799,381	77,296,735	73,714,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(3,181,086)	(2,033,187)	(7,394,287)	3,278,978	9,623,969	(8,809,087)	3,792,444	2,080,060	(7,543,367)	3,020,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	25,437,485	4 11,873,668	3,754,173	3,541,011	4,208,247	4,198,196	5,371,184	5,829,812	4,273,297	3,853,667
Transfers out	(25,570,316)	, ,	(4,164,623)	(4,016,011)	(4,738,636)	(4,747,605)	(6,264,528)	(6,350,253)	(4,813,744)	(4,436,666)
Proceeds of bonds		4 -	(1,101,020)	(1,010,011)	(1,750,050)	(1,717,003)	(0,20.,320)	13,150,000		(1,150,000)
Premium on bonds	853,583	4	_	_	_	_	_	1,107,810	_	_
Payment to bond escrow agent	(16,244,503)	4	(2,211,516)	_	_	_	_	(14,016,069)	_	_
Proceeds of capital lease	(10,244,303)	_	(2,211,310)	_	_	_	-	(14,010,005)	-	420,000
Sale of City property	3,742	3,151	5,619	4,102	8,488	27,782	1,365	1,021	- 7,675	23,725
Sale of land	-	-	-		-	2,600,000	-	-	-	25,725
Proceeds from housing loan payoff	-		-	-	-	186,481	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,784,991	(473,460)	(2,616,347)	(470,898)	(521,901)	2,264,854	(891,979)	(277,679)	(532,772)	(139,274)
Extraordinary Item			(1,849,384)							
Net change in fund balances	(1,396,095)	(2,506,647)	(11,860,018)	2,808,080	9,102,068	(6,544,233)	2,900,465	1,802,381	(8,076,139)	2,881,550
Fund balances - beginning	55,756,055	54,511,703	52,005,056	40,145,038	42,953,118	52,055,189	45,687,380	51,587,845	53,390,226	45,314,087
Fund balances - ending	\$ 54,359,960	\$ 52,005,056	\$ 40,145,038	\$ 42,953,118	\$ 52,055,186	\$ 45,510,956	\$ 48,587,845	\$ 53,390,226	\$ 45,314,087	\$ 48,195,637
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures 11	-0.48%	4.52%	3.96%	4.36%	4.93%	3.28%	3.58%	3.35%	3.24%	6.62%

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Amount in 2019 is for new five-year computer equipment lease.

² Increase in 2010 is due to a payment to the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund as required by the State. This payment was \$1.4 million less in 2011.

Increase due to funding for a new low and moderate income housing project in the City.

Related to the issuance of 2009 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds.

Increase is due in part to the commencment of work on the Oso Creek Restoration project and the Oso/Marguerite parkway Intersection Improvement project, and the completion of the Crown Valley Parkway Widening project.

Amount represents the net asset transfer from the Redevelopment Agency upon dissolution.

⁷ Rents on property previously reported as earnings on investments, now reported as charges for services.

⁸ Increase due to funding of \$2.1M in other post employment retirement benefit health costs, and \$1.5M in pension costs.

⁹ Increase due to the commencement of work on Oso Parkway widening, and increased spending on city-wide pavement projects.

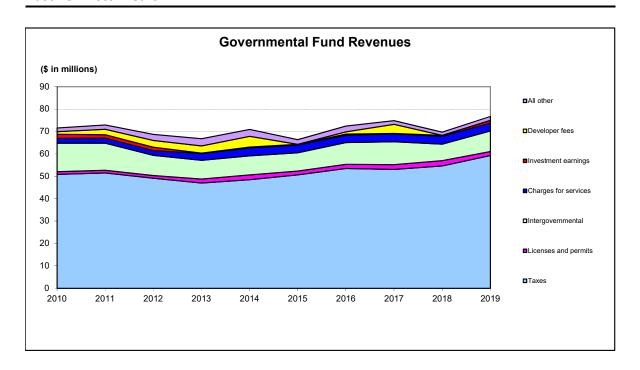
¹⁰ Changes due to Refunding 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds.

