CITY OF LAKE FOREST, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Kevin R. Shirah Director of Finance/City Treasurer

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Mayor Dr. Jim Gardner

Mayor Pro Tem Leah Basile

December 20, 2018

Council Members Tom Cagley Dwight Robinson Scott Voigts

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Lake City Manager Forest: Debra DeBruhl Rose

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Lake Forest, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is submitted herewith; this report was prepared by the auditors and the Finance Department.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis: evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and, evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of Federal, State, and County financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluations by management. Under the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), the City did not meet the criteria for periodic evaluation and, therefore, was not required to have a single audit performed for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.



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Lake Forest, Remember the Past ~ Challenge the Future

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Lake Forest ("City"), incorporated on December 20, 1991, is located in southern Orange County, California, in the area commonly referred to as the Saddleback Valley. It currently occupies 16.6 square miles and serves a population of 84,845 (Department of Finance, January 2018). It is the County's 31st city and the 2nd largest city within the Saddleback Valley. The City is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done twice in the City's history.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1991. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of the mayor and four other council members. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The City Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms. The mayor serves a one-year term and is selected for the position annually by the City Council as a whole. In the most recent election in November 2018, the City transitioned to district based elections, with three of the five districts electing a member of the Council. The remaining two districts will transition in the 2020 election. Prior to transition, all members of the Council were elected at large.

Lake Forest is a "contract city," primarily utilizing agreements with other governmental entities and private firms to provide traditional municipal services to the community. Through this process, the City provides a full range of services, including: police protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities; and, building and safety, land use planning, and zoning control services. The City is financially accountable for the Lake Forest Housing Authority, which is reported separately within the City's financial statements. The County continues to provide library services, independent of the City. Fire services are provided by a joint powers authority of which the City is a member. Additional information regarding all of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager in February of each year. The City Manager uses these request as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. After a series of study sessions with Department Directors, the City Manager formally presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review in May at a Budget Workshop. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget on or around June 30, the close of the fiscal year. The adopted budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager may transfer resources within and between departments and/or capital projects as long as overall appropriations are not increased; and, Council notification is required. All other changes to the budget require special approval from the Council.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy

The health of the general economy of the area has improved over the last couple years, and the City's overall revenues have either grown or remained stable over this period. Revenue increases are anticipated to continue in the current fiscal year. Major industries located in the City include internationally known brand manufacturers of scientific and medical instruments, sunglasses and sports-related goggles, in-flight entertainment and communication systems, hand and power tools, as well as financial institutions, real estate, and insurance companies. Included in a broad retail base are major national chain restaurants, general merchandise, home improvement and specialty stores, situated within various separate shopping centers.

Major sources of employment from industries and companies located within the City's boundaries include: sales, office, and administrative support (26.1%); management, business, and financial operations (19.2%); professional-related occupations (25.6%); and service (11.7%). In addition, companies contributing to the City's tax base are well diversified among general consumer goods, business and industry, restaurants, hotels, and autos/transportation. (Other categories include: construction, extraction, maintenance: 9.4%, farm, fishing, forestry: 0.3% and production, transportation, material moving: 7.7%.)

Because of its location in a region with a varied economic base, unemployment has been relatively stable. During the last ten years, the unemployment rate rose from 6.2% in 2009 to a peak at 6.6% in 2010 due to the ongoing effects of the recession. Unemployment has been steadily decreasing during the last five years as the economy recovers. The current unemployment rate is 2.6%.

As a result of revitalization efforts, the City's central location, and diversity of businesses, occupancy rates on commercial properties are currently positive. Occupancy rates range from 93.5% for office space to 97.7% for industrial properties.

During the past ten years, the City's operating expenditure increases in the General Fund were primarily due to park additions, new neighborhoods, expansion of services, and street maintenance requirements as the City has matured. In the City's major cost centers, expenditures related to police services and public works account for the largest percentage of those increases. The City has contracted police protection services with the County of Orange since incorporation, and the contract represents approximately 37.7% of the General Fund operating budget. Public works cost increases have also been attributed to the Council's dedication to infrastructure and landscape maintenance and an increase from 19 to 30 public parks during the past ten years. In addition, State requirements in regard to water quality have contributed to increased costs. Other functions in the City have increased in scope and budget on a lesser scale.

During the same ten-year period, the City's General Fund operating revenues have grown, with the largest components being sales tax, property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, franchise fees, and motor vehicle in lieu fees (a majority of which are now backfilled from the State).

Long-Term Financial Planning

Unreserved fund balance in the General Fund (100.9% of total General Fund revenues) falls well above the reserve policy set by the Council for planning and budgetary purposes (i.e. 40% of General Fund revenues and a \$3 million reserve for disasters).

Every two years, the City's Five-Year Strategic Business Plan ("Plan") is updated and approved by the Council. In the current Plan, the Council is now focused on three clear long range goals:

- 1. A livable City that is well planned, attractive and safe
- 2. A city that is engaged, informed and technology current
- 3. A city government that is fiscally sustainable and well-run with committed staff

Specifically, over the next five years, the community will enjoy a new senior center and community center at a new Civic Center dubbed the Community's "100-Year Home," as well as, new and revitalized parks. Much of the funding for these projects will be reimbursed upon new development in future years. Infrastructure will continue to be prioritized, with added investment in keeping up the condition of our streets. Finally, the City paid off its last remaining bond debt on December 1, 2018.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has a variety of important financial policies to assist in making sound decisions. These policies are shown below:

- 1. Investment Policy which is more restrictive than State law
- 2. Long-Term Financing Policy
- 3. Purchasing and Contract Guidelines
- 4. Reserve Policy
- 5. Carryover Appropriation and Revenue Policy

Major Initiatives

The City will continue its fiscally-conservative approach to budgeting ongoing operations and capital improvement projects. The City is in solid financial condition and will invest in the quality of life in Lake Forest in Fiscal Year 2018-19.

The City's focus continues to be on building the Lake Forest Civic Center. Construction of the campus buildings will commence during the year and the Civic Center project is expected to be completed by early fall 2019. In addition to the construction activities, the upcoming year will focus on preparing new programs and policies for the new senior center, community center and performing arts venue. In addition, a comprehensive fee recovery study will be conducted during the upcoming year in conjunction with development of programming and policies for the new facilities.

The upcoming year also will see sustained progress in the development of new master planned communities in Lake Forest. Construction of new homes in Baker Ranch, which ultimately will include up to 2,379 new homes, is nearly complete. The project is receiving rave reviews, and sales are exceeding expectations. Construction moves forward on the new homes in the northeastern area of the Portola Center project, and model homes for five new products in the southern area. This project ultimately will bring up to 930 new homes and various public amenities, including a new 5-acre community park and connections to regional trails. Construction at the Teresina at Serrano Highlands (approximately 85 new homes), and Serrano Summit (approximately 608 new homes) developments is expected to begin in 2019. To keep the community apprised of these developments, staff will continue to update the "Lake Forest's New Neighborhoods" webpage (lakeforestca.gov/New Neighborhoods) and Facebook page.

In the 2017-19 Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Budget, 16 traffic and street related projects are scheduled to begin over the next two years. These projects are designed to improve safety, traffic flow, median and parkway landscaping, and maintain the roadway network. Other projects include school crosswalk safety enhancements, signal synchronization projects with neighboring cities, street asphalt resurfacing, and sidewalk rehabilitation. Numerous playground repairs and enhancements, including new shade structures in existing park playgrounds, are also underway. Construction of the City's newest park located in Portola Hills will provide the community an additional dog park, a sand volleyball court, and pickleball courts along with other more traditional park amenities to enjoy.

In the upcoming year, the City will continue efforts to attract new businesses and high quality jobs by directly marketing Lake Forest to prospective new businesses and employers. Additionally, the City will work directly with commercial developers to incentivize redevelopment of existing shopping centers and induce economic development. In conjunction with this work, the City completed economic analyses that will inform the preparation and adoption of an Economic Element in the revised General Plan. This work effort will enable the City to create potential zoning and development incentives to attract redevelopment opportunities, create jobs, and sustain the overall fiscal health of the community. The City will also continue its commitment to facilitating business growth with new business seminars, focused roundtable sessions, and networking initiatives incorporated in the Economic Development Action Plan. The Shop and Dine Local program will continue promoting hundreds of local businesses to support patronage by the community. Lastly, the City will continue broadly promoting Lake Forest as a premiere destination for businesses through its communication, outreach, and marketing efforts.

The City also will look toward the future, as work continues on Phase 2 of the comprehensive update to the General Plan, a policy document that will guide decision making related to the City's physical development. After an extensive public outreach effort to residents and businesses, the City crafted a Vision Plan to serve as the foundation for the goals, policies and actions that will be identified in the General Plan. Background studies and analytical tools were developed to aide in the study of future land use scenarios. This information will be summarized in an Opportunities and Challenges report, which will summarize the key issues, opportunities and challenges facing the City in the future. The General Plan Advisory Committee will continue to provide input throughout the process.

Using technology to engage the community and increase efficiencies also is a priority. The City will be launching a refreshed website that will be easier to navigate and more aesthetically pleasing. Additional resources have been dedicated to expanding the City's social media channels and community engagement through regularly produced city news videos and streaming city meetings over Facebook

Live. The City's Agenda Management System is scheduled for replacement in Fiscal Year 2018-19 with many new features that will provide an enhanced experience for residents when viewing agenda reports or watching meetings live online.

The Fiscal Year 2018-19 Budget is balanced and reflects appropriate measures to ensure prudent care of the City's finances while maintaining high quality service levels to the community. Approximately, \$7.0 million was allocated to the Neighborhood Park Improvement Plan, while \$7.0 million was allocated to maintain an 80 PCI rating for city streets. Also, pursuant to City Council direction, General Fund reserves will remain fully funded, and City will continue to be in solid financial condition. For more information on department objectives and initiatives for the upcoming fiscal year, please see the department detail portion of the operating budget.

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 for its comprehensive annual financial report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the City's entire management team and staff of the Finance Department. Special thanks are due to Lee Jueen Siow, Accounting Manager. Her dedicated efforts in the preparation of the final financial documents are reflected in the quality of this report. Credit also must be given to the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

ora Rose

City Manager

Konin R. Shin

Kevin R. Shirah Director of Finance/City Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

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Presented to

City of Lake Forest California

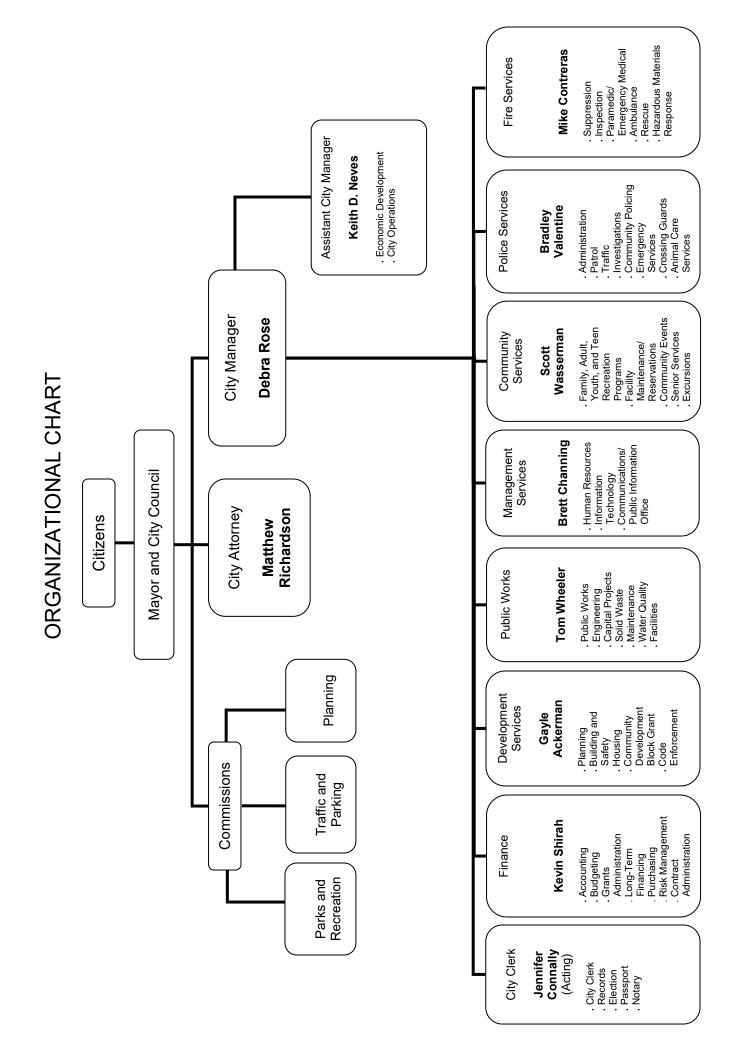
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

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Executive Director/CEO

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City of Lake Forest

City Officials

City Council

Dr. Jim Gardner, Mayor Leah Basile, Mayor Pro Tem Tom Cagley, Council Member Dwight Robinson, Council Member Scott Voigts, Council Member

City Manager

Debra Rose

Gayle Ackerman, Director of Development Services Brett Channing, Director of Management Services Jennifer Connally, Acting City Clerk Mike Contreras, Division Chief - Fire Services Keith D. Neves, Assistant City Manager Matthew Richardson, City Attorney Kevin R. Shirah, Director of Finance/City Treasurer Lieutenant Bradley Valentine, Chief of Police Services Scott Wasserman, Director of Community Services Tom Wheeler, Director of Public Works/City Engineer

Prepared by the Finance Department

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lake Forest Lake Forest, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Forest (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the basic 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Forest as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1d and 16 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which required retrospective application resulting in a reduction of previously reported net position. Also as discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, fund balances as of July 1, 2017 were restated for a reclassification identified by management of the City during the current year. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions regarding the defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments regarding the other post-employment benefits plan, and the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information) and statistical section, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Irvine, California December 20, 2018 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Lake Forest ("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, 2018. It is encouraged that the readers consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide

- Assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$450.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$59.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$16.8 million. This increase is attributable to revenues being in excess of expenses.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$76.6 million as compared to the cost for all City programs of \$59.6 million.

Further discussion of changes in net position, revenues, and expenses is included in the Government-wide Financial Analysis section.

Fund Based

- Total governmental fund balances were \$136.5 million. Nonspendable were \$0.2 million, restricted were \$79.7 million, assigned were \$15.3 million, and unassigned were \$41.3 million.
- Total governmental fund balances decreased by \$6.7 million. This decrease is attributable to an excess of expenditures as compared to revenues.
- Total governmental revenues from all sources were \$71.8 million as compared to expenditures of \$78.5 million.

Further discussion of revenues and expenditures is included in the Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the residual 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods; (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally-separate Lake Forest Housing Authority (Housing Authority) and the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority (Financing Authority) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the Housing Authority (a component unit) is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Housing and Financing Authorities are presented as other governmental funds. The Housing and Financing Authorities function for all practical purposes as departments of the City, and therefore, have been included as an integral part of the primary government. The City does not account for any of its services on a business-type activity basis.

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 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in 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 City'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 government-wide activities.

The City maintains twenty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Opportunities Study Area Capital Projects and Capital Improvement Projects Capital Project Funds, which are all considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the funds with appropriated budgets to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary funds. The City of Lake Forest maintains one type of proprietary fund – an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains one internal service fund to account for the replacement of its fleet of vehicles. Because these services predominantly benefit the governmental function, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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 combining statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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 exceeded liabilities by \$450.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (68%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment).

(in millions)				
	Governmental Activities			
		2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$	156.2	\$	153.9
Capital assets		313.6		297.5
Total assets		469.8		451.4
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred amount from pension plans		4.4		1.6
Current and other liabilities		13.1		8.8
Non-current liabilities		9.9		9.8
Total liabilities	23.0			18.6
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred amount from pension plans		0.3		0.3
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		306.6		289.7
Restricted		85.1		86.9
Unrestricted		59.2		57.5
Total net position	\$	450.9	\$	434.1

Table 1Net Position(in millions)

An additional portion of the City's net position (19%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$59.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net position increased by \$16.8 million during the current fiscal year. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

Total revenues were \$76.6 million as compared to prior year revenues of \$90.5 million and material variances from prior year are described below.

- Charges for services decreased by \$1.3 million, due to decrease permit issuances and plan checks in the Opportunity Study Area.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$16.6 million, primarily due to decrease in development impact fees collected in the Opportunity Study Area.
- Property taxes increased by \$1.3 million, primarily attributable to the new residential housing development in recent years.
- Investment income increased by \$0.9 million, primarily attributable to the higher rate of return of investments.

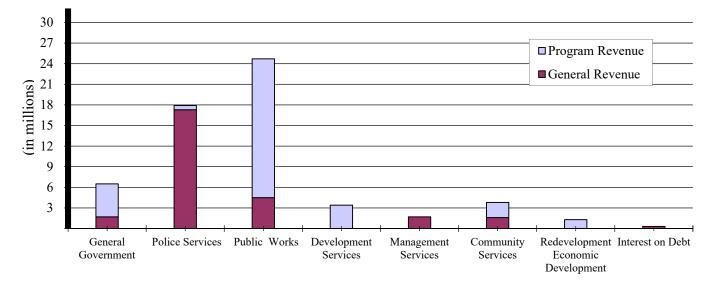
Total costs for all City programs were \$59.6 million as compared to prior year costs of \$57.9 million and material variances from prior year are described below.

- Public Safety costs increased by \$0.8 million, due to increase in costs to provide contracted police service protection and animal control services with the County of Orange.
- Public Works costs increased by \$1.2 million, due to increase in maintenance costs within the City, related depreciation costs, and engineering inspections in the Opportunity Study Area.

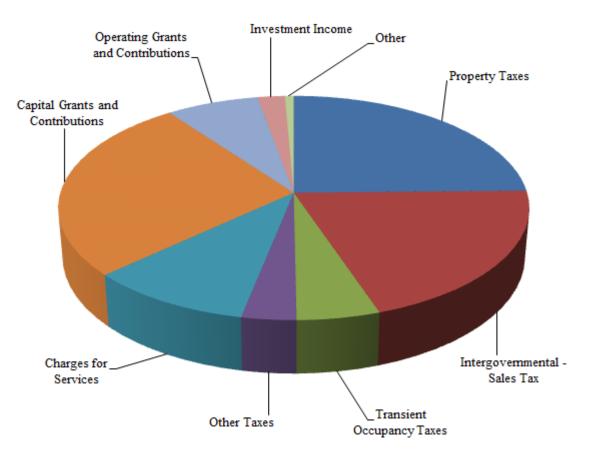
Table 2Changes in Net Position
(in millions)

Governmental Activities 2018 2017 Revenues: Program revenues: \$ 7.6 \$ 8.9 Charges for services Operating grants and contributions 5.5 4.5 Capital grants and contributions 20.3 36.9 General revenues: Taxes: 18.7 17.4 Property taxes Transient occupancy taxes 3.8 3.8 2.3 Franchise taxes 2.4 Other taxes 0.1 0.1 Intergovernmental - sales tax 16.1 15.6 Investment income 1.6 0.7 Other 0.5 0.3 **Total revenues** \$ 76.6 \$ 90.5 Expenses: General government \$ 6.5 \$ 6.2 Public safety 17.9 17.1 Public works 24.7 23.5 **Development services** 3.4 4.1 Management services 1.7 1.6 3.8 3.7 Community services Redevelopment / economic development 1.3 1.4 Interest on long-term liabilities 0.3 0.3 Total expenses \$ 59.6 \$ 57.9 \$ Change in net position 17.0 \$ 32.6 Net position at beginning of year, as restated \$ 433.9 \$ 401.5 Net position at end of year \$ 450.9 \$ 434.1

Funding of Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on 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 spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$136.5 million, a decrease of \$6.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$0.2 million is nonspendable prepaid items that are reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it offsets noncurrent financial resources that are not expected to be liquidated in the near term, \$79.7 million is for a variety of restricted purposes, \$15.3 million is assigned to be used for specific purposes through the City Council budgetary actions, and \$41.3 million is unassigned which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$41.3 million, while total fund balance reached \$52.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund operating expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 87% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 100% of that same amount.

Fund balance in the City's General Fund increased \$3.2 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues increased by \$2.0 million. Taxes increased by \$1.5 million, primarily attributable to the residential development. Licenses and Permits revenues decreased by \$1.2 million due to decrease building permit issuance in Opportunity Study Area. Charges for services increased by \$0.7 million due to increase in engineering inspections in Opportunity Study Area development. Investment income increased by \$0.6 million due to the higher rate of return of investments. The remaining portion is related to smaller fluctuations in other revenue accounts.
- Expenditures increased by \$3.9 million. General Government costs increased by \$2.6 million, primarily attributable to a one-time pension contribution of \$2.5 million. Public Safety costs increased by \$0.8 million due to increase contracted police service protection and animal control services. Public Works costs increased by \$1.3 million, mainly due to increase in engineering inspection costs in Opportunity Study Area. Development Services costs decreased by \$0.7 million, primarily attributable to decrease building permit issuance in Opportunity Study Area. The remaining portion is related to smaller variances in various expenditure accounts in other departments.

The City has two other major funds, the Opportunities Study Area Capital Projects Fund and the Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund.

The Opportunities Study Area Capital Projects Fund is primarily composed of developer contributed funds to incur costs for public facilities related to future development. The major projects funded during the year were the design and the grading of Civic Center and Senior Center. This fund ended the year with an increase in fund balance of \$0.7 million. Expenditures increased by \$16.5 million, mostly attributable to the rough grading, parking deck construction, and new street construction for the

Civic Center.

The Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund is primarily composed of accumulated funds for the purpose of capital projects and economic development projects. This fund ended the year with a decrease in fund balance of \$0.7 million, mostly attributable to the expenditures incurred for projects.

Proprietary fund. The internal service vehicle replacement fund net position amounted to \$0.6 million at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$0.5 million is reported as unrestricted and \$0.1 million is reported as net investment in capital assets.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

<u>Revenues</u>

The difference between original and final amended budgeted revenues was an increase of \$3.2 million. The most notable mid-year revenue adjustments were made to increase in Taxes (\$0.9 million), increase in Licenses and Permits (\$0.8 million), increase in Intergovernmental-Sales Tax (\$0.5 million), and increase in Charges for Services (\$0.6 million).

Actual revenues were higher than budgeted amounts by \$0.7 million. Tax revenues were more than budget by \$0.4 million, due to overall increase in the residential development. Licenses and permits revenue were less than budgeted by \$0.8 million, due to decrease in permit issuance in Opportunity Study Area.

Expenditures

The difference between original and final amended budgeted expenditures was \$4.1 million. The most notable adjustments were \$3.0 million increase to General Government, \$0.4 million increase to Public Works, \$0.3 million increase made to Public Safety, and \$0.3 million increase made to Development Services. The remaining adjustments related to smaller variances in various expenditure accounts in other departments.

Total expenditures were under budgeted amounts by \$3.0 million primarily attributable to General Government, Development Services, and Redevelopment/economic development expenditure savings of anticipated costs within the departments during the year. The remaining portion related to smaller variances in various expenditure accounts in other departments.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$313.6 million net of accumulated depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction in progress costs increased by \$23.2 million, due to the rough grading, parking deck construction, and new street construction for the Civic Center.
- Costs in the streets and park improvements categories decreased by \$3.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, related to depreciation expenses.

City of Lake Forest - Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

(in millions)

	Governmental Activities			
		2018		2017
Land	\$	120.9	\$	120.9
Machinery and equipment		1.3		1.7
Buildings and improvements		10.5		10.9
Construction in progress		30.0		6.8
Improvements other than buildings	28.0 28		28.8	
Infrastructure:				
Streets	61.6 64.7			64.7
Curbs, gutters and sidewalks		23.5		24.3
Storm drain system	11.6 11.4		11.4	
Traffic signal system	3.6 3.9		3.9	
Medians		10.1		10.7
Park improvements	12.5		13.4	
TOTAL		313.6	\$	297.5

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the Financial Section of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$9.9 million, an increase of \$0.1 million from the prior fiscal year. Total long-term debt outstanding represents the issuance of the 2011 Lease Financing Certificates of Participation ("Certificates") for the City's share of the Alton Parkway Improvement Project, compensated absences, net OPEB liability, and net pension liability. Principal and interest on the Certificates are due in bi-annual payments. Debt service began in December 2011 and the Certificates paid off on December 1, 2018.

City of Lake Forest - Long-Term Liabilities

(in millions)

	20	2018)17
Net pension liability	\$	2.0	\$	1.3
Net OPEB liability		0.2		-
2011 Certificates of Participation		7.0		7.8
Compensated absences		0.7		0.7
	\$	9.9	\$	9.8

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities, net OPEB liabilities, and net pension liabilities can be found in Notes 6, 7, and 13, respectively, in the Financial Section of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The June 30, 2018, unemployment rate for the City was 2.60% as compared to the rate of 2.30% one year ago. The City's rate compares favorably to the State's unemployment rate of 4.2% and the national average rate of 4.0%.

The City's Fiscal Year 2018-19 Operating Budget takes into account the historical trends of property, hotel, and sales taxes. Additionally, the health of the general economy was factored into the projections. The Operating Budget will be fully reviewed at mid-year to assess any changes to revenue as the local economy has improved over the last couple years.

General Fund operating expenditures have been projected to remain relatively stable for the next five years due to revenue declines experienced from the recession. The City's General Fund is balanced in the Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2018-19 and all reserves are fully funded.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's Budget for Fiscal Year 2018-19.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lake Forest's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Lake Forest, 25550 Commercentre Drive, Suite 100, Lake Forest, California 92630.

CITY OF LAKE FOREST

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 142,105,632
Receivables:	
Taxes	451,083
Accounts	5,967,897
Interest	397,837
Grants	246,955
Loans	1,928,877
Notes	100,000
Due from other governments	3,692,566
Prepaid items	177,773
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	1,224,083
Capital assets:	150 025 022
Not being depreciated	150,935,932
Being depreciated, net	162,629,337
TOTAL ASSETS	469,857,972
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amount from pension plans	4,373,358
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	11,165,007
Accrued salaries and benefits	294,776
Interest payable	22,951
Retentions payable	890,651
Unearned revenue	52,051
Deposits payable	692,730
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	7,453,200
Due in more than one year	258,239
Net pension liability - due in more than one year	2,003,930
Net OPEB liability - due in more than one year	194,027
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23,027,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amount from pension plans	338,718
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	306,575,269
Restricted	
Low and moderate income housing	6,178,757
Redevelopment/economic development	1,687,569
Public safety	123,495
Public works	69,702,547
Community services	6,139,769
Pension benefits	1,224,083
Unrestricted	59,233,561
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 450,865,050

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF LAKE FOREST

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2018

			Prog	ram Revenues		
		 Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 6,546,094	\$ 111,937	\$	30,000	\$	4,626,757
Public safety	17,923,801	427,082		193,289		-
Public works	24,687,112	2,211,935		4,687,680		13,271,341
Development services	3,416,043	3,934,617		-		-
Management services	1,685,829	38,477		-		-
Community services	3,822,054	849,645		68,617		1,267,695
Redevelopment/economic						
development	1,259,409	-		518,191		1,153,146
Interest on long-term liabilities	 296,355	 		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 59,636,697	\$ 7,573,693	\$	5,497,777	\$	20,318,939

General revenues: Taxes: Property tax, levied for general purpose Transient occupancy tax Franchise tax Other taxes Intergovernmental - sales tax Investment income Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year, as restated

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in
Net Position
Governmental
Activities
\$ (1,777,400)
(17,303,430)
(4,516,156)
518,574
(1,647,352)
(1,636,097)
411,928
(296,355)
(26,246,288)
18,729,118
3,809,393
2,445,253
61,471
16,051,061
1,621,638
524,935
42 242 860
43,242,869
16,996,581
10,990,981

433,868,469

\$	450,865,050
_	

CITY OF LAKE FOREST

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

			Ca	pital Projects Fund		
			0	pportunities		
				Study		
ASSETS		General	Area			
Cash and investments	¢	52.059.1((¢	52 722 1(0		
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	53,058,166 1,224,083	\$	53,723,160		
Receivables:		1,224,085		-		
Taxes		451,083		_		
Accounts		929,998		5,011,383		
Interest		397,829				
Grants		15,000		_		
Loans				_		
Notes		-		-		
Due from other governments		2,364,861		106,480		
Due from other funds		213,974				
Prepaid items		177,773		-		
1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	58,832,767	\$	58,841,023		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,861,010	\$	5,078,238		
Accrued salaries and benefits		294,776		-		
Retentions payable		-		780,320		
Due to other funds		-		-		
Deposits payable		692,730		-		
Unearned revenues		52,051		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,900,567		5,858,558		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenues		600,952		5,117,863		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		600,952		5,117,863		
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable		177,773		-		
Restricted		1,224,083		47,864,602		
Assigned		9,664,400		-		
Unassigned		41,264,992		-		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		52,331,248		47,864,602		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			.			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	58,832,767	\$	58,841,023		

Capital Projects Fund Capital			Other		Total
Improvement		Governmental		Governmental	
Projects		Funds		Funds	
\$	5,732,898	\$	29,064,485	\$	141,578,709
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,224,083
					-, ,,
	-		-		451,083
	-		26,516		5,967,897
	-		8		397,837
	35,946		196,009		246,955
	-		1,928,877		1,928,877
	-		100,000		100,000
	449,870		771,355		3,692,566
	-		-		213,974
					177,773
\$	6,218,714	\$	32,087,250	\$	155,979,754
\$	304,118	\$	921,641	\$	11,165,007
	-		-		294,776
	8,368		101,963		890,651
	-		213,974		213,974
	-		-		692,730
	312,486		1,237,578		52,051 13,309,189
	512,400		1,237,378		15,507,107
	004.040		005.055		(000 000
	296,948		205,057		6,220,820
	296,948		205,057		6,220,820
	-		-		177,773
	-		30,644,615		79,733,300
	5,609,280		-		15,273,680
	5,609,280		- 30,644,615		41,264,992
	3,009,280		30,044,013		136,449,745
\$	6,218,714	\$	32,087,250	\$	155,979,754

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 136,449,745
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 funds. This does not include internal service fund capital assets of \$521,876 and accumulated depreciation of \$433,846. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 448,234,908 (134,757,669)	313,477,239
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenues, in the fund financial statements.		6,220,820
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities consists of the following: Compensated absences Certificates of participation bonds payable	(721,439) (6,990,000)	(7,711,439)
Interest expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when due. Interest expense is recorded on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements, and therefore, these statements reflect a liability for accrued interest payable.		(22,951)
Pension and OPEB related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position, as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Deferred inflows of resources related to pension Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	4,373,358 (338,718) (2,003,930) (194,027)	1,836,683
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the Statement of Net Position.		 614,953
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 450,865,050

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

		 pital Projects Fund pportunities
		Study
	 General	 Area
REVENUES:		
Taxes	\$ 25,045,234	\$ -
Licenses and permits	2,896,694	-
Intergovernmental	269,086	-
Intergovernmental - sales tax	16,051,061	-
Charges for services	4,472,570	-
Developer contributions	-	4,600,763
Fines and forfeitures	427,082	-
Investment income	1,125,353	-
Other	 365,991	 1,097,978
TOTAL REVENUES	50,653,071	 5,698,741
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General government	8,505,683	-
Public safety	17,734,907	-
Public works	11,554,218	-
Development services	3,416,043	-
Management services	1,648,719	-
Community services	3,724,395	-
Redevelopment/economic development	829,736	-
Capital outlay	-	21,137,756
Debt service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	47,413,701	 21,137,756
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		
EXPENDITURES	 3,239,370	 (15,439,015)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers in	-	16,139,200
Transfers out	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 	 16,139,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,239,370	700,185
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	 49,091,878	 47,164,417
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 52,331,248	\$ 47,864,602

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvement Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
¢	¢	* • • • • • • • • • •
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,045,234
-	-	2,896,694
832,677	4,555,044	5,656,807
-	13,107	16,051,061 4,485,677
-	9,554,230	4,485,677 14,154,993
-	9,334,230	427,082
79,742	294,210	1,499,305
	80,332	1,544,301
912,419	14,496,923	71,761,154
-	-	8,505,683
-	150,000	17,884,907
-	1,670,433	13,224,651
-	-	3,416,043
-	-	1,648,719
-	93,041	3,817,436
-	429,673	1,259,409
1,628,337	4,896,766	27,662,859
	790,000	790,000
-	298,948	298,948
1,628,337	8,328,861	78,508,655
(715,918)	6,168,062	(6,747,501)
-	3,546,784	19,685,984
	(19,685,984)	(19,685,984)
	(16,139,200)	-
(715,918)	(9,971,138)	(6,747,501)
6,325,198	40,615,753	143,197,246
\$ 5,609,280	\$ 30,644,615	\$ 136,449,745