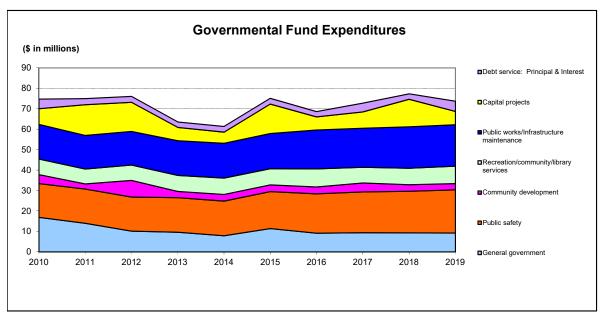
11 Capital asset expenditures for this calculation are from the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities.

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES Last Ten Fiscal Years





Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modifed accrual basis of accounting)

		Property Tax				Real Property	Transient	
	City	Redevelopment Agency 1	Successor Agency ²	Sales & Use Tax	Franchise Tax	Transfer Tax	Occupancy Tax	Total
2010	25,952,524	7,811,875	-	13,265,268	2,996,167	448,100	520,095	50,994,029
2011	25,908,673	7,074,818	-	14,791,327	2,899,187	357,313	594,299	51,625,617
2012	25,830,084	4,104,775	826,533	15,456,805	3,087,094	357,241	608,311	50,270,843
2013	27,104,227	-	2,973,465	15,935,753	3,213,322	511,596	630,117	50,368,479
2014	27,462,558	-	1,613,733	16,890,734	3,333,588	522,333	749,316	50,572,261
2015	29,019,567	-	2,251,008	16,933,195	3,514,922	615,641	826,242	53,160,575
2016	30,584,018	-	2,130,770	18,542,914	3,439,858	593,415	882,409	56,173,384
2017	31,730,836	-	2,403,051	17,186,469	3,137,554	671,752	882,265	56,011,927
2018	33,402,237	-	1,788,215	16,732,687	3,236,957	736,109	1,062,423 3	56,958,628
2019	35,031,429	-	1,241,942	19,735,853 4	3,241,863	570,352	1,220,925	61,042,364

¹ The State of California dissolved redevelopment agencies effective 1-31-12.

Sources: General Ledger

² Successor Agency of the Community Development Agency established 2-1-12.

³ Increase due to the addition of a Hampton Inn, opened 9/15/17.

⁴ Increase due to late payments from 2018 that were not received until 2019 due to CDTFA software issues in the amount of \$1.0 million; and better than expected sales in the auto and transportation industry of \$1.3 million.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

		Ci	ity		(Community Deve	lopment Agency 2		
Fiscal Year				Taxable				_	Total
Ended		Public		Assessed		Public		Incremental	Direct Tax
June 30	Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Value ¹	Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Valuation	Rate
2010	12,736,555	2,418	365,726	13,104,699	644,506	2,418	102,443	749,367	0.1647%
2011	12,820,786	2,418	334,775	13,157,979	637,830	2,418	81,684	721,932	0.1647%
2012	12,894,834	2,418	328,863	13,226,115	650,631	2,417	76,373	729,421	0.1647%
2013	13,014,823	2,418	303,333	13,320,574	636,435	2,418	82,469	721,322	0.1647%
2014	13,349,374	2,418	287,688	13,639,480	667,245	2,418	83,716	753,379	0.1647%
2015	14,207,345	2,418	323,782	14,533,545	675,710	2,418	80,299	758,427	0.1647%
2016	14,938,921	2,418	321,095	15,262,434	770,481	2,418	97,124	870,023	0.1647%
2017	15,546,057	2,418	286,902	15,835,377	796,666	2,418	68,717	867,801	0.1647%
2018	16,249,236	2,418	286,941	16,538,595	870,591	2,418	73,308	946,317	0.1647%
2019	17,071,372	2,418	288,829	17,362,619	920,736	2,418	68,724	991,878	0.1647%

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 of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: Orange County Auditor-Controller

¹ City amounts include Community Development Agency incremental valuation.

² The State of California dissolved redevelopment agencies effective 1-31-12.

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates ¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City Direct Rate:										
Mission Viejo City Reorg #98	0.09200	0.09200	0.09200	0.09200	0.09200	0.09200	0.09200	0.09200	0.09200	0.09200
Mission Viejo City Lighting Fund	0.03270	0.03270	0.03270	0.03270	0.03270	0.03270	0.03270	0.03270	0.03270	0.03270
Mission Viejo General Fund	0.02290	0.02290	0.02290	0.02290	0.02290	0.02290	0.02290	0.02290	0.02290	0.02290
Mission Viejo Library Fund	0.01711	0.01711	0.01711	0.01711	0.01711	0.01711	0.01711	0.01711	0.01711	0.01711
	0.16471	0.16471	0.16471	0.16471	0.16471	0.16471	0.16471	0.16471	0.16471	0.16471
Overlapping Rates:										
Capistrano Unified School District General Fund	0.36940	0.36940	0.36940	0.36940	0.36940	0.36940	0.36940	0.36940	0.36940	0.36940
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.13360	0.13360	0.13360	0.13360	0.13360	0.13360	0.13360	0.13360	0.13360	0.13360
Orange County Cemetery Fund	0.00051	0.00051	0.00051	0.00051	0.00051	0.00051	0.00051	0.00051	0.00051	0.00051
Orange County Department of Education	0.01674	0.01674	0.01674	0.01674	0.01674	0.01674	0.01674	0.01674	0.01674	0.01674
Orange County Fire Department	0.11535	0.11535	0.11535	0.11535	0.11535	0.11535	0.11535	0.11535	0.11535	0.11535
Orange County Flood Control District General	0.02030	0.02030	0.02030	0.02030	0.02030	0.02030	0.02030	0.02030	0.02030	0.02030
Orange County General Fund	0.05303	0.05303	0.05303	0.05303	0.05303	0.05303	0.05303	0.05303	0.05303	0.05303
Orange County Harbors Beaches & Parks CSA	0.01569	0.01569	0.01569	0.01569	0.01569	0.01569	0.01569	0.01569	0.01569	0.01569
Orange County Transportation Authority	0.00288	0.00288	0.00288	0.00288	0.00288	0.00288	0.00288	0.00288	0.00288	0.00288
Orange County Vector Control	0.00115	0.00115	0.00115	0.00115	0.00115	0.00115	0.00115	0.00115	0.00115	0.00115
Santa Margarita Water District	0.01558	0.01558	0.01558	0.01558	0.01558	0.01558	0.01558	0.01558	0.01558	0.01558
Santa Margarita Water Improvement District 1W	0.00021	0.00021	0.00021	0.00021	0.00021	0.00021	0.00021	0.00021	0.00021	0.00021
South Orange County Community College District	0.09085	0.09085	0.09085	0.09085	0.09085	0.09085	0.09085	0.09085	0.09085	0.09085
	0.83529	0.83529	0.83529	0.83529	0.83529	0.83529	0.83529	0.83529	0.83529	0.83529
Total Proposition 13 Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates ²	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Metropolitan Water District	0.00430	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Capistrano Unified School District 1999 Bond 2000 A	0.00308	0.00317	0.00314	0.00335	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Capistrano Unified School District 1999 Bond 2001 B	0.00494	0.00507	0.00506	0.00538	0.00507	0.00470	0.00445	0.00439	0.00417	0.00409
Capistrano Unified School District 1999 Bond 2002 C	0.00275	0.00281	0.00281	0.00298	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Capistrano Unified School District 1999 EL, 2012 Ref	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00465	0.00430	0.00400	0.00404	0.00383	0.00377
Total School & Water District Overlapping Tax Rates	0.01507	0.01475	0.01471	0.01521	0.01322	0.01250	0.01195	0.01193	0.01150	0.0113
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	1.01507	1.01475	1.01471	1.01521	1.01322	1.01250	1.01195	1.01193	1.01150	1.0113

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Source: Orange County Auditor-Controller

HdL Coren & Cone

¹ This schedule shows information for tax rate area 27-006, the largest general fund tax rate area by assessed value.