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (6,747,501)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lies as depreciation expense or allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows: Depreciation (does not include internal service fund depreciation expense of \$39,132) Capital outlay, net of disposals	\$ (8,286,650) 24,388,752	16,102,102
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		4,787,323
Compensated absences reported on the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The net change is reported on the Statement of Activities.		(31,836)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and issuance cost of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Issuance of bond principal is an other financing source and repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the principal repayments during the year.		790,000
Accrued interest is interest due on long-term debt payable. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		2,593
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		2,038,481
OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds includes the insurance premiums paid. In the statement of activities, OPEB expense includes the change in the net OPEB liability.		(29,382)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement to individual funds. The net revenues of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities.		84,801
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,996,581

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Fund
ASSETS:	1 4114
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 526,923
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	526,923
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets:	
Being depreciated	521,876
Less: accumulated depreciation	(433,846)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	88,030
TOTAL ASSETS	614,953
NET POSITION:	
Investment in capital assets	88,030
Unrestricted	526,923
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 614,953

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Α	vernmental Activities Internal
	1	Service
		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Vehicle replacement charges	\$	112,700
Other		11,233
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		123,933
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Depreciation expense		39,132
OPERATING INCOME		84,801
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		530,152
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	614,953

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	A	vernmental activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from user departments Insurance proceeds	\$	112,700 11,233
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		123,933
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of capital assets		(53,266)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		70,667
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		456,256
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	526,923
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	84,801
Depreciation expense		39,132
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	123,933

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	La Rede Priva	essor Agency to ke Forest evelopment Agency ate-Purpose rust Fund	En Ben	ther Post- nployment efit (OPEB) rust Fund	Age	ency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	579,942	\$		\$	281,608
Cash and investments held by trust			φ	519,728	φ	-
TOTAL ASSETS		579,942		519,728	\$	281,608
LIABILITIES:						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Interest payable		21,729		-	\$	-
Deposits payable		-				281,608
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		21,729		-	\$	281,608
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
Due within one year		290,000		-		
Due in more than one year		6,025,000		-		
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		6,315,000		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,336,729				
NET POSITION:						
Restricted for private purpose		(5,756,787)		-		
Held in trust for OPEB benefits		-		519,728		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(5,756,787)	\$	519,728		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Succe	ssor Agency		
	to			
	La	ke Forest		
	Rede	evelopment	Ot	her Post-
	1	Agency	Em	ployment
	Priva	ate-Purpose	Bene	fit (OPEB)
	Tr	ust Fund	Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:				
Taxes	\$	550,456	\$	-
Investment income		5,518		33,637
TOTAL ADDITIONS		555,974		33,637
DEDUCTIONS:				
Interest and fiscal charges		264,831		-
Benefits		-		21,242
Administrative expense		5,000		1,305
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		269,831		22,547
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		286,143		11,090
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(6,042,930)		508,638
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(5,756,787)	\$	519,728

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Lake Forest (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

a. Description of the Reporting Entity

This report includes all fund types of the City of Lake Forest (the primary government), the Lake Forest Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) and the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority (the Financing Authority). The Authorities meet the definition of a "component unit," and are presented on a "blended" basis, as if they are part of the primary government. Although they are legally separate entities, the governing board of the Housing and Financing Authorities are composed of the same membership as the City Council. The City may impose its will on the Housing and Financing Authorities, including the ability to appoint, hire, reassign or dismiss management. There is also a financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the Housing and Financing Authorities.

The City of Lake Forest was incorporated on December 20, 1991, 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, planning, building, code enforcement, engineering, street maintenance, street lighting, parks, recreation and general administrative services.

The Lake Forest Housing Authority was established by the City Council in February 2011 and is partly responsible for the administration of providing affordable housing in the City. The activity of the Housing Authority is reported in the Special Revenue Fund.

The Rancho Cañada Financing Authority was established pursuant to the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated as of September 15, 1998, by and between the City and the Financing Authority, under the provision of Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California. The Board of Directors of the Financing Authority is composed of the five members in connection with the acquisition, construction and improvement of public capital improvements, working capital requirements or insurance programs of the members. The activity of the Financing Authority is reported in the Debt Service Fund.

Separate financial statements for Lake Forest Housing Authority can be obtained from the City of Lake Forest Finance Department located at City Hall, 25550 Commercentre Drive, Suite 100, Lake Forest, California 92630. The Rancho Cañada Financing Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 a single column for the governmental activities of the primary government. The City of Lake Forest has no business-type activities. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities 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*, as are the fiduciary private-purpose trust and the pension and other post-employment benefit trust funds. The City's fiduciary agency funds have no measurement focus, but utilize the accrual basis for reporting its assets and liabilities. 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. *Accrual 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories:

- 1. Charges for services
- 2. Operating grants and contributions
- 3. Capital grants and contributions

Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function. Grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenses. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an *other 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 an expenditure.

Certain eliminations have been made in regard to interfund transfers, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated. Internal service fund activity has been eliminated and net balances are included in the governmental activities. Interfund services provided and used, if any, are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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, deferred inflows of resources, 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 funds and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Fiduciary fund statements include financial information for the private-purpose trust, other post-employment benefit trust and agency funds. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

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*. *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 90 days, except for property taxes, which is 60 days.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, gas taxes, highway user's taxes, transient occupancy taxes, grants and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance 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 the fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables between governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect fund balance, 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 an *other financing source*, rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund types are accounted for using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *accrual basis of accounting*. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the activity are included on the statement of net position. Their reported fund equity presents total net position. The operating statement of the proprietary fund presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's internal service fund are charges to departments for vehicle replacement charges. The primary operating expense for the internal service fund is depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity (general government). The City uses the internal service fund to account for vehicle replacement activities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City's fiduciary private-purpose trust fund and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) trust fund are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for the assets held by the City for the Successor Agency to the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency. The OPEB trust fund accounts for the activities of the City's plan for post-retirement medical benefits.

b. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

The City's fiduciary agency funds have no measurement focus, but utilize the accrual basis for reporting its assets and liabilities. Because these funds are not available for use by the City, fiduciary funds are not included in the governmental-wide statements. The City uses agency funds to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for Orange County road construction programs, the State of California Strong Motion Instrumentation Program and the State of California Building Standards Commission's green building standards program.

c. Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Opportunities Study Area Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for costs to design and construct a sports park, recreation center, meeting facility and a civic center. This fund is currently funded by developer impact fees to construct these facilities.

Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to accumulate financial resources for the purpose of providing funds for capital projects and economic development projects.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise assigned for specific purposes.

The <u>Financing Authority Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for debt service activity for the 2011 Lease Financing Certificates of Participation.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for resources restricted or assigned for capital improvements.

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the cost of replacing the City's vehicles.

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency.

The <u>Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the City's plan for post-retirement medical benefits.

c. Fund Classifications (Continued)

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for special deposits for which the City acts as an agent for all special deposit activity.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards

In fiscal year 2017-2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses for postemployment benefits other than pension. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement should be applied retroactively. The result of the implementation of this statement decreased the net position at July 1, 2017 of the governmental activities by \$246,167.

GASB 82 - *Pension Issues*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017, and did not impact the City.

GASB 85 - Omnibus 2017, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, and did not impact the City.

GASB 86 - *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, and did not impact the City.

Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- GASB 84 *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 87 *Leases*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 90 Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are held in the City's cash management pool. Therefore, for purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, the City considers the entire pooled cash and investment balance to be cash and cash equivalents.

f. Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings and changes in fair value. The City pools cash and investments of all 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 cash and investment balance, except for investment income associated with funds not legally required to receive pooled investment income, which has been assigned to and recorded as revenue of the General Fund, as provided by California Government Code Section 53647.

g. Prepaid Items

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

h. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized 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 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, proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on July 1 and cover the fiscal period from 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. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on January 1 each year and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, machinery and equipment (furniture, vehicles, computers, etc.), and infrastructure assets (street systems, storm drains, traffic signals, etc.) are reported in the government-wide financial statements and in the internal service fund of the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated or annexed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation or annexation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 30 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 50 years
Computers	3 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture	7 years
Infrastructure:	
Traffic signals	25 years
Median improvements	25 years
Street system - arterial	35 years
Street system - residential	50 years
Storm drains	50 years

j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows related to pensions equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred outflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.

- j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)
 - Deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from the differences between projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds 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 and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues, which are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from four sources, which are reimbursements, investment income, notes receivable, and grants receivable collections. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred inflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions for the changes in the employer's proportion and differences between employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- k. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable premiums or discount. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts is included in interest expense. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. Compensated Absences

An employee benefits payable liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances. The employee's entitlement to these balances is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

m. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

n. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

o. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	Government Wide Statement of Net Position	Sta	Fiduciary atement of et Position	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 142,105,632	\$	861,550	\$ 142,967,182
Restricted: Cash and investments held by trust	1,224,083		519,728	1,743,811
Total cash and investments	\$ 143,329,715	\$	1,381,278	\$ 144,710,993

Cash and investments consist of cash on hand, deposits and investments as noted below:

Cash in hand	\$	2,190
Deposits with financial institutions		3,424,696
Investments	14	1,284,107
Total cash and investments	\$ 14	4,710,993

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agent that 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 policy. This table does not address investments of the mployer contributions to the pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) trusts that are governed by the trust agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy.

	Authorized		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	by Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity *	of Portfolio *	in One Issuer *
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	70%
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	20%	5%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Nonnegotiable Certificates				
of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	92 days	10%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	20% of	
			base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	No	5 years	10%	\$1,000,000
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	None	10%	None
Mortgage Pass-Through securities	No	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	Yes	None	None	None
California Asset Management Program	Yes	None	30%	None
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	Yes	None	\$50 million	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	None	30%	None

* Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive. The City may not invest in items that are permitted by the state but not permitted by the City's investment policy.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted-average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table:

		Weighted
		Average Maturity
Investment Type	Total	(in Years)
U.S. Government Sponsored		
Agency Securities:		
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	\$ 10,301,628	1.11
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	7,381,855	2.14
Federal Home Loan Mortgage		
Corporation (FHLMC)	9,872,408	2.93
Federal National Mortgage		
Association (FNMA)	7,007,417	1.39
Federal Agricultural Mortgage		
Corporation (FAMC)	2,056,404	2.08
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	49,905,702	0.68
Orange County Investment		
Pool (OCIP)	10,735,737	N/A
California Asset Management		
Program (CAMP)	40,200,516	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,078,629	N/A
Pension Trust - PARS Pooled Trust	1,224,083	N/A
OPEB Trust - PARS Pooled Trust	519,728	N/A
	\$ 141,284,107	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)

Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy or debt agreements and the Standard & Poor's or Moody's actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

	Total as of	Minimum Legal			Not
Investment Type	June 30, 2018	Rating	AAA (Aaa)	AA+ (Aaa)	Rated
U.S. Government Sponsored					
Agency Securities:					
FFCB	\$ 10,301,628	N/A	\$ -	\$ 10,301,628	\$ -
FHLB	7,381,855	N/A	-	7,381,855	-
FHLMC	9,872,408	N/A	-	9,872,408	-
FNMA	7,007,417	N/A	-	7,007,417	-
FAMC	2,056,404	N/A	-	2,056,404	-
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	49,905,702	N/A	-	-	49,905,702
Orange County Investment					
Pool (OCIP)	10,735,737	N/A	-	-	10,735,737
California Asset Management			-	-	-
Program (CAMP)	40,200,516	N/A	40,200,516	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,078,629	А	2,078,629	-	-
PARS Pooled Trusts:					
Pension Trust	1,224,083	N/A	-	-	1,224,083
OPEB Trust	519,728	N/A			519,728
Total	\$ 141,284,107		\$ 42,279,145	\$ 36,619,712	\$ 62,385,250

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 as noted on page 41. At June 30, 2018, the investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the City's total investments are FFCB, FHLB, and FHLMC.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2018, the City deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required under California law.

Investment in State Investment Pool (LAIF)

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF.

California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

The City invests in this investment trust, which is similar to a money market mutual fund. The fund invests primarily in certificates of deposit, commercial paper and U.S. Government and Agency obligations. The City is a voluntary participant in the investment trust.

The CAMP Cash Reserve Portfolio (the Pool) is exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, but operates in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7, "Money Market Funds," of that Act. Accordingly, the Pool meets the definition of a "2a-7 like pool" set forth in GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.* While the Pool itself is exempt from SEC registration, the Pool's investment advisor and administrator, PFM Asset Management LLC, is registered with the SEC as an investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. PFM Asset Management LLC has filed with the California Department of Corporations, as well as various other states, as an investment advisor under state securities laws.

In addition, the Pool also meets the definition of "Municipal Fund Security" outlined by Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) Rule 0-12; therefore, contacts with prospective investors relating to shares of the Pool are conducted through PFM Asset Management LLC's wholly owned subsidiary, PFMAM, Inc., a broker/dealer that is registered with the SEC and MSRB and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers. The Pool also files an income tax return annually with the Internal Revenue Service, though the net income of the Pool is generally exempt from federal income tax.

Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP)

The City is a voluntary participant in the County Treasurer's Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP). The OCIP is an external investment pool, is not rated and is not registered with the SEC. The County Treasury Oversight Committee conducts OCIP oversight. Cash on deposit in the OCIP at June 30, 2018 is stated at fair value. The OCIP values participant shares on an amortized cost basis during the year and adjusts to fair value at year-end. For further information regarding the OCIP, refer to the County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust

The City established a trust account with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to hold assets that are legally restricted for use in administering the City's defined benefit pension plan and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) health plan. The pension trust and OPEB trust funds' specific cash and investments are managed by a third-party portfolio manager under guidelines approved by the City.

The City-approved guidelines are as follows:

Risk Tolerance:	Moderate High
Risk Management:	The portfolio is constructed to control risk through four layers of diversification - asset classes (cash, fixed income, equity), investment styles (large cap, small cap, international, value, growth), managers and securities. Disciplined mutual fund selection and monitoring process help to drive return potential while reducing portfolio risk.
Investment Objective:	To provide growth of principal and income. It is expected that dividend and interest income will comprise a significant portion of total return, although growth through capital appreciation is equally important.
Strategic Ranges:	0% - 20% Cash 40% - 60% Fixed Income 40% - 60% Equity

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices of similar assets in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The City had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	Pr	ioted rices vel 1	Observable Inputs Level 2	Inp	ervable puts vel 3	 Total
United States Government						
Sponsored Agency Securities:						
FFCB	\$	-	\$ 10,301,628	\$	-	\$ 10,301,628
FHLB		-	7,381,855		-	7,381,855
FHLMC		-	9,872,408		-	9,872,408
FNMA		-	7,007,417		-	7,007,417
FAMC			2,056,404			 2,056,404
Total Leveled Investments	\$		\$ 36,619,712	\$		\$ 36,619,712
State Investment Pool (LAIF)*						49,905,702
Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP)*						10,735,737
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)*						40,200,516
Money Market Mutual Funds*						2,078,629
Pension Trust*						1,224,083
OPEB Trust*						 519,728
Total Investment Portfolio						\$ 141,284,107

* Not subject to fair value hierarchy.

3. NOTE RECEIVABLE

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City sold property to a nonprofit corporation that resulted in a note receivable of \$100,000 due to the Authority. The note is secured by a deed of trust in the name of the Authority and bears interest equal the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) rate. Principal payments are made in 50 equal annual installments of \$2,000, together with any unpaid interest that has accrued at the time of each payment. Each annual payment shall be due and payable commencing on the fifth anniversary of the project completion date and on that same date each year until the balance of the principal and accrued interest is paid in full. However, if the borrower is in full compliance with the regulatory agreement during the 12 months preceding a payment, the interest accrued during that 12-month period shall be forgiven by the City. The balance of this note as of June 30, 2018 is \$100,000.

4. CAPITALASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	July 1, 2017	7 routions	Deletions	5 dile 50, 2010
Land	\$ 120,901,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,901,809
Construction in progress	6,780,486	23,786,975	(533,338)	30,034,123
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	127,682,295	23,786,975	(533,338)	150,935,932
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,478,186	-	-	12,478,186
Improvements other than buildings	32,219,149	312,514	-	32,531,663
Machinery and equipment	5,635,117	94,747	(8,726)	5,721,138
Infrastructure	246,315,521	774,344		247,089,865
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	296,647,973	1,181,605	(8,726)	297,820,852
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,600,482)	(406,181)	-	(2,006,663)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,380,567)	(1,158,107)	-	(4,538,674)
Machinery and equipment	(3,933,069)	(468,444)	8,726	(4,392,787)
Infrastructure	(117,960,341)	(6,293,050)		(124,253,391)
Total accumulated depreciation	(126,874,459)	(8,325,782)	8,726	(135,191,515)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	169,773,514	(7,144,177)		162,629,337
Capital assets, net	\$ 297,455,809	\$ 16,642,798	\$ (533,338)	\$ 313,565,269

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

General government	\$ 17,674
Public safety	38,894
Public works, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	8,188,355
Management services	37,110
Community services	4,617
Depreciation on capital assets held by the City's internal service fund is	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 39,132
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 8,325,782

Construction Commitments

Significant construction contracts as of June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Cor	nmitment
Bake Parkway Eastbound Right-Turn Lane at Trabuco Road	\$	10,028
Veterans Park		929,509
Civic Center	:	52,739,509

The City's encumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and therefore do not represent commitments.

5. INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Due From/Due To Other Funds

Other Governmental Funds - Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund and Measure M Special Revenue Fund borrowed \$80,423 and \$133,551, respectively, from the General Fund to fund operations.

5. INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Governmental				
Activities	Purpose	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net Transfers
Opportunities Study Area				
Capital Projects Fund	Program support	\$ 16,139,200	\$ -	\$ 16,139,200
Other Governmental Funds:				
City Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	Program support	-	(16,139,200)	(16,139,200)
City Facilities Replacement				
Capital Projects Fund	Program support	2,457,900	-	2,457,900
City Facilities Maintenance				
Special Revenue Fund	Program support	-	(2,457,900)	(2,457,900)
Financing Authority				
Debt Service Fund	Program support	1,088,884	-	1,088,884
FCPP Capital Projects Fund	Program support		(1,088,884)	(1,088,884)
		¢ 10.005.004	¢ (10 (05 004)	¢
		\$ 19,685,984	\$ (19,685,984)	<u> </u>

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The change in the City's long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
2011 Certificates of Participation Compensated absences	\$ 7,780,000 689,603	\$ - 495,070	\$ (790,000) (463,234)	\$ 6,990,000 721,439	\$ 6,990,000 463,200	\$ <u>-</u> 258,239
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 8,469,603	\$ 495,070	\$ (1,253,234)	\$ 7,711,439	\$ 7,453,200	\$ 258,239

2011 Certificates of Participation

On August 1, 2011, the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority issued \$10,965,000 in Certificates of Participation for the Alton Parkway Improvement Project. Interest is payable beginning December 1, 2011, and semiannually on each June 1 and December 1. The interest rate ranges from 1.97% to 3.94%. The certificates mature serially beginning December 1, 2013 through December 1, 2025. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2018 was \$6,990,000.

The Certificates of Participation utilize an asset transfer structure, whereby, concurrent with the debt issuance, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority with respect to Foothill Ranch Community Park and Tamarisk Park (collectively, the Leased Property). The City will sublease the Leased Property to the Financing Authority, and the Financing Authority will sublease the property to the City.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

2011 Certificates of Participation (Continued)

The City is obligated to pay lease payments under the lease agreement from any legally available monies. The lease payments are calculated to be an amount sufficient to pay all principal and interest represented by the Certificates of Participation when due. The Certificates of Participation are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The City has no arbitrage liability at June 30, 2018.

The outstanding balance is due within one year as the City paid off the bond on December 1, 2018, noted as a subsequent event in Note 17.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to employee leave benefits are described in Note 1.1. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the General Fund. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$721,439.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

a. General Information about the OPEB plan

Plan Description

In connection with the retirement benefits for employees described in Note 13, the City contributes to an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan to provide post-employment health care benefits through the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). These benefits are available to employees who retire with the City with at least 5 years of service with a minimum retirement age of 50 years. The retiree is entitled to participate in the City-sponsored medical plan, and the City contributes up to \$115 per month toward the premium for employee only coverage under the City sponsored medical plans. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The City has established a trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to provide additional funding for the OPEB Plan. The PARS OPEB Trust issues a publicly available financial report for the fiduciary net position that is available upon request.

Employees Covered

As of measurement date June 30, 2017, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive employees or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	60
Total plan participants	72

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

a. General Information about the OPEB plan (Continued)

Contributions

Benefit provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, the City's City Council and/or the employee associations. The plan does not require employee contributions. Administrative costs of this plan are financed through investment earnings. The contributions to the OPEB plan are generally made from the general fund. The OPEB liability for governmental activities is primarily liquidated from the general fund.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City did not make any contributions.

Accounting for the Plan

The other post-employment benefit trust is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian with the assistance of a valuation service.

b. Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Market value projected to fiscal year-end 2018
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	5.70%
Long-Term Expected	
Rate of Return on Investments	5.70%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll	2.75%
Healthcare Trend Rates	4% per year
Mortality	2014 CalPERS Retiree Mortality for Misc Employees

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

b. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
PARS OPEB Trust:		
All U.S. domestic stock	60.00%	7.795%
Long-term corporate bonds	40.00%	5.295%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City's 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 liability.

c. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total		Plan		Net	
	OPEB		Fiduciary		OPEB	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2016						
(Measurement Date)	\$	637,650	\$	473,005	\$	164,645
Changes in the Year:						
Service cost		40,175		-		40,175
Interest on the total OPEB liability		37,110		-		37,110
Net investment income		-		49,125		(49,125)
Benefit payments		(12,270)		(12,270)		-
Administrative expenses		_		(1,222)		1,222
Net Changes		65,015		35,633		29,382
Balance at June 30, 2017						
(Measurement Date)	\$	702,665	\$	508,638	\$	194,027

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

c. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Change of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions.

Change of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Subsequent Events

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.70%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.70%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(4.70%)	(5.70%)		(6.70%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	303,382	\$	194,027	\$	105,093

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using medical trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (3.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current healthcare trend rate:

	 3.00%		4.00%	5.00%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 104,997	\$	194,027	\$	300,300

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$29,382. At June 30, 2018, the City did not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability.

e. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2018, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Description of Self-insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

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 adjustment. 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.

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs 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 coverages is available on the following website: <u>https://cipia/org/protection/coverage-programs</u>.

Workers' Compensation Program

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 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 2017-18, 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.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City 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. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year policy term.

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$30,797,691. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for nonemergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$11,473,685. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through 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 2017-18.

9. CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Net Position Classifications

The City's net position at June 30, 2018 is tabulated below, followed by explanations as to the nature and purpose of each classification.

Net investment in capital assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 150,935,932		
Depreciable capital assets, net	162,629,337		
Certificates of participation	(6,990,000)		
Net investment in capital assets	306,575,269		
Restricted net position:			
Low and moderate income housing	\$ 6,178,757		
Redevelopment/economic development	1,687,569		
Public safety	123,495		
Public works	69,702,547		
Community services	6,139,769		
Pension benefits	1,224,083		
Total restricted net position	85,056,220		
Unrestricted net position	59,233,561		
Total net position	\$ 450,865,050		

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation on these assets and related long-term debt used to acquire the assets reduces this category.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This category represents the net position of the City that is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Net Position Flow Assumption (Continued)

It is the City's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

The City's governmental fund balances at June 30, 2018 are tabulated below, followed by explanations as to the nature and purpose of each classification.

	General Fund	Stuc C	ortunities ly Area apital cts Fund	Im Proj	Capital provement ects Capital ojects Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	\$ 177,773	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	177,773
Restricted for:									
Street maintenance	-		-		-		2,523,416		2,523,416
Air quality	-		-		-		584,014		584,014
Grant programs	-		-		-		1,838,062		1,838,062
Housing programs	-		-		-		6,078,757		6,078,757
Capital projects	-	47	7,864,602		-		19,620,366		67,484,968
Debt service	-		-		-		-		-
Pension benefits	1,224,083		-		-		-		1,224,083
Assigned for:									
Emergency services	3,000,000		-		-		-		3,000,000
Economic contingency	6,664,400		-		-		-		6,664,400
Capital projects	-		-		5,609,280		-		5,609,280
Unassigned	 41,264,992		_		-		-		41,264,992
	\$ 52,331,248	\$ 47	7,864,602	\$	5,609,280	\$.	30,644,615	\$ 1	36,449,745

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts that have been limited to specific purposes as defined in the City's Municipal Code or through adoption of an ordinance by the City Council, the highest level of decision-making authority of the City. These commitments may be changed or lifted but only by the same formal action that was used to impose the constraint originally. City Council action to commit fund balance must occur within the fiscal reporting period while the amount committed may be subsequently determined.

9. CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes through the City Council budgetary actions but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council. The City Council has not delegated the authority to assign amounts.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - This classification includes the residual balance for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

10. OPERATING LEASES

The City leases the City Hall facility and other equipment under noncancelable operating leases. The City Hall lease expires December 31, 2019, with monthly lease payments ranging from \$59,419 to \$61,499. The various equipment leases expire in August 2018 through May 2019 with monthly lease payments of \$239 to \$1,466. Facility and equipment lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$678,083.

The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,		Amount
2019	\$	719,221
2020		368,993
	*	1 000 011
	\$	1,088,214

11. JOINT VENTURE

In January 1995, the City of Lake Forest entered into a joint powers agreement with cities of Buena Park, Cypress, Dana Point, Irvine, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Mission Viejo, Placentia, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Villa Park and Yorba Linda and the County of Orange (the County) to create the Orange County Fire Authority (Fire Authority). Since the creation of the Fire Authority, the cities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Woods, Rancho Santa Margarita and Westminster joined the Fire Authority as members eligible for fire protection services. The purpose of the Fire 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 March 1, 1995. The Fire Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each city and two from the County. The operations of the Fire Authority are funded with structural fire fees collected by the County through the property tax roll for the unincorporated area and on behalf of all member cities except for the cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia and Seal Beach. The County pays all structural fire fees it collects to the Fire Authority. The cities of Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia and Seal Beach are considered "cash contract cities" and, accordingly, make cash contributions based on the Fire Authority's annual budget. No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2018. Upon dissolution of the Fire Authority, all surplus money and property of the Fire Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the Fire Authority by that member or by the County on behalf of that member during its membership.

Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, 180 South Water Street, Orange, California 92866.

12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan is available to all employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The assets of the plan are held for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries and the assets shall not be diverted for any other purpose. Each participant directs the investments in their respective accounts, and the City has no liability for any losses that may be incurred. Pursuant to federal legislation, the Section 457 plan assets were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of all employees and their beneficiaries and are not available to the creditors of the City. For this reason, the assets and related liabilities of the plan have been removed from the financial records of the City and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

13. PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Plan

a. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan is established by state statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS's website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonindustrial disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the plan is applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
		Prior to	(On or After	
Hire date	Janu	ary 1, 2013	Jaı	nuary 1, 2013	
Benefit formula		2%@55		2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 ye	ars of service	5 у	ears of service	
Benefit payments	n	onthly for life		monthly for life	
Retirement age		50 - 63		52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a %					
of eligible compensation	1.426	5% to 2.418%		1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates		7.000%		6.250%	
Required employer contribution rates					
Normal cost rate		8.921%		6.533%	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	2,439,262	\$	24,809	

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

a. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

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

The pension liability for governmental activities is primarily liquidated from the general fund.

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

As of June 30, 2018, the City reported \$2,003,930 of liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of all Plan.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement date ended June 30, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.03788%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.05083%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01295%

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$926,902. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	Deferred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,965,383	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		9,194		(131,725)
Change in assumptions		1,140,783		(86,986)
Change in employer's proportion and differences				
between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		(120,007)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		257,998		-
Total	\$	4,373,358	\$	(338,718)

An amount of \$2,965,383 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,	1	Amount
2019	\$	209,976
2020		625,869
2021		386,591
2022		(153,179)
2023		-
Thereafter		-

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2016 actuarial accounting valuation. The June 30, 2017 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

(1) Varies by entry age and service.

- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 Experience Study report (based on CalPERS's demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available on the CalPERS's website.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS's website under Forms and Publications.

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

Change of Assumptions

In fiscal year 2017-2018, the financial reporting discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change and the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS's website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in 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 (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short term (first 10 years) and the long term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short term and long term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS's Board of Directors effective on July 1, 2014.

	New	Real Return	Real Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100.00%		

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

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

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous			
1% Decrease		6.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,764,275		
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,003,930		
1% Increase		8.15%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,110,457)		

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS's financial reports.

c. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Defined Contribution Plan

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system as of January 1, 1992 be covered by Social Security or an alternate plan.

In accordance with this federal law, the City provides pension benefits for all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees through the City of Lake Forest Alternate Retirement System Plan administered by the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS-ARS). PARS-ARS is a defined contribution pension plan and benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

Federal legislation requires defined contributions to the retirement plan of at least 7.5% of the employee's salary. Accordingly, contributions to the plan consist of 6.2% by the employee and 1.3% by the City. All part-time, seasonal or temporary employees are immediately eligible to participate in the plan from the date of employment and all contributions are fully vested. The contribution requirements are established by federal statutes and may be amended by the federal government.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's payroll covered by the plan was \$655,778. Contributions to the plan totaled \$49,184, with employee contributions in the amount of \$40,659 (6.2% of current covered payroll) and City contributions in the amount of \$8,525 (1.3% of current covered payroll).

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the opinion of the City that the outcome will have no material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Federal and State Grants

The City has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants, it is believed that required reimbursements, if any, will not be material.

15. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES

The assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Lake Forest Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency. The City is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the assets and liabilities. Disclosures related to these transactions are as follows:

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
2004 Certificates of Participation	\$ 6,595,000	\$-	\$ (280,000)	\$ 6,315,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 6,025,000

2004 Certificates of Participation

On March 1, 2004, the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority issued \$9,505,000 in Certificates of Participation to partially finance the El Toro Road Traffic and Landscape Improvement Project. Interest is payable beginning June 1, 2004, and semiannually on each June 1 and December 1. The interest rate of this debt at the date of issue ranges from 2.80% to 4.25%. The certificates mature serially beginning December 1, 2004 through December 1, 2033. A reserve surety bond funded the legal reserve requirement of \$552,218 and is in place for the full amount as of June 30, 2018. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2018 was \$6,315,000.

The Certificates of Participation utilize an asset transfer structure, whereby, concurrent with the above debt issuance, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Rancho Cañada Financing Authority with respect to Concourse Park, Pittsford Park, Rimgate Park and Lake Forest Golf and Practice Center (collectively, the Leased Property). The City will sublease the Leased Property to the Authority, and the Authority will sublease the Leased Property to the City. The City is obligated to pay lease payments under the lease agreement from any legally available monies, including transfers from the Redevelopment Agency. The lease payments are calculated to be an amount sufficient to pay all principal and interest represented by the Certificates of Participation when due.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending	D ' ' 1	T	m 1
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 290,000	\$ 255,455	\$ 545,455
2020	300,000	244,538	544,538
2021	310,000	232,867	542,867
2022	325,000	220,323	545,323
2023	335,000	207,123	542,123
2024 - 2028	1,900,000	811,765	2,711,765
2029 - 2033	2,330,000	367,200	2,697,200
2034	525,000	11,156	536,156
	\$ 6,315,000	\$ 2,350,427	\$ 8,665,427

The Certificates of Participation are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The City calculated no arbitrage rebate due as of March 2009. No additional arbitrage reports were required since the proceeds were fully expended.

16. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

The Governmental Activities net position for the government-wide financial statements as of July 1, 2017 was restated as follows:

Net position at July 1, 2017, as originally reported	\$	434,114,636
Implementation of GASB 75 to record the net OPEB liability at the beginning of the year		(246,167)
Net position at July 1, 2017, as restated	<u>\$</u>	433,868,469

The fund balances as of July 1, 2017 were restated as follows:

				Other	
			Go	overnmental	
				Funds	
		Capital	FCPP		
	Im	provement	Capital		
		Projects	Projects		
Fund balance at July 1, 2017, as originally reported	\$	8,492,731	\$	-	
Reclassification of fund balance from Capital					
Improvement Projects to FCPP Capital Projects	(2,167,533)			2,167,533	
	\$	6,325,198	\$	2,167,533	

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the adoption of the Fiscal Year 2018-19 Budget, the City Council provided direction to retire the 2011 Alton Certificates of Participation on December 1, 2018, the earliest possible date. On October 2, 2018, the City adopted proclamation declaring December 2, 2018 as "Debt Free Day" in the City of Lake Forest. The City paid off the outstanding debt obligation of \$6,990,000 on December 1, 2018.