² In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13, which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed rate of market value (assessed value). This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies on which the subject property resides within. In addition, to the 1.00% fixed rate, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of voter approved school and water district bonds.

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	 2	019			2010	
			Percent of			Percent of
			Total City			Total City
			Taxable			Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	 Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Shops at Mission Viejo LLC	\$ 207,990,232	1	1.20%	-		-
HTA-Mission Mob LLC	142,798,976	2	0.82%	-		-
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	119,499,026	3	0.69%	-		-
OC Los Alisos 2015 LLC	82,971,642	4	0.48%	-		-
EQR-Del Lago Vistas Inc	67,870,269	5	0.39%	60,105,578	4	0.46%
UDR Pacific Los Alisos LP	60,923,157	6	0.35%	-		-
Vista Real Apartments MV LLC	60,454,394	7	0.35%	-		-
Trust Mission Ridge LLC	58,994,888	8	0.34%	-		-
Oasis-California Inc	57,479,215	9	0.33%	50,697,306	7	0.39%
Mission Viejo Oso Parkway Dev LP	52,504,925	10	0.30%	-		-
Mission Viejo Associates	-		-	137,206,779	1	1.05%
Mission Viejo Medical LLC	-		-	92,210,224	2	0.70%
Target Corporation	-		-	64,047,830	3	0.49%
Laguna Cabot Road Business Park LP	-		-	55,540,761	5	0.42%
OC SD Holdings LLC	-		-	53,040,000	6	0.40%
MG Promenade Apt LLC	-		-	49,290,470	8	0.38%
MV Unisys LLC	-		-	46,387,615	9	0.35%
Reef Plaza Del Lago Inc	-		-	44,407,727	10	0.34%
	\$ 911,486,724		5.25%	\$ 652,934,290		4.989

Source: HdL Coren & Cone.

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Property Tax Levies & Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected wi				
Fiscal	Tax Levied	Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collection	
Year Ending	for the	2	Percent	for Prior		Percent
June 30	Fiscal Year 1	Amount ²	of Levy	Years ³	Amount	of Levy
2010	26,506,153	24,977,492	94.23%	558,668	25,536,160	96.34%
2011	26,156,545	24,728,390	94.54%	400,919	25,129,309	96.07%
2012	25,969,090	22,047,310	84.90%	364,000	22,411,310	86.30%
2013	19,246,353	19,249,605	100.02%	271,567	19,521,172	101.43% ⁴
2014	20,015,012	19,499,656	97.43%	233,759	19,733,415	98.59%
2015	21,222,023	20,936,644	98.66%	229,431	21,166,075	99.74%
2016	22,459,253	22,325,258	99.40%	217,280	22,325,258	99.40%
2017	23,328,704	23,172,592	99.33%	196,616	23,172,592	99.33%
2018	24,297,123	24,503,875	100.85%	192,949	24,696,824	101.65% ⁴
2019	25,380,703	25,692,684	101.23%	-	25,692,684	101.23% 4

¹ Levy and collection data does not include Community Development Agency after 1/31/12 dissolution.

Source: Orange County Auditor-Controller

² Includes secured, unsecured, and supplemental City property tax revenues as well as penalties. Excludes sales and use tax compensation, interest, VLF in lieu, CFD 92-1, and HOX.

³ No amount is shown for the current fiscal year because the property taxes levied will be collected in the following year.

⁴ Total tax collections to date exceed 100% due to the receipt of delinquent taxes related to prior years.