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated other events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 20, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Miscellaneous								
Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		Ju	ne 30, 2015	
Measurement period	June 30, 2017		17 June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		Ju	ne 30, 2014	
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.02021%		0.01521%		0.05317%		0.05683%	
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,003,930	\$	1,315,948	\$	3,649,775	\$	3,536,521	
Plan's covered payroll	\$	6,123,728	\$	5,714,410	\$	5,368,494	\$	5,321,851	
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		32.72%		23.03%		67.99%		66.45%	
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		73.31%		74.06%		78.40%		79.82%	
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	958,574	\$	845,984	\$	658,027	\$	467,868	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017: There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		Miscellaneous								
Fiscal year ended	scal year ended		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015	
Contractually required contributio (actuarially determined)	n	\$	509,038	\$	522,439	\$	607,438	\$	600,646	
Contributions in relation to the act determined contributions	uarially		(2,965,383)		(522,439)		(4,328,303)		(600,646)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	(2,456,345)	\$		\$	(3,720,865)	\$		
Covered payroll		\$	5,957,084	\$	6,123,728	\$	5,714,410	\$	5,368,494	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll			49.78%		8.53%		75.74%		11.19%	
Notes to Schedule:										
Valuation Date			6/30/2015	6/30/2014		6/30/2013		6/30/2012		
Methods and Assumptions Used Single and agent employers Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	to Determine Contrib Entry age** Level percentage of Market Value*** 2.75%** Depending on age, s 7.50%, net of pensio 50 years (2%@55) a Morality assumptio Experience Study ag	payı serviç on pla and 5 ons a	coll, closed** ce, and type of e an investment e 2 years (2%@6 re based on n	xpens 52) nortal	se, including in ity rates resul			: rece	nt CalPERS	

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

** - The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, and 2014 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2016, and 2017 respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

*** - The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end	(6/30/2018
Measurement date	(6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Benefit payments, including refunds of Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	40,175 37,110 (12,270) 65,015 637,650 702,665
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)		49,125 (1,222) (12,270) 35,633 473,005 508,638
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	194,027
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net OPEB liability		72.39%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	6,123,728
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll		3.17%
Notes to Schedule:		
Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.		

Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only one year is shown.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Investments

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

<u>Retiree Health Plan</u>

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense*
6/30/18	6.74%
6/30/17	10.51%

* Ten years of historical information is required by the GASB Statement No. 74. Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only two year is presented.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original Final		(Negative)		
REVENUES:	Oliginal	1 Illal	Actual	(Regulive)		
Taxes	\$ 23,752,400	\$ 24,627,400	\$ 25,045,234	\$ 417,834		
Licenses and permits	2,963,900	3,719,100	2,896,694	(822,406)		
Intergovernmental	188,200	188,200	269,086	80,886		
Intergovernmental - sales tax	15,000,000	15,500,000	16,051,061	551,061		
Charges for services	3,525,800	4,101,200	4,472,570	371,370		
Fines and forfeitures	415,000	415,000	427,082	12,082		
Investment income	726,900	726,900	1,125,353	398,453		
Other	305,000	705,000	365,991	(339,009)		
TOTAL REVENUES	46,877,200	49,982,800	50,653,071	670,271		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government:						
City council	66,300	66,700	57,321	9,379		
City manager	820,800	828,800	795,855	32,945		
City attorney	1,318,000	1,318,000	997,215	320,785		
City clerk	787,900	1,192,900	1,066,821	126,079		
Finance	3,237,100	5,779,100	5,588,471	190,629		
Public safety:	5,257,100	5,775,100	5,500,171	190,029		
Police services	17,448,000	17,742,600	17,734,907	7,693		
Public works	11,288,900	11,698,900	11,554,218	144,682		
Development services	4,192,600	4,535,400	3,416,043	1,119,357		
Management services	1,983,200	1,986,300	1,648,719	337,581		
Community services	3,911,500	4,030,400	3,724,395	306,005		
Redevelopment/economic development	1,243,000	1,243,000	829,736	413,264		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	46,297,300	50,422,100	47,413,701	3,008,399		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	570.000	(120, 200)	2 220 270	2 (70 (70		
EXPENDITURES	579,900	(439,300)	3,239,370	3,678,670		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	49,091,878	49,091,878	49,091,878			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 49,671,778	\$ 48,652,578	\$ 52,331,248	\$ 3,678,670		

1. BUDGETARY POLICY AND CONTROL

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are used as a management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Internal Service Funds, except for CASP Program Special Revenue Fund.

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 operating budget is within a department. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within and between departments/projects provided there is no net increase in total appropriations at the department level.

Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

Continuing Appropriations

The unexpended and unencumbered appropriations, which are available and recommended for continuation to the following fiscal year, are approved by the City Council for carryover. Encumbered appropriations lapse at year-end but are recommended to the City Council for carryover.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

OPPORTUNITIES STUDY AREA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - MAJOR FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Developer contributions	\$ 4,597,300	\$ 4,600,763	\$ 3,463
Other	7,443,400	1,097,978	\$ (6,345,422)
TOTAL REVENUES	12,040,700	5,698,741	(6,341,959)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	66,230,030	21,137,756	45,092,274
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(54,189,330)	(15,439,015)	38,750,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	16,139,200	16,139,200	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(38,050,130)	700,185	38,750,315
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	47,164,417	47,164,417	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,114,287	\$ 47,864,602	\$ 38,750,315

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - MAJOR FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 999,300	\$ 832,677	\$ (166,623)
Investment income	64,300	79,742	15,442
Other	54,250		(54,250)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,117,850	912,419	(205,431)
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay	2,858,147	1,628,337	1,229,810
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,740,297)	(715,918)	1,024,379
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	6,325,198	6,325,198	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,584,901	\$ 5,609,280	\$ 1,024,379

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>City Facilities Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for developer impact fees to maintain City facilities.

<u>Measure M Fund</u> - The fund is used to account for the City's share of the sales tax increase authorized by Orange County's Measure "M." The monies are legally restricted for the acquisition, construction and improvement of public streets and for the Senior Mobility Program.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the City's share of vehicle registration fees collected under AB2766 that the State of California has allocated to address air quality concerns in Southern California. These monies are to be used to fund programs to reduce air pollution from mobile sources such as cars, trucks and buses.

<u>Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures of the State funded Supplemental Law Enforcement Program.

<u>Asset Forfeiture Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures associated with asset forfeitures.

<u>Housing Authority Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures of a portion of the affordable housing administration in the City.

<u>AB 939 Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures from the City's franchise hauler for the purpose of general recycling activities under AB 939.

<u>Beverage Recycling Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures related to grant funding received from the California State Department of Conservation for the purpose of implementing and supporting beverage recycling programs within the City.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures made under the federal Community Development Block Grant program.

<u>Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures of money appropriated under Streets and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5 and Proposition 1B of the State of California. These funds are earmarked for maintenance, rehabilitation or improvement of public streets.

<u>CASP Program Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for certified access specialist program (CASP) under AB 1379.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

<u>Financing Authority Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for debt service activity for the 2011 Lease Financing Certificates of Participation.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>City Facilities Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for developer impact fees to construct improvements City-wide.

<u>Lake Forest Transportation Mitigation Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for developer impact fees to improve specific intersections City-wide.

<u>Park Development Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for developer impact fees and other funds received by the City for the specific purpose of constructing new parks or renovating existing parks.

<u>Affordable Housing Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for developer impact fees for affordable housing purposes and related capital projects.

<u>City Facilities Replacement Fund</u> - This fund is used to accumulate financial resources for the purpose of maintaining and replacing city facilities and assets.

<u>Foothill Circulation Phasing Plan (FCPP) Fund</u> - This fund is used to accumulate financial resources for the purpose of providing funds for acquisitioned construction of roads, bridges and intersection improvement as outlined by the Foothill Circulation Phasing Plan adopted by the County of Orange.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds										
	-	Facilities	М	easure M		Air Quality provement	_	pplemental Law forcement Grant			
ASSETS	¢	(2.04(¢		¢	560 242	¢	(0.151			
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	63,046	\$	-	\$	560,342	\$	60,151			
Accounts											
Interest		_		_		_		_			
Grants		-		-		-		63,344			
Loans		-		-		-		-			
Notes		-		-		-		-			
Due from other governments				563,383		27,962					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	63,046	\$	563,383	\$	588,304	\$	123,495			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	111,900	\$	4,290	\$	-			
Retentions payable		-		-		-		-			
Due to other funds				133,551		-					
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		245,451		4,290		-			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Unavailable revenues		-		87,633		-		-			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		87,633		-		-			
FUND BALANCES:											
Restricted		63,046		230,299		584,014		123,495			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		63,046		230,299		584,014		123,495			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	63,046	\$	563,383	\$	588,304	\$	123,495			
	Ŷ	00,010	Ψ	505,505	Ψ	200,201	Ψ	120,170			

Housing Authority		AB 939	Beverage Recycling		Community Development Block Grant		Gas Tax		CASP rogram
\$ 429,100	\$	10,587	\$ 42,092	\$	-	\$	2,441,133	\$	2,764
-		-	-		- 8		9,092		-
-		-	21,264		111,401		-		-
244,068 100,000		-	-		1,684,809 -		-		-
		_	 				180,010		-
\$ 773,168	\$	10,587	\$ 63,356	\$	1,796,218	\$	2,630,235	\$	2,764
\$ 16,880 - -	\$	5,962	\$ - - -	\$	30,986 - 80,423	\$	372,065 3,276	\$	4
16,880		5,962	 		111,409		375,341		4
100,000			 -						-
100,000		-	 						-
656,288		4,625	 63,356		1,684,809		2,254,894		2,760
 656,288		4,625	 63,356		1,684,809		2,254,894		2,760
\$ 773,168	\$	10,587	\$ 63,356	\$	1,796,218	\$	2,630,235	\$	2,764
								(Ce	ontinued

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

Fund Financ Author \$	ing]	City Facilities	Tra	Projects Fund Lake Forest ansportation	15	
\$	_		racinties	N	Mitigation	Park Developmen	
\$	-	¢	1 700 057	¢	6 775 020	¢	6 551 006
		\$	1,708,057	\$	6,775,829	\$	6,551,096
							17,424
	-		-		-		17,424
	-		-		-		
	_						_
	_		_		_		_
	_						
\$	_	\$	1,708,057	\$	6,775,829	\$	6,568,520
\$	-	\$	-	\$	80	\$	379,474
	-		-		-		98,687
	-		-		-		-
	_		-		80		478,161
	-		-		-		17,424
	-		-		-		17,424
	_		1,708,057		6,775,749		6,072,935
	-		1,708,057		6,775,749		6,072,935
\$		\$	1,708,057	\$	6,775,829	\$	6,568,520
	<u>\$</u>	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - \$ - - - - -	\$ - \$ - 	\$ - \$ - \$ 	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)								
Affordable Housing		City Facilities Replacement			FCPP	Total Other Governmental Funds		
\$	5,422,469	\$	2,457,900	\$	2,539,919	\$	29,064,485	
	-		-		-		26,516 8	
	-		-		-		196,009	
	-		-		-		1,928,877	
	-		-		-		100,000	
	-		-		-		771,355	
\$	5,422,469	\$	2,457,900	\$	2,539,919	\$	32,087,250	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	921,641 101,963 213,974	
	-				-		1,237,578	
							205,057	
	-				-		205,057	
	5,422,469		2,457,900		2,539,919		30,644,615	
	5,422,469		2,457,900		2,539,919		30,644,615	
\$	5,422,469	\$	2,457,900	\$	2,539,919	\$	32,087,250	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				
	City Facilities Maintenance	Measure M	Air Quality Improvement	Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant	
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ 1,539,406	¢ 109.045	¢ 044 005	
Intergovernmental	р –	÷))	\$ 108,945	\$ 244,225	
Charges for services	-	10,347	-	-	
Developer contributions Investment income	351,906	-	-	-	
	-	3,611	6,854	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL REVENUES	351,906	1,553,364	115,799	244,225	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
				150,000	
Public safety Public works	-	-	-	150,000	
	-	-	28,209	-	
Community services	-	93,041	-	-	
Redevelopment/economic development Capital outlay	-	175,266	1 256	-	
Debt service:	-	1,935,081	1,256	-	
Principal Interact and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges TOTAL EXPENDITURES			- 20.465	150,000	
IOTAL EXPENDITORES		2,203,388	29,465	150,000	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	351,906	(650,024)	86,334	94,225	
(UNDER) EXTENDITORES	551,700	(050,024)	00,554	74,225	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	
Transfers out	(2,457,900)	_	_	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(2,137,900)				
SOURCES (USES)	(2,457,900)	_	_	_	
Soonels (OSLS)	(2,137,900)		·		
NET CHANGE IN					
FUND BALANCES	(2,105,994)	(650,024)	86,334	94,225	
i ond billinolo	(2,100,774)	(050,024)	00,004	עבע,225	
FUND BALANCES -					
BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	2,169,040	880,323	497,680	29,270	
	2,109,010	000,525	197,000	27,210	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 63,046	\$ 230,299	\$ 584,014	\$ 123,495	

Housing Authority		AB 939	Beverage Recycling		Community Development Block Grant		Gas Tax		CASP Program	
6	- 8	-	\$ 21,264	\$	340,660	\$	2,300,544	\$	2,760	
	-	-	-		-		-		2,700	
5,70	01	-	-		143		26,933			
7,30		42,111	 -		-		30,921			
13,00	01	42,111	 21,264		340,803		2,358,398		2,76	
	-	- 39,330	- 4,568		-		- 1,598,326			
	-		-		-		-			
75,50	50	-	-		178,847		-			
	-	-	38,145		121,619		191,049			
	-	-	-		-		-			
75,50	50	39,330	 42,713		300,466		1,789,375			
(62,55	59)	2,781	 (21,449)		40,337		569,023		2,76	
	-	-	-		-		-			
		-	 -		-		_			
(62,55	59)	2,781	(21,449)		40,337		569,023		2,76	
718,84	47	1,844	 84,805		1,644,472		1,685,871			
656,28	<u>88 </u>	4,625	\$ 63,356	\$	1,684,809	\$	2,254,894	\$	2,76	

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds			
	Financing Authority	City Facilities	Lake Forest Transportation Mitigation	Park Development	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	
Developer contributions	-	4,626,757	710,880	1,250,271	
Investment income	-	-	83,830	99,004	
Other	-				
TOTAL REVENUES	<u> </u>	4,626,757	794,710	1,349,275	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Community services	-	-	-	-	
Redevelopment/economic development	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	36,770	2,572,846	
Debt service:					
Principal	790,000	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	298,948	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,088,948	-	36,770	2,572,846	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,088,948)	4,626,757	757,940	(1,223,571)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	1,088,884	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	(16,139,200)	-	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	1,088,884	(16,139,200)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(64)	(11,512,443)	757,940	(1,223,571)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	64	13,220,500	6,017,809	7,296,506	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 1,708,057	\$ 6,775,749	\$ 6,072,935	

Capital					
	City		Total Other		
Affordable	Facilities		Governmental		
Housing	Replacement	FCPP	Funds		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,555,044		
-	-	-	13,107		
1,153,146	-	1,461,270	9,554,230		
68,134	-	-	294,210		
			80,332		
1,221,280		1,461,270	14,496,923		
-	-	-	150,000		
-	-	-	1,670,433		
-	-	-	93,041		
-	-	-	429,673		
-	-	-	4,896,766		
_	_	_	790,000		
-	-	-	298,948		
			8,328,861		
1,221,280		1,461,270	6,168,062		
-	2,457,900	-	3,546,784		
		(1,088,884)	(19,685,984)		
	2,457,900	(1,088,884)	(16,139,200)		
1,221,280	2,457,900	372,386	(9,971,138)		
4,201,189		2,167,533	40,615,753		
\$ 5,422,469	\$ 2,457,900	\$ 2,539,919	\$ 30,644,615		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CITY FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:			
Developer contributions	\$ 406,900	\$ 351,906	\$ (54,994)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers out	(2,457,900)	(2,457,900)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,051,000)	(2,105,994)	(54,994)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,169,040	2,169,040	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 118,040	\$ 63,046	\$ (54,994)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

MEASURE M SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,540,900	\$ 1,539,406	\$ (1,494)
Charges for services	10,000	10,347	347
Investment income	12,100	3,611	(8,489)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,563,000	1,553,364	(9,636)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community services	90,000	93,041	(3,041)
Economic development	198,100	175,266	22,834
Capital outlay	2,115,697	1,935,081	180,616
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,403,797	2,203,388	200,409
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER			
EXPENDITURES	(840,797)	(650,024)	190,773
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	880,323	880,323	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 39,526	\$ 230,299	\$ 190,773

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 102,000	\$ 108,945	\$	6,945
Investment income	 3,800	 6,854		3,054
TOTAL REVENUES	 105,800	 115,799		9,999
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	47,500	28,209		19,291
Capital outlay	 118,980	 1,256		117,724
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 166,480	 29,465		137,015
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(60,680)	86,334		147,014
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 497,680	 497,680		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 437,000	\$ 584,014	\$	147,014

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES:	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fir	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 125,000	\$ 244,225	\$	119,225
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety	150,000	150,000		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES		 		
OVER EXPENDITURES	(25,000)	94,225		119,225
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 29,270	 29,270		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,270	\$ 123,495	\$	119,225

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 3,800	\$ 5,701	\$	1,901
Other	 7,400	 7,300		(100)
TOTAL REVENUES	11,200	13,001		1,801
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Redevelopment/economic development	 134,900	 75,560		59,340
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(123,700)	(62,559)		61,141
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 718,847	 718,847		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 595,147	\$ 656,288	\$	61,141

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

AB 939 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

]	Final Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:					
Other	\$	42,000	\$ 42,111	\$	111
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public works		41,000	 39,330		1,670
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		41,000	 39,330		1,670
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,000	2,781		(1,559)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,844	 1,844		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,844	\$ 4,625	\$	(1,559)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BEVERAGE RECYCLING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final 3udget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,000	\$ 21,264	\$	(736)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	20,000	4,568		15,432
Capital outlay	 39,345	 38,145		1,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 59,345	 42,713		16,632
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(37,345)	(21,449)		15,896
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 84,805	 84,805		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 47,460	\$ 63,356	\$	15,896

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 462,200	\$ 340,660	\$ (121,540)
Investment income	300	143	(157)
TOTAL REVENUES	462,500	340,803	(121,697)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Redevelopment/economic development	356,500	178,847	177,653
Capital outlay	265,600	121,619	143,981
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	622,100	300,466	321,634
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(159,600)	40,337	199,937
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,644,472	1,644,472	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,484,872	\$ 1,684,809	\$ 199,937

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,340,500	\$ 2,300,544	\$ (39,956)
Investment income	18,100	26,933	8,833
Other	<u> </u>	30,921	30,921
TOTAL REVENUES	2,358,600	2,358,398	(202)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public works	1,714,800	1,598,326	116,474
Capital outlay	1,508,140	191,049	1,317,091
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,222,940	1,789,375	1,433,565
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(864,340)	569,023	1,433,363
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,685,871	1,685,871	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 821,531	\$ 2,254,894	\$ 1,433,363

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FINANCING AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service:			
Principal	790,000	790,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	298,900	298,948	(48)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,088,900	1,088,948	(48)
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,088,900)	(1,088,948)	(48)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	1,088,900	1,088,884	(16)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(64)	(64)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	64	64	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 64	\$	\$ (64)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CITY FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	¢ 4 400 700	ф 4 сос 757	¢ 127.057
Developer contributions	\$ 4,489,700	\$ 4,626,757	\$ 137,057
Investment income	70,100	-	(70,100)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,559,800	4,626,757	66,957
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers out	(16,139,200)	(16,139,200)	-
	(10,10),200)	(10,10),200)	······
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,579,400)	(11,512,443)	66,957
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,220,500	13,220,500	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,641,100	\$ 1,708,057	\$ 66,957

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

LAKE FOREST TRANSPORTATION MITIGATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Developer contributions	\$ 1,086,200	\$ 710,880	\$ (375,320)
Investment income	41,900	83,830	41,930
TOTAL REVENUES	1,128,100	794,710	(333,390)
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay	532,376	36,770	495,606
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	595,724	757,940	162,216
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,017,809	6,017,809	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,613,533	\$ 6,775,749	\$ 162,216

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

PARK DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Developer contributions	\$ 1,083,300	\$ 1,250,271	\$ 166,971
Investment income	32,700	99,004	66,304
TOTAL REVENUES	1,116,000	1,349,275	233,275
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay	7,974,477	2,572,846	5,401,631
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,858,477)	(1,223,571)	5,634,906
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,296,506	7,296,506	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 438,029	\$ 6,072,935	\$ 5,634,906

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

AFFORDABLE HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •		
Developer contributions	\$ 1,117,800	\$ 1,153,146	\$ 35,346		
Investment income	24,600	68,134	43,534		
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES	1,142,400	1,221,280	- 78,880	_	
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,142,400	1,221,280	78,880		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,201,189	4,201,189		_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,343,589	\$ 5,422,469	\$ 78,880	=	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CITY FACILITIES REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers in	\$ 2,457,900	\$ 2,457,900	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,457,900	2,457,900	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,457,900	\$ 2,457,900	\$ -

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FCPP CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Developer contributions	\$ 2,691,400	\$ 1,461,270	\$ (1,230,130)
EXPENDITURES			
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,691,400	1,461,270	(1,230,130)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(1,088,900)	(1,088,884)	16
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,602,500	372,386	(1,230,114)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	2,167,533	2,167,533	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,770,033	\$ 2,539,919	\$ (1,230,114)

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<u>Road Construction Programs Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies collected on behalf of the County of Orange and held in an agency capacity by the City.

<u>Strong Motion Instrumentation Program Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies collected in conjunction with building permits for the Strong Motion Instrumentation Program. These fees are collected pursuant to State law and are remitted to the State of California quarterly.

<u>Building Standards Administration Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies collected in conjunction with building permits for development and education efforts associated with green building standards. Fees are collected pursuant to State law and are remitted to the California Building Standards Commission quarterly.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

		Road	Ν	Motion		Building		
	Construction		Instru	umentation	St	andards		
	P	rograms	P	rogram	Adm	ninistration		Totals
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	213,935	\$	55,140	\$	12,533	\$	281,608
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	213,935	\$	55,140	\$	12,533	\$	281,608
LIABILITIES								
Deposits payable	\$	213,935		55,140	\$	12,533	\$	281,608
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	213,935	\$	55,140	\$	12,533	\$	281,608

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017			Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2018	
ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS									
ASSETS:	¢	250 442	¢	2 400 524	¢	2 (15 0 12	¢	212.025	
Cash and investments	\$	359,443	\$	2,499,534	\$	2,645,042	\$	213,935	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	359,443	\$	2,499,534	\$	2,645,042	\$	213,935	
LIABILITIES:									
Deposits payable	\$	359,443	\$	2,499,534	\$	2,645,042	\$	213,935	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	359,443	\$	2,499,534	\$	2,645,042	\$	213,935	
STRONG MOTION INSTRUMENTATION PROGRAM									
ASSETS:									
Cash and investments	\$	57,587	\$	42,736	\$	45,183	\$	55,140	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	57,587	\$	42,736	\$	45,183	\$	55,140	
LIABILITIES:									
Deposits payable	\$	57,587	\$	42,736	\$	45,183	\$	55,140	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	57,587	\$	42,736	\$	45,183	\$	55,140	
BUILDING STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION									
ASSETS:									
Cash and investments	\$	15,490	\$	9,843	\$	12,800	\$	12,533	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,490	\$	9,843	\$	12,800	\$	12,533	
LIABILITIES:									
Deposits payable	\$	15,490	\$	9,843	\$	12,800	\$	12,533	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	15,490	\$	9,843	\$	12,800	\$	12,533	
								· 1)	

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2017			Additions	Deletions	Balance e 30, 2018
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	432,520	\$	2,552,113	\$ 2,703,025	\$ 281,608
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	432,520	\$	2,552,113	\$ 2,703,025	\$ 281,608
LIABILITIES:						
Deposits payable	\$	432,520	\$	2,552,113	\$ 2,703,025	\$ 281,608
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	432,520	\$	2,552,113	\$ 2,703,025	\$ 281,608

DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

June 30, 2018

This section of the City of Lake Forest's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

<u>Contents</u>	Pages
Financial Trends	114 - 121
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	123 - 127
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	128-131
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt.	
Demographic and Economic Information	132 - 133
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	134 - 136
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in the year ended June 30, 2001; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2018		2017		2016		2015		
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	306,575,269	\$	289,675,809	\$	290,672,787	\$	295,972,599		
Restricted		85,056,220		86,935,224		57,690,609		29,800,383		
Unrestricted		59,233,561		57,503,603		53,161,871		46,337,745		
Total governmental activities net position	\$	450,865,050	\$	434,114,636	\$	401,525,267	\$	372,110,727		
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	306,575,269	\$	289,675,809	\$	290,672,787	\$	295,972,599		
Restricted		85,056,220		86,935,224		57,690,609		29,800,383		
Unrestricted		59,233,561		57,503,603		53,161,871		46,337,745		
Total primary government net position	\$	450,865,050	\$	434,114,636	\$	401,525,267	\$	372,110,727		

Fiscal Year													
 2014		2013		2012		2011	2010			2009			
\$ 279,126,412 21,073,548 47,136,786	\$	261,724,142 9,879,415 41,298,066	\$	230,847,108 7,250,841 71,885,182	\$	196,180,216 10,548,032 81,447,176	\$	170,707,057 10,901,503 95,586,635	\$	170,898,743 6,965,580 101,720,693			
\$ 347,336,746	\$	312,901,623	\$	309,983,131	\$	288,175,424	\$	277,195,195	\$	279,585,016			
\$ 279,126,412 21,073,548 47,136,786	\$	261,724,142 9,879,415 41,298,066	\$	230,847,108 7,250,841 71,885,182	\$	196,180,216 10,548,032 81,447,176	\$	170,707,057 10,901,503 95,586,635	\$	170,898,743 6,965,580 101,720,693			
\$ 347,336,746	\$	312,901,623	\$	309,983,131	\$	288,175,424	\$	277,195,195	\$	279,585,016			