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Lease	Certificates	Percentage		Percentage of	
	Revenue	of	of Personal	Per	Actual Value of	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Participation	Income 1	Capita ¹	Taxable Property ³	
2010	17,993,583	_	0.37%	192.86	0.14%	
2011	17,504,031	_	0.37%	187.24	0.13%	
2012	17,014,329	_	0.35%	180.63	0.13%	
2013	16,444,628	_	0.33%	173.42	0.12%	
2014	15,789,926	_	0.30%	165.63	0.12%	
2015	15,110,224	_	0.27%	156.34	0.10%	
2016	14,400,522	_	0.25%	148.92	0.09%	
2017	13,323,956	_	0.21%	138.81	0.08%	
2018	12,480,102	_	0.19%	130.02	0.08%	
2019	11,626,248	-	0.17%	120.56	0.07%	
	Other Go	vernmental Activiti	es Deht	Total	Percentage	
		vernmental Activiti Note		Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
Fiscal Year	Other Go Revenue Bonds	vernmental Activiti Note Payable	es Debt Capitalized Leases 4	Total Primary Government ²	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
Fiscal Year 2010	Revenue	Note	Capitalized	Primary	of Personal	Capita ¹
	Revenue Bonds	Note	Capitalized	Primary Government ²	of Personal Income ¹	Capita ¹ 577.73
2010	Revenue Bonds 35,907,326	Note	Capitalized	Primary Government ² 53,900,909	of Personal Income ¹	Capita ¹ 577.73 558.62
2010 2011	Revenue Bonds 35,907,326 34,717,326	Note	Capitalized	Primary Government ² 53,900,909 52,221,357	of Personal Income ¹ 1.11% 1.11%	Capita ¹ 577.73 558.62 512.38
2010 2011 2012	Revenue Bonds 35,907,326 34,717,326 31,247,326	Note	Capitalized	Primary Government ² 53,900,909 52,221,357 48,261,655	of Personal Income ¹ 1.11% 1.11% 0.98%	577.73 558.62 512.33 492.4
2010 2011 2012 2013	Revenue Bonds 35,907,326 34,717,326 31,247,326 30,247,326	Note	Capitalized	Primary Government ² 53,900,909 52,221,357 48,261,655 46,691,954	of Personal Income ¹ 1.11% 1.11% 0.98% 0.93%	577.73 558.62 512.38 492.4 471.33
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Revenue Bonds 35,907,326 34,717,326 31,247,326 30,247,326 29,147,326	Note	Capitalized	Primary Government ² 53,900,909 52,221,357 48,261,655 46,691,954 44,937,252	of Personal Income ¹ 1.11% 1.11% 0.98% 0.93% 0.86%	Capita 1 577.73 558.62 512.38 492.44 471.33 446.53
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	Revenue Bonds 35,907,326 34,717,326 31,247,326 30,247,326 29,147,326 28,047,326	Note	Capitalized	Primary Government ² 53,900,909 52,221,357 48,261,655 46,691,954 44,937,252 43,157,550	of Personal Income ¹ 1.11% 1.11% 0.98% 0.93% 0.86% 0.78%	Capita 1 577.73 558.62 512.38 492.4 471.33 446.53 427.58
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	Revenue Bonds 35,907,326 34,717,326 31,247,326 30,247,326 29,147,326 28,047,326 26,947,326	Note	Capitalized	Primary Government ² 53,900,909 52,221,357 48,261,655 46,691,954 44,937,252 43,157,550 41,347,848	of Personal Income ¹ 1.11% 1.11% 0.98% 0.93% 0.86% 0.78% 0.72%	

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

¹ See the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for personal income and population information.

² Includes general bonded debt and other governmental activities debt.

³ See the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule for assessed values of taxable property.

⁴ Five year computer equipment lease.

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Direct and Overlapping Debt as of June 30, 2019

	Deb	t Outstanding	Estimate Percentage Applicable 1	 nated Share of erlapping Debt
Overlapping tax and assessment debt:				
Metropolitan Water District	\$	48,050,000	0.595%	\$ 285,898
Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1		21,748,753	10.811%	2,351,258
Saddleback Valley Unified School District		107,700,000	17.912%	19,291,224
Santa Margarita Water District Improvement District No. 4		33,705,000	0.015%	5,056
Santa Margarita Water District Improvement District No. 4B		7,845,000	0.002%	 157
Subtotal overlapping tax and assessment debt		219,048,753		 21,933,593
Overlapping general fund obligation debt:				
Orange County General Fund Obligations	\$	388,720,000	2.933%	\$ 11,401,158
Orange County Pension Obligations		407,629,239	2.933%	11,955,766
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation		13,490,000	2.933%	395,662
Capistrano Unified School District Certificates of Participation		28,790,000	10.978%	3,160,566
Moulton-Niguel Water District Certificates of Participation		59,065,000	16.029%	9,467,529
Subtotal overlapping general fund obligation debt		897,694,239		36,380,680
Subtotal overlapping debt	\$	1,116,742,992		 58,314,273
Direct Debt				
City of Mission Viejo Community Development Financing Authority		21,272,326	100.000%	21,272,326
City of Mission Viejo				11,626,248
				32,898,574
Grand total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 91,212,847

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Overlapping debt excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source for overlapping debt: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Source for City direct debt: City of Mission Viejo Administrative Services Department

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

² 1999 Series A and Subordinate Series B Revenue Bonds are secured by first call on net property tax increments and secondly by sales tax revenues of mall properties.

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assessed valuation	\$ 13,104,698,129 \$	13,157,979,198 \$	13,226,115,127 \$	13,320,574,029 \$	13,639,459,848 \$	14,533,544,020 \$	15,262,434,352 \$	15,835,376,499 \$	16,538,594,766 \$	17,362,619,028
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	3,276,174,532	3,289,494,800	3,306,528,782	3,330,143,507	3,409,864,962	3,633,386,005	3,815,608,588	3,958,844,125	4,134,648,692	4,340,654,757
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	491,426,180	493,424,220	495,979,317	499,521,526	511,479,744	545,007,901	572,341,288	593,826,619	620,197,304	651,098,214
Total net debt applicable to limit	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 491,426,180 \$	493,424,220 \$	495,979,317 \$	499,521,526 \$	511,479,744 \$	545,007,901 \$	572,341,288 \$	593,826,619 \$	620,197,304 \$	651,098,214
Total net debt applicable to limit as percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	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 of Mission Viejo Administrative Services Department Orange County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

		1999 Series A Revenue Bond										
	Property Tax		Total Available	Debt Se	rvice							
Fiscal Year	Increment	Sales Tax	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage						
2010	767,199	1,097,181	1,864,380	900,000	48,950	1.96						
2011	666,005	1,126,628	1,792,633	900,000	60,372	1.87						
2012	938,029	1,134,141	2,072,170	1,000,000	30,238	2.01						
2013	1,044,529	1,179,693	2,224,222	1,000,000	34,582	2.15						
2014	1,035,297	1,410,755	2,446,052	1,100,000	15,846	2.19						
2015	1,273,540	1,397,595	2,671,135	1,100,000	8,061	2.41						
2016	1,516,090	1,546,898	3,062,988	1,100,000	5,046	2.77						
2017	1,235,364	1,442,102	2,677,466	1,200,000	98,273	2.06						
2018	1,295,309	1,255,232	2,550,541	1,200,000	163,808	1.87						
2019	1,417,029	1,128,852	2,545,881	3,275,000 1	382,873	0.70						

Revenues are derived from all property tax increment revenue (subject to 2011 dissolution law). After dissolution, property tax increment recognition was changed to fiscal year in order to correlate with the receipt of funds through the Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule (ROPS). Sales tax revenue represents sales tax generated by The Shops of Mission Viejo that is remaining after minimum thresholds are met.

¹ Bonds were converted to a fixed rate on 7/31/18. At date of conversion, an amount of \$1,960,000 from the reserve fund was used to pay down the principal balance. Additional details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population ¹	Median Age ²	Median Housing Value ³	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Per Capita Personal Income ⁴	Unemployment Rate ⁵
2010	93,297	40.8	460,000	153,300,000	52,124	6.9%
2011	93,483	41.5	430,000	154,100,000	50,440	6.7%
2012	94,196	41.6	425,000	161,700,000	52,342	5.7%
2013	94,824	42.0	535,250	165,300,000	53,032	4.7%
2014	95,334	43.0	580,050	173,300,000	55,096	3.9%
2015	96,652	43.6	595,000	181,300,000	57,133	4.2%
2016	96,701	43.7	625,000	189,800,000	59,303	4.1%
2017	95,985	44.2	665,500	208,700,000	65,011	3.4%
2018	95,987	44.8	699,000	220,200,000	68,014	3.1%
2019	96,434	44.8	705,000	230,800,000	70,688	3.0%

Information for 2019 is unavailable, used number from prior year.