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

2018 2017 2016 2015 Governmental activities: General government \$ 6,546,004 \$ 4,272,828 \$ 3,335,882 \$ 3,335,882 \$ 3,335,882 \$ 3,332,153 Public safety 17,923,801 17,077,527 14,853,065 14,194,696 Public works 24,687,112 23,524,052 20,500,895 20,092,965 Development services 1,685,829 3,530,256 4,282,761 3,881,942 Community services 1,325,409 1,304,991 1,303,781 1,399,347 Interest on long-term debt 1,259,409 1,364,991 1,307,781 1,399,347 Total governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 111,937 53,071 29,163 24,083 Public safety 2,211,935 2,256,578 1,557,807 1,201,160 20,318,99 1,201,161 Development services 3,34,617 5,291,838 4,007,925 2,282,724 Management services 3,34,617 5,291,838 4,007,925 2,282,724 Management services 3,340,17		Fiscal Year							
Governmental activities: \$ 6.546,094 \$ 4.272,828 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 3.335,882 \$ 2.0,902,962 Development services 1,465,829 3.530,256 4,282,761 3.851,942 Community services 1,325,403 4.609,210 3.531,3867 3.535,231 Redevelopment/conomic development 1,259,409 1,304,491 1,303,731 1,399,347 Interest on long-term delt 296,355 32,66,507 57,865,022 51,231,784 49,791,090 Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: 33,441,75 29,163 24,083 Public works 2,211,935 2,256,578 1,557,687 1,292,172 Management services 3,344,175 29,103 34,079,252 2,282,724 Management services 3,340,407 22,175 19,217 19,212 Community services 3,340,407 <th></th> <th></th> <th>2018</th> <th></th> <th>2017</th> <th></th> <th>2016</th> <th></th> <th>2015</th>			2018		2017		2016		2015
General government \$ 6,546,094 \$ 4,272,828 \$ 3,335,882 \$ 3,332,153 Public works 17,927,3201 17,077,527 14,853,065 14,194,696 Public works 24,687,112 22,524,052 20,500,898 20,092,962 Development services 3,812,043 4,099,647 3,085,798 2,952,975 Management services 3,822,054 3,660,210 3,513,867 3,583,941 Redevelopment/economic development 1,259,409 1,364,991 1,303,781 1,399,347 Interest on long-term debt 296,355 326,511 355,732 383,724 Program revenues: Governmental activitics: Charges for services: 59,636,697 \$7,865,022 \$1,231,784 49,791,090 Program revenues: Government 111,937 53,071 29,163 24,083 Public safety 427,082 421,998 539,537 445,789 Public works 2,211,035 2,265,578 1,292,163 2,286,778 Public works 2,211,035 2,265,678 1,292,103 2,456,778	1								
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Public works 24,687,112 23,524,052 20,508,988 20,092,962 Development services 3,416,043 4,099,647 3,085,798 2,952,975 Management services 1,685,829 3,530,256 4,282,761 3,853,941 Community services 3,822,054 3,669,210 3,513,887 3,883,291 Redvexlopment/coonomic development 1,259,449 1,364,991 1,303,781 1,399,347 Total governmental activities: Charges for services: 59,636,697 57,865,022 51,231,784 49,791,090 Program revenues:: Governmental activities: Charges for services: 3,344,617 52,91,838 4,007,925 2,892,724 Public works 2,211,935 2,256,578 1,557,667 1,201,162 2,407,925 2,822,724 Management services 3,344,617 52,91,838 4,007,925 2,822,724 Management services 3,346,617 5,291,838 4,007,925 2,822,724 Management services 3,346,617 5,291,838 4,007,925 2,822,724 Management services	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	
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Management services 1,685,829 3,302,056 4,282,761 3,851,942 Community services 3,822,054 3,669,210 3,513,867 3,583,291 Redevelopment/economic development 1,259,409 1,364,991 1,303,781 1,399,347 Interest on long-term debt 296,355 326,511 355,732 383,724 Program revenues: Governmental activities expenses 59,63,6697 57,865,022 51,231,784 49,791,090 Program revenues: Governmental activities: 24,19,35 24,083 40,791,090 Poptic works 2,211,935 2,256,578 1,557,687 1,201,162 Development services 3,934,617 5,291,838 4,007,925 2,892,724 Management services 3,934,617 5,291,838 4,007,925 2,852,574 Community services 849,645 776,774 796,592 53,575,42 Total governmental activities program revenues 33,390,409 50,214,165 42,143,740 43,150,287 Total governmental activities (26,246,288) (7,650,857) (9,088,044)									
Community services 3,822,054 3,669,210 3,513,867 3,583,291 Redevelopment/economic development 1,259,409 1,364,991 1,303,781 1,399,347 Total governmental activities expenses 59,636,697 57,865,022 51,231,784 49,791,090 Program revenues: General government 111,937 53,071 29,163 24,083 General government 111,937 53,071 29,163 24,083 Public safety 427,082 421,998 539,537 445,789 Public works 2,211,935 2,256,578 1,557,687 1,201,162 Development services 3,94,617 5,291,838 4,007,225 2,892,724 Maagement services 3,847,777 29,062 25,2548 3,853,291 Community services 849,645 776,774 796,292 562,548 Total government activities program revenues 33,390,409 50,214,165 42,143,740 43,150,287 Total governmental activities program revenues 33,390,409 50,214,165 42,143,740 43,150,287									
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Interest on long-term debt 296,355 326,511 335,732 383,724 Total governmental activities expenses 59,636,697 57,865,022 51,231,784 49,791,090 Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: 59,636,697 57,865,022 51,231,784 49,791,090 Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 111,937 53,071 29,163 24,083 Public softs 52,211,335 2,256,578 1,557,687 1,201,162 Development services 3,934,617 5,291,383 4,007,227 19,212 Community services 3,934,617 7,482,584 3,883,399 4,407,227 Capital grants and contributions 5,047,777 4,482,584 3,883,399 4,407,227 Capital grants and contributions 2,0318,939 36,901,620 31,307,562 33,597,542 Total primary government program revenues 33,390,409 50,214,165 42,143,740 43,150,287 Net revenues (expenses): (26,246,288) (7,650,857) (9,088,044) (6,640,803) Governmental activitie									
Total governmental activities expenses $59,636,697$ $57,865,022$ $51,231,784$ $49,791,090$ Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government $111,937$ $53,071$ $29,163$ $24,083$ Public safety $427,082$ $421,998$ $539,537$ $445,789$ Public works $2,211,935$ $2,256,578$ $1,557,687$ $1,201,162$ Development services $3,934,617$ $529,732$ $2892,724$ Management services $3849,645$ $776,774$ $796,292$ $562,548$ Operating grants and contributions $20,318,939$ $36,901,620$ $31,307,520$ $33,397,542$ Total governmental activities program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Total primary government program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Total er venues (expenses): $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ General revenues (ad other changes in net position: $Governmental activitites: 152,556,617 <$			· · ·						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-								
Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 111,937 53,071 29,163 24,083 Public safety 427,082 421,998 539,537 445,789 Public works 2,211,935 2,256,578 1,557,687 1,201,162 Development services 3,934,617 2,9702 22,175 19,212 Community services 849,645 776,774 796,292 562,548 Operating grants and contributions 20,318,939 36,901,620 31,307,562 33,597,542 Total governmental activities program revenues 33,390,409 50,214,165 42,143,740 43,150,287 Total primary government program revenues 33,390,409 50,214,165 42,143,740 43,150,287 Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities (26,246,288) (7,650,857) (9,088,044) (6,640,803) Governmental activities: 12,206,724 2,351,30 2,565,754 2,200,076 Governmental activities: 18,729,118 17,387,743 16,481,857 15,556,617	Total governmental activities expenses		59,636,697		57,865,022		51,231,784		49,791,090
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Program revenues:								
General government111.937 $53,071$ $29,163$ $24,083$ Public safety $427,082$ 421.998 $539,537$ $445,789$ Public works $2,211,935$ $2,256,578$ $1,557,687$ $1,201,162$ Development services $3,934,617$ $5,291,838$ $4,007,925$ $2,892,724$ Management services $38,477$ $29,702$ $22,175$ $19,212$ Community services $849,645$ $776,774$ $796,292$ $562,548$ Operating grants and contributions $20,318,939$ $36,901,620$ $31,307,562$ $33,597,542$ Total governmental activities program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Total primary government program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Net revenues (expenses):Governmental activities $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Total net revenues (expenses) $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Governmental activities: $18,729,118$ $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Transient occupancy taxes $3,809,393$ $3,775,297$ $3,575,733$ $34,066,617$ Transient occupancy taxes $18,729,118$ $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Transient occupancy taxes $3,809,393$ $3,775,297$ $3,575,733$ $34,06,6617$ Transient occupancy taxes $18,729,118$ $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Transient occupancy taxes <td>Governmental activities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Governmental activities:								
Public safety427,082421,998539,537445,789Public works2,211,9352,256,5781,557,6871,201,162Development services3,934,6175,291,8384,007,9252,892,724Management services38,47729,70222,17519,212Community services849,645776,774796,292562,548Operating grants and contributions5,497,7774,482,5843,883,3994,407,227Capital grants and contributions20,318,93936,901,62031,307,56233,397,542Total governmental activities program revenues33,390,40950,214,16542,143,74043,150,287Net revenues (expenses):(26,246,288)(7,650,857)(9,088,044)(6,640,803)Governmental activities(26,246,288)(7,650,857)(9,088,044)(6,640,803)Total net revenues (and other changes in net position:(26,246,288)(7,650,857)(9,088,044)(6,640,803)Governmental activities:Taxes:Taxes:775,2973,575,7333,400,661Other taxes2,506,7242,355,1302,565,7542,620,206Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestrictedIntergovernmental activities43,242,86940,240,22639,396,04236,164,784Investment income1,621,638740,011893,502304,820Other taxes549,253342,245453,558465,899Total governmental activities43,242,86940,240,22639,396,04236,164,7	Charges for services:								
Public works2,211,9352,256,5781,557,6871,201,162Development services3,934,6175,291,8384,007,9252,892,724Management services38,47729,7022,17519,212Community services849,645776,774796,292562,548Operating grants and contributions5,497,7774,482,5843,883,3994,407,227Capital grants and contributions20,318,39336,001,62031,307,56233,597,542Total governmental activities program revenues33,390,40950,214,16542,143,74043,150,287Total primary government program revenues33,390,40950,214,16542,143,74043,150,287Net revenues (expenses):Governmental activities(26,246,288)(7,650,857)(9,088,044)(6,640,803)Governmental activities:(26,246,288)(7,650,857)(9,088,044)(6,640,803)Governmental activities:18,729,11817,387,74316,481,85715,556,617Transient occupancy taxes3,809,3933,775,2973,575,7333,406,661Other taxes2,506,7242,355,1302,565,7542,620,206Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestrictedIntergovernmental -activities16,21,638740,011893,502304,820Other general revenues524,935342,245433,558465,899Total governmental activities16,21,638740,011893,50230,6164,784Intergovernmental activities43,242,8694			111,937		53,071		29,163		24,083
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Public safety		427,082		421,998		539,537		445,789
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Public works		2,211,935		2,256,578		1,557,687		1,201,162
Community services $849,645$ $776,774$ $796,292$ $562,548$ Operating grants and contributions $5,497,777$ $4,482,584$ $3,883,399$ $4,407,227$ Capital grants and contributions $20,318,939$ $36,901,620$ $31,307,562$ $33,597,542$ Total governmental activities program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Total primary government program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Net revenues (expenses):Governmental activities $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Total net revenues (expenses) $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Governmental activities: $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Governmental activities: $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Governmental activities: $23,809,393$ $3,775,297$ $3,575,733$ $3,406,661$ Other taxes $2,506,724$ $2,355,130$ $2,565,754$ $2,620,206$ Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted $ -$ Intergovernmental - sales tax $16,051,061$ $15,639,800$ $15,425,638$ $13,810,581$ Investment income $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $455,899$ Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ <	Development services		3,934,617		5,291,838		4,007,925		2,892,724
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Management services		38,477		29,702		22,175		19,212
Capital grants and contributions20,318,939 $36,901,620$ $31,307,562$ $33,597,542$ Total governmental activities program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Total primary government program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Net revenues (expenses):Governmental activities $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Total net revenues (axpenses) $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ General revenues and other changes in net position:Governmental activities:Taxes:Taxes:Property taxes $18,729,118$ $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Transient occupancy taxes $3,809,393$ $3,775,297$ $3,575,733$ $3,406,661$ Other taxes $2,506,724$ $2,355,130$ $2,555,754$ $2,620,206$ Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted $ -$ Intergovernmental - sales tax $16,051,061$ $15,639,800$ $15,425,638$ $13,810,581$ Investment income $1,621,638$ $740,011$ $893,502$ $304,820$ Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $465,899$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $30,307,998$ $29,523,981$ Loss on sale of property $ -$	Community services		849,645		776,774		796,292		562,548
Total governmental activities program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Total primary government program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Total net revenues (expenses) $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes $18,729,118$ $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Other taxes $2,506,724$ $2,355,130$ $2,565,754$ $2,620,206$ Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted $ -$ Intergovernmental - sales tax $16,051,061$ $15,639,800$ $15,425,638$ $13,810,581$ Investment income $1,621,638$ $740,011$ $893,502$ $304,820$ Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $465,899$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Total primary government $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $30,307,998$ $29,523,981$ Loss on sale of property $ -$ Gain on transfer to Successor Agency $ -$ Gain on transfer to Successor Agency $ -$	Operating grants and contributions		5,497,777		4,482,584		3,883,399		4,407,227
Total primary government program revenues $33,390,409$ $50,214,165$ $42,143,740$ $43,150,287$ Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Total net revenues (expenses) $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes $18,729,118$ $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Transient occupancy taxes $3,809,393$ $3,775,297$ $3,575,733$ $3,406,661$ Other taxes $2,506,724$ $2,355,130$ $2,565,754$ $2,620,206$ Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted $ -$ Intergovernmental - sales tax $16,051,061$ $15,639,800$ $15,425,638$ $13,810,581$ Investment income $1,621,638$ $740,011$ $893,502$ $304,820$ Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $465,899$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $30,307,998$ $29,523,981$ Loss on sale of property $ -$ Gai on transfer to Successor Agency $ -$ Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers $ -$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $29,414,540$ $29,523,981$ <	Capital grants and contributions		20,318,939		36,901,620		31,307,562		33,597,542
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Total net revenues (expenses) $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes $18,729,118$ $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Transient occupancy taxes $3,809,393$ $3,775,297$ $3,575,733$ $3,406,661$ Other taxes $2,506,724$ $2,355,130$ $2,565,754$ $2,620,206$ Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestrictedIntergovernmental - sales tax $16,051,061$ $15,639,800$ $15,425,638$ $13,810,581$ Investment income $1,621,638$ $740,011$ $893,502$ $304,820$ Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $465,899$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $30,307,998$ $29,523,981$ Loss on sale of propertyGain on transfer to Successor AgencyRepayment of redevelopment agency transfersChanges in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $29,414,540$ $29,523,981$	Total governmental activities program revenues		33,390,409		50,214,165		42,143,740		43,150,287
Governmental activities $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Total net revenues (expenses) $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes $18,729,118$ $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Transient occupancy taxes $3,809,393$ $3,775,297$ $3,575,733$ $3,406,661$ Other taxes $2,506,724$ $2,355,130$ $2,565,754$ $2,602,026$ Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestrictedIntergovernmental - sales tax $16,051,061$ $15,639,800$ $15,425,638$ $13,810,581$ Investment income $1,621,638$ $740,011$ $893,502$ $304,820$ Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $465,899$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $30,307,998$ $29,523,981$ Loss on sale of propertyGain on transfer to Successor AgencyChanges in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $29,414,540$ $29,523,981$	Total primary government program revenues		33,390,409		50,214,165		42,143,740		43,150,287
Governmental activities $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ Total net revenues (expenses) $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes $18,729,118$ $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Transient occupancy taxes $3,809,393$ $3,775,297$ $3,575,733$ $3,406,661$ Other taxes $2,506,724$ $2,355,130$ $2,565,754$ $2,602,026$ Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestrictedIntergovernmental - sales tax $16,051,061$ $15,639,800$ $15,425,638$ $13,810,581$ Investment income $1,621,638$ $740,011$ $893,502$ $304,820$ Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $465,899$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $30,307,998$ $29,523,981$ Loss on sale of propertyGain on transfer to Successor AgencyChanges in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $29,414,540$ $29,523,981$	Net revenues (expenses):								
Total net revenues (expenses) $(26,246,288)$ $(7,650,857)$ $(9,088,044)$ $(6,640,803)$ General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes18,729,118 $17,387,743$ $16,481,857$ $15,556,617$ Transient occupancy taxes3,809,393 $3,775,297$ $3,575,733$ $3,406,661$ Other taxes2,506,724 $2,355,130$ $2,565,754$ $2,620,206$ Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestrictedIntergovernmental - sales tax $16,051,061$ $15,639,800$ $15,425,638$ $13,810,581$ Investment income $1,621,638$ $740,011$ $893,502$ $304,820$ Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $465,899$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $30,307,998$ $29,523,981$ Loss on sale of propertyGain on transfer to Successor AgencyRepayment of redevelopment agency transfersChanges in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $29,414,540$ $29,523,981$			(26.246.288)		(7.650.857)		(9.088.044)		(6.640.803)
Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes 18,729,118 17,387,743 16,481,857 15,556,617 Transient occupancy taxes 3,809,393 3,775,297 3,575,733 3,406,661 Other taxes 2,506,724 2,355,130 2,565,754 2,620,206 Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted - - - - Intergovernmental - sales tax 16,051,061 15,639,800 15,425,638 13,810,581 Investment income 1,621,638 740,011 893,502 304,820 Other general revenues 524,935 342,245 453,558 465,899 Total governmental activities 43,242,869 40,240,226 39,396,042 36,164,784 Changes in net position-Governmental activities 16,996,581 32,589,369 30,307,998 29,523,981 Loss on sale of property - - - - - Goain on transfer to Successor Agency - - - - Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers - - - - Changes in net position-Governmental activities 16,996,5									
Transient occupancy taxes 3,809,393 3,775,297 3,575,733 3,406,661 Other taxes 2,506,724 2,355,130 2,565,754 2,620,206 Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted - - - - Intergovernmental - sales tax 16,051,061 15,639,800 15,425,638 13,810,581 Investment income 1,621,638 740,011 893,502 304,820 Other general revenues 524,935 342,245 453,558 465,899 Total governmental activities 43,242,869 40,240,226 39,396,042 36,164,784 Changes in net position-Governmental activities 16,996,581 32,589,369 30,307,998 29,523,981 Loss on sale of property - - - - - Gain on transfer to Successor Agency - - - - Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers - - - - Changes in net position-Governmental activities 16,996,581 32,589,369 29,414,540 29,523,981	Governmental activities:	on:							
Other taxes 2,506,724 2,355,130 2,565,754 2,620,206 Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted -	Property taxes		18,729,118		17,387,743		16,481,857		15,556,617
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted -	Transient occupancy taxes		3,809,393		3,775,297		3,575,733		3,406,661
Intergovernmental - sales tax 16,051,061 15,639,800 15,425,638 13,810,581 Investment income 1,621,638 740,011 893,502 304,820 Other general revenues 524,935 342,245 453,558 465,899 Total governmental activities 43,242,869 40,240,226 39,396,042 36,164,784 Total primary government 43,242,869 40,240,226 39,396,042 36,164,784 Changes in net position-Governmental activities before extraordinary items 16,996,581 32,589,369 30,307,998 29,523,981 Loss on sale of property - - (893,458) - - Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers - - - - Changes in net position-Governmental activities - - - - Loss on sale of property - - - - - Changes in net position-Governmental activities - - - - - Changes in net position-Governmental activities 16,996,581 32,589,369 29,414,540 29,523,981	Other taxes		2,506,724		2,355,130		2,565,754		2,620,206
Investment income $1,621,638$ $740,011$ $893,502$ $304,820$ Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $465,899$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Total primary government $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities $6600000000000000000000000000000000000$	Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted		-		-		-		-
Other general revenues $524,935$ $342,245$ $453,558$ $465,899$ Total governmental activities $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Total primary government $43,242,869$ $40,240,226$ $39,396,042$ $36,164,784$ Changes in net position-Governmental activities before extraordinary items $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $30,307,998$ $29,523,981$ Loss on sale of property(893,458)-Gain on transfer to Successor AgencyRepayment of redevelopment agency transfersChanges in net position-Governmental activities $16,996,581$ $32,589,369$ $29,414,540$ $29,523,981$			16,051,061		15,639,800		15,425,638		13,810,581
Total governmental activities 43,242,869 40,240,226 39,396,042 36,164,784 Total primary government 43,242,869 40,240,226 39,396,042 36,164,784 Changes in net position-Governmental activities before extraordinary items 16,996,581 32,589,369 30,307,998 29,523,981 Loss on sale of property - - (893,458) - Gain on transfer to Successor Agency - - - Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers - - - Changes in net position-Governmental activities 16,996,581 32,589,369 29,414,540 29,523,981			1,621,638		740,011				304,820
Total primary government43,242,86940,240,22639,396,04236,164,784Changes in net position-Governmental activities before extraordinary items16,996,58132,589,36930,307,99829,523,981Loss on sale of property(893,458)-Gain on transfer to Successor AgencyRepayment of redevelopment agency transfersChanges in net position-Governmental activities16,996,58132,589,36929,414,54029,523,981	6		524,935		342,245				465,899
Changes in net position-Governmental activities before extraordinary items16,996,58132,589,36930,307,99829,523,981Loss on sale of property Gain on transfer to Successor Agency Repayment of redevelopment agency transfers(893,458)-Changes in net position-Governmental activities16,996,58132,589,36929,414,54029,523,981	Total governmental activities		43,242,869		40,240,226		39,396,042		36,164,784
before extraordinary items16,996,58132,589,36930,307,99829,523,981Loss on sale of property(893,458)-Gain on transfer to Successor AgencyRepayment of redevelopment agency transfersChanges in net position-Governmental activities16,996,58132,589,36929,414,54029,523,981	Total primary government		43,242,869		40,240,226		39,396,042		36,164,784
Loss on sale of property(893,458)-Gain on transfer to Successor AgencyRepayment of redevelopment agency transfersChanges in net position-Governmental activities16,996,58132,589,36929,414,54029,523,981	Changes in net position-Governmental activites								
Gain on transfer to Successor Agency Repayment of redevelopment agency transfersChanges in net position-Governmental activities16,996,58132,589,36929,414,54029,523,981	before extraordinary items		16,996,581		32,589,369		30,307,998		29,523,981
Repayment of redevelopment agency transfersChanges in net position-Governmental activities16,996,58132,589,36929,414,54029,523,981	Loss on sale of property		-		-		(893,458)		-
Repayment of redevelopment agency transfersChanges in net position-Governmental activities16,996,58132,589,36929,414,54029,523,981	Gain on transfer to Successor Agency		-		-		-		-
			-		-		-		-
Total primary government \$ 16,996,581 \$ 32,589,369 \$ 29,414,540 \$ 29,523,981	Changes in net position-Governmental activties		16,996,581		32,589,369		29,414,540		29,523,981
	Total primary government	\$	16,996,581	\$	32,589,369	\$	29,414,540	\$	29,523,981