Sources: ¹ California Department of Finance (2010-2018). HdL Coren & Cone (2019)

² HdL Coren & Cone (2010-2018)

³ HdL Coren & Cone (2010-2019)

⁴ Data shown is for the County of Orange; data for City of Mission Viejo is not available. UCLA: Economic Forecast (2010)

Cal State Fullerton Economic Forecast (2011-2019)

⁵ California Employment Development Department (2010-2018). HdL Coren & Cone (2019)

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019		2010				
			Percentage ¹			Percentage ²		
Employer	Employees	Rank	of Total City	Employees	Rank	of Total City		
Employer	Employees	<u> Kalik</u>	Employment	Employees	Kalik	Employment		
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	2,600	1	5.21%	1,349	2	2.65%		
Saddleback College	1,210	2	2.42%	2,196	1	4.31%		
Saddleback Valley Unified School District	914	3	1.83%	400	6	0.78%		
Coldwell Banker	740	4	1.48%	410	5	0.80%		
Capistrano Unified School District	690	5	1.38%	-				
James Hardie Building Products	400	6	0.80%	-				
Target	320	7	0.64%	-				
South Coast Children's Society	315	8	0.63%	-				
Nordstrom	300	9	0.60%	300	7	0.59%		
Franchise Services	300	10	0.60%	-				
Unisys Corporation	-			1,000	3	1.96%		
Quest Diagnostics	-			500	4	0.98%		
Macy's	-		0.00%	275	8	0.54%		
City of Mission Viejo	-			261	9	0.51%		
Bristol Farms	-			250	10	0.49%		
Total	7,789		15.60%	6,941		13.60%		

¹ Percentage of "Total City Employment" based on total number of City residents employed in August 2019 of 49,900

Source: 2010 FY 09/10 City of Mission Viejo CAFR

2019 Total City Employment - Number of employees and rank for 2017 used from FY 16/17 CAFR

2019 Saddleback College - Saddleback College At A Glance 2019-2020

² Percentage of "Total City Employment" based on total number of City residents employed in June 2010 of 51,000

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018	2019
General government - legislative	10.880	10.830	9.830	9.530	9.530	9.530	9.530	10.530	10.530	10.530
General government - management & support	28.220	25.970	23.670	23.600	25.600	23.600	23.600	26.600	26.700	26.700
Public safety	15.650	15.500	15.500	16.200	16.450	16.200	16.200	21.950	21.950	21.950
Community development	8.650	7.700	8.700	8.720	8.720	8.720	8.720	8.220	8.220	8.220
Engineering and transportation	13.175	12.175	11.175	11.175	11.175	11.175	11.175	10.800	10.800	10.800
Infrastructure maintenance	17.350	18.250	17.250	16.650	16.650	16.650	16.650	16.250	17.250	17.250
Recreation/community/library services	56.425	53.675	52.925	51.400	51.400	51.400	51.400	47.725	47.725	47.725
Total	150.350	144.100	139.050	137.275	139.525	137.275	137.275	142.075	143.175	143.175

Source: City budget document (2010-2014), 2019-2021 Budget Summary of Authorized Positions (2015-2019)

¹ Increased staffing to accommodate the addition of the Cities of Laguna Hills and Rancho Santa Margarita to the Animal Services program

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government - legislative										
Public Records Act requests	431	529	431	385	472	552	584	586	695	658
General government - management and support										
Service requests/complaint cases	3,036	3,292	3,467	3,681	3,840	3,512	3,221	4,142 ⁹	3,357	3,937
Number of computer network nodes supported	806	819	1,039 ¹	1,063	1,126	1,119	1,182	1,217	1,240	1,598 ¹³
Number of vendor checks issued	6,646	6,506	6,781	6,445	6,241	6,665 ⁶	6,582	6,335	6,337	6,150
Public safety										
Calls for police services	36,445	36,246	33,982	36,234	34,917	25,206 ⁷	29,714	29,246	32,281	37,698
Average response time-Priority 1 call in minutes	5:32	5:21	6:05	5:35	6:16	6:00	5:47	5:45	4:39	4:49
Community development										
Building inspections	8,394	6,685	9,947	12,807 ³	16,243 ⁴	13,476	13,131	13,177	13,706	11,805
Zoning plan checks	1,576	1,863	1,753	1,890	2,471	2,595	1,930	2,545	2,424	1,951
Public works - engineering and transportation										
Street resurfacing (lane miles)	28.00	36.30	32.70	18.80 ⁵	15.93 ⁵	34.73	46.91 ⁸	33.24	61.08 ¹¹	75.70 ¹⁴
Intersections on the city's interconnect system	111	111	111	112	112	112	112	113	113	113
Daily traffic count- La Paz Rd, Marguerite Pkwy to Spadra	26,808	27,419	32,747	33,500	24,100	25,200	26,200	26,200	25,100	25,400
Infrastructure maintenance										
Acres of medians and parkways renovated	4	3	6	9	10	5	3	4	3	6
Recreation/community/library services										
Attendance at recreation and tennis centers	279,480	270,443	259,635 ²	254,161	271,244	263,994	261,511	270,616	264,611	240,017
Library circulation	968,468	939,734	917,736	931,376	887,234	800,236	788,292	1,109,462 ¹⁰	1,211,864 ¹²	1,187,609
Youth participating in organized sports on City fields	7,700	7,700	7,800	7,800	7,500	7,300	7,900	7,900	8,063	9,090 15

¹ Increase is due to the conversion of the transportation network from analog to an IP based network and an increase in mobile devices supported citywide

² Decrease is due to the construction of the Marguerite Tennis Center and the opening of two LA Fitness clubs in Mission Viejo

³ Increase is due to the "Improve Don't Move" program which waved fees for a limited time and encouraged business and residential remodeling

⁴ Increase is due to the "Improve Don't Move" program being extended for commercial projects

⁵ Decrease is due to an overall reduction in funding of street resurfacing projects

⁶ Increase is due to electronic fund transfers now being included in the report from new financial software, Tyler Munis

⁷ Data conversion switched from a Calendar Year to a Fiscal Year basis, 2015 number represents January through June of that year

⁸ Increase due to some residential streets being deferred from FY 14/15 to FY 15/16

⁹ Increase due to adding street light calls to count beginning FY 16/17

¹⁰ Increase due to implementation of auto-renewal system where each renewal counts as a cirulation in addition to the original checkout, and policy change allowing increased number of renewals

¹¹ Increase due to additional residential street resurfacing

¹² Increase is due to the expansion of the auto renewal system with up to 10 renewals, the installation of two new self-check kiosks, and the elimination of new DVD fees

¹³ Increase due to expansion of mobile devices, addition of Marguerite Aquatics network, and increase in Internet of Things (IoT) devices such as traffic & transportation systems and utilitiy systems

¹⁴ Number calculated by sorting the FY18-19 work in the 2018 PMP and multiplying the total length by 2 to get lane miles

¹⁵ Increase due to additional programming, partnerships with sports organizations, and better attendance tracking with the new field ambassador program

CITY OF MISSION VIEJO
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
ublic safety Police (provided by Orange County Sheriffs Department)										
Patrol units	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	22	22
Animal shelter buildings:										
Main shelter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cattery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rabbit shelter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cat isolation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ublic works										
Streets (center miles)	228	228	228	228	228.2	228.2	228.2	228.2	225.9 ¹	225.9
Traffic signals	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	115	115	115
frastructure maintenance										
Number of park sites	41	41	41	41	42	42	42	42	42	42
Acreage: parks, open space,medians										
and slopes	1122	1122	1122	1122	1128	1128	1128	1128	1128	1128
ecreation/community/library services										
Facilities (buildings)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Athletic fields:										
Baseball/softball diamonds	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Soccer/football fields	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for general government or community development functions.

Source: Various City departments

¹Change from previous years due to consultant re-measured the roads to verify lengths, previous years were estimated



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