Fiscal Year													
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009							
.	2 401 044	¢ 0.001.005	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ (01 405	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
\$	3,401,844	\$ 3,631,087	\$ 4,431,490	\$ 4,377,337	\$ 4,621,487	\$ 4,785,915							
	13,112,376	13,042,863	12,727,476	12,873,177	12,999,563	12,732,649							
	16,586,125	15,675,226	18,319,374	16,115,328	16,921,113	17,401,277							
	3,365,898	2,276,925	3,157,839	2,660,830	2,838,603	2,735,908							
	3,921,282	3,573,679	1,925,802	1,606,779	1,756,235	1,837,806							
	2,982,195	2,860,468	3,196,803	3,058,292	3,102,590	2,963,331							
	1,257,816	1,129,619	2,470,827	2,958,997	1,477,888	1,455,462							
	415,851	437,281	789,553	332,045	349,056	387,717							
	45,043,387	42,627,148	47,019,164	43,982,785	44,066,535	44,300,065							
	351	19,310	24,229	29,311	20,888	20,192							
	585,640	403,329	455,602	560,819	490,693	560,612							
	972,382	2,440,566	1,343,146	936,195	121,098	120,296							
	3,809,208	1,730,035	1,712,059	1,388,941	1,358,687	1,031,280							
	36,251	-	-	-	-	-							
	325,946	1,129,883	679,038	272,446	446,320	177,438							
	4,355,113	4,003,150	4,082,601	4,830,388	5,444,395	4,900,050							
	34,320,520	1,669,232	23,696,197 #		1,298,378	13,730							
	44,405,411	11,395,505	31,992,872	20,414,661	9,180,459	6,823,598							
	44,405,411	11,395,505	31,992,872	20,414,661	9,180,459	6,823,598							
	(627.076)	(21 221 642)	(15,026,202)	(22 568 124)	(24,996,076)	(27 476 467)							
	(637,976) (637,976)	$\frac{(31,231,643)}{(31,231,643)}$	$\frac{(15,026,292)}{(15,026,292)}$	$\frac{(23,568,124)}{(23,568,124)}$	(34,886,076) (34,886,076)	$\frac{(37,476,467)}{(37,476,467)}$							
	(037,970)	(51,251,045)	(15,020,272)	(23,300,124)	(34,000,070)	(37,470,407)							
	14,999,228	14,395,454	17,348,415	17,314,284	15,701,434	17,045,323							
	3,140,515	2,823,471	2,670,446	2,439,443	1,939,344	2,227,264							
	2,358,139	2,249,330	2,229,573	2,269,023	2,237,285	2,354,422							
	-	33,397	40,353	398,659	230,061	266,153							
	13,333,699	13,063,075	13,046,917	12,630,144	10,912,353	12,482,010							
	324,078	215,956	350,785	479,877	1,179,089	2,544,784							
	872,777	1,369,432	3,094,968	418,151	304,932	131,494							
	35,028,436	34,150,115	38,781,457	35,949,581	32,504,498	37,051,450							
	35,028,436	34,150,115	38,781,457	35,949,581	32,504,498	37,051,450							
	34,390,460	2,918,472	23,755,165	12,381,457	(2,381,578)	(425,017)							
	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	2,229,560	-	-	-							
			(4,176,998)										
	34,390,460	2,918,472	21,807,727	12,381,457	(2,381,578)	(425,017)							
\$	34,390,460	\$ 2,918,472	\$ 21,807,727	\$ 12,381,457	\$ (2,381,578)	\$ (425,017)							

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	20	18	2017	2016		2015					
General fund: Reserved Unreserved	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Total general fund	\$	- \$		\$		\$	-				
All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds	\$	- \$ - - -	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -				
Total all other governmental funds	\$	\$		\$	_	\$	-				

The presentation of fiscal years in this schedule is intended to be consistent with the implementation of GASB 34.

General fund: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 177,773 1,224,083 9,664,400 41,264,992	\$ 226,841 1,150,267 9,278,800 38,435,970	\$ 178,475 1,043,297 8,849,600 33,963,474	\$ 303,476 8,222,100 38,472,716
Total general fund	\$ 52,331,248	\$ 49,091,878	\$ 44,034,846	\$ 46,998,292
All other governmental funds: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 78,509,217 5,609,280	\$ 85,612,637 8,063,531 429,200	\$ 56,647,312 9,883,339	\$ 29,800,383 2,927,234
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 84,118,497	\$ 94,105,368	\$ 66,530,651	\$ 32,727,617

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in year ended June 30, 2011, prior year's have no comparable data.

 		Fisca	1 1 64			• • • • •		
 2014	 2013	 2012		2011	 2010		2009	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,182,459 73,122,377	\$	2,214,135 96,323,995	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 75,304,836	\$	98,538,130	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,462,562	\$	153,024	
- - -	- - -	 - - -		- - -	5,758,225 18,862,833 3,562,986		6,457,552 (719,171) 3,189,786	
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 29,646,606	\$	9,081,191	
\$ 163,350 - 8,149,100 34,469,805	\$ 267,395 - 42,921,495	\$ 198,110 - - 40,982,087	\$	166,614 - 55,302,963	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	
\$ 42,782,255	\$ 43,188,890	\$ 41,180,197	\$	55,469,577	\$ 	\$	-	
\$ 21,073,548 3,814,142	\$ 326,000 18,042,527 - (1,900,136)	\$ 524,110 15,772,134 18,506,771 40,967,573	\$	4,814 9,720,988 24,498,506 (52,959)	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	
\$ 24,887,690	\$ 16,468,391	\$ 75,770,588	\$	34,171,349	\$ 	\$		

Fiscal Year

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	l Yea	ır		
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	25,045,234	\$	23,518,169	\$	22,623,344	\$	21,583,487
Licenses and permits		2,896,694		4,143,620		2,790,321		2,200,371
Intergovernmental		5,656,807		6,082,999		5,299,236		5,290,837
Intergovernmental - sales tax		16,051,061		15,639,800		15,425,638		13,810,581
Charges for services		4,485,677		3,851,938		3,622,922		2,499,356
Developer contributions		14,154,993		34,508,514		30,398,863		18,099,875
Fines and forfeitures		427,082		421,998		539,537		445,789
Investment income		1,499,305		630,072		743,633		184,350
Other		1,544,301		445,176		560,925		660,722
Total revenues		71,761,154		89,242,286		82,004,419		64,775,368
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		8,505,683		4,016,228		3,581,304		3,420,787
Public safety		17,884,907		17,038,633		14,814,171		14,174,946
Public works		13,224,651		12,007,222		11,856,321		10,209,731
Development services		3,416,043		4,099,647		3,085,798		2,952,975
Management services		1,648,719		3,422,954		8,023,916		3,699,805
Community services		3,817,436		3,664,055		3,511,798		3,580,642
Redevelopment/economic								
development		1,259,409		1,364,991		1,614,624		1,399,347
SERAF payment to State		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		27,662,859		9,912,817		3,257,753		12,195,149
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		790,000		755,000		735,000		700,000
Interest and fiscal charges		298,948		328,990		358,146		386,022
Pass-through payments		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		78,508,655		56,610,537		50,838,831		52,719,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(6,747,501)		32,631,749		31,165,588		12,055,964
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		19,685,984		1,084,000		10,784,300		1,511,022
Transfers out		(19,685,984)		(1,084,000)		(10,784,300)		(1,511,022)
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		- (1,000,000)		-		-
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
	¢	(6 747 501)	¢	22 (21 740	¢	21 165 599	¢	12.055.064
Net change in fund balances	\$	(6,747,501)	\$	32,631,749	\$	31,165,588	\$	12,055,964
Debt service as a percentage of								
non-capital expenditures		2.0%		2.2%		2.3%		2.6%

					Fiscal	l Yea	ır				
	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
\$	20,497,881	\$	19,468,255	\$	22,248,435	\$	22,022,750	\$	22,690,045	\$	23,113,058
Ψ	2,640,893	Ψ	683,862	Ψ	672,455	Ψ	513,965	Ψ	513,001	Ψ	483,310
	5,680,608		6,310,356		5,541,814		5,746,688		6,554,126		4,798,406
	13,333,699		13,063,075		13,046,917		12,630,144		10,912,353		12,482,010
	2,503,247		1,684,363		1,495,078		1,341,009		1,437,291		863,867
	32,492,822		2,920,636		1,499,118		750,000		-		
	585,640		403,329		455,603		557,083		487,085		556,560
	203,521		93,036		276,011		327,868		1,226,620		2,654,323
	1,550,729		1,906,036		3,480,543		666,952		370,634		221,942
	79,489,040		46,532,948		48,715,974		44,556,459		44,191,155		45,173,476
	3,243,702		3,620,347		4,371,323		4,080,480		4,411,123		4,588,334
	13,111,640		13,033,454		12,706,470		12,847,909		12,953,360		12,709,337
	8,902,113		8,901,096		9,102,263		8,585,160		8,760,691		8,628,070
	3,365,898		2,276,925		3,066,889		2,564,139		2,762,563		2,677,232
	3,766,966		3,414,653		2,648,656		1,489,604		1,606,047		1,746,164
	2,980,126		2,857,399		3,193,906		3,054,343		3,084,891		2,947,541
	1,257,817		1,285,719		1,065,433		1,517,755		1,477,888		1,455,462
	-		-		-		249,002		1,209,535		-
	35,175,690		26,824,641		25,189,687		24,672,951		8,756,989		7,698,639
	995,000		-		235,000		225,000		220,000		215,000
	419,118		432,021		571,068		322,138		339,500		364,548
	-		-		1,510,394		1,532,740		1,602,447		1,486,049
	73,218,070		62,646,255		63,661,089		61,141,221		47,185,034		44,516,376
	6,270,970		(16,113,307)		(14,945,115)		(16,584,762)		(2,993,879)		657,100
	11,815,048		4,587		901,704		24,389,199		23,531,247		1,630,931
	(11,815,048)		(4,587)		(927,733)		(24,389,199)		(23,531,247)		(1,630,931)
			-		10,965,000						-
					10,938,971						-
\$	6,270,970	\$	(16,113,307)	\$	(4,006,144)	\$	(16,584,762)	\$	(2,993,879)	\$	657,100
	3.5%		1.2%		1.7%		1.4%		1.3%		1.5%

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ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Misc.	Total Secured	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Factor of Taxable Assessed Value (1)
2018	\$ 10,695,451	\$ 1,826,903	\$ 1,244,976	\$ 9,411	\$ 13,776,741	\$ 829,827	\$ 14,606,568	0.141%	\$ 24,336,558	1.666138
2017	9,729,426	1,791,989	1,220,858	70,883	12,813,156	787,421	13,600,577	0.141%	21,604,202	1.588477
2016	8,745,124	1,757,313	1,196,728	108,993	11,808,158	764,235	12,572,393	0.141%	21,278,015	1.69244
2015	8,181,992	1,717,288	1,140,991	76,036	11,116,307	804,932	11,921,239	0.141%	18,264,832	1.532125
2014	7,617,416	1,702,038	1,222,872	79,979	10,622,305	610,661	11,232,966	0.141%	17,349,154	1.544486
2013	7,436,920	1,601,855	1,161,150	78,415	10,278,340	633,967	10,912,307	0.141%	13,082,431	1.1988869
2012	7,366,787	1,574,783	1,143,125	55,163	10,139,858	610,489	10,750,347	0.141%	13,151,373	1.223344
2011	7,167,735	1,597,821	1,162,907	61,362	9,989,825	676,167	10,665,992	0.141%	10,591,546	0.99302
2010	7,159,114	1,683,444	1,234,199	63,548	10,140,305	668,440	10,808,745	0.141%	11,232,707	1.039224
2009	7,690,343	1,463,499	1,117,041	291,831	10,562,714	619,832	11,182,546	0.141%	-	-

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC, 2008-09 and prior: prior year CAFR reports.

(1.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices.

Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

* Assessed Values do not include Homeowner Exemptions

Source: Orange County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC; 2008-09 and prior: prior year Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of Taxable Value)

		Fiscal	l Year	
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Basic Levy:				
City of Lake Forest	0.04186	0.04186	0.04186	0.04186
City of Lake Forest Community Service				
Area Reorganization	0.07075	0.07075	0.07075	0.07075
City of Lake Forest Lighting Fund	0.01692	0.01692	0.01692	0.01692
City of Lake Forest AB1406	0.01167	0.01167	0.01167	0.01167
Total City Direct Rate	0.14119	0.14119	0.14119	0.14119
Overlapping Rates				
Saddleback Valley Unified General Fund	0.43637	0.43637	0.43637	0.43637
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.11103	0.11103	0.11103	0.11103
Orange County Fire Authority	0.10821	0.10821	0.10821	0.10821
South Orange County Community College District	0.08522	0.08522	0.08522	0.08522
Orange County General Fund	0.03102	0.03103	0.03103	0.03103
Orange County Flood Control General Fund	0.01904	0.01904	0.01904	0.01904
Los Alisos Water District General Fund	0.01719	0.01719	0.01719	0.01719
Orange County Library District General Fund	0.01605	0.01605	0.01605	0.01605
Orange County Department of Education	0.01571	0.01571	0.01571	0.01571
Orange County Harbors, Beaches and Parks	0.01472	0.01472	0.01472	0.01472
Orange County Transportation Authority	0.00270	0.00270	0.00270	0.00270
Orange County Vector Control District	0.00107	0.00108	0.00108	0.00108
Orange County Cemetery District	0.00048	0.00048	0.00048	0.00048
Total Basic Levy	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Additional Levies (Voter-Approved Rates)				
Irvine Ranch Water District	0.028000	0.389740	0.028000	0.028000
Los Alisos Water District (land value only)	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Metropolitan Water District	0.003500	0.004300	0.003500	0.003500
Orange County Improvement Bonds	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Orange County Flood Control District	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Saddleback Valley Unified School District Bond	0.023650	0.026680	0.030080	0.028060
Tustin Union High School District	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
San Joaquin School District	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Total Voter-Approved Levies	0.05515	0.42072	0.06158	0.05956
Total Tax Rate	1.05515	1.42072	1.06158	1.05956

Notes: There are 126 Tax Rate Areas (TRA) in Lake Forest. The above is for Tax Rate Area 30-015. City tax rates vary significantly by TRA. In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. The 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds. The table has been restated from previously published CAFR and annual reports to reflect a consistent reporting methodology in compliance with GASB 44.

Source: Orange County Auditor/Controller data, MuniServices, 2008-09 and prior: prior year CAFR reports.

Fiscal Year										
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009					
0.04186	0.04186	0.04186	0.04186	0.04186	0.04186					
0.07075	0.07075	0.07075	0.07075	0.07075	0.07075					
0.01692	0.01692	0.01692	0.01692	0.01692	0.01692					
0.01167	0.01167	0.01167	0.01167	0.01167	0.01167					
0.14119	0.14119	0.14119	0.14120	0.1412	0.1412					
0.43637	0.43637	0.43637	0.43637	0.43637	0.43637					
0.11103	0.11103	0.11103	0.11103	0.11103	0.11103					
0.10821	0.10821	0.10821	0.10821	0.10821	0.10821					
0.08522	0.08522	0.08522	0.08522	0.08522	0.08522					
0.03103	0.03103	0.03103	0.03102	0.03102	0.03102					
0.01904	0.01904	0.01904	0.01904	0.01904	0.01904					
0.01719	0.01719	0.01719	0.01719	0.01719	0.01719					
0.01605	0.01605	0.01605	0.01605	0.01605	0.01605					
0.01571	0.01571	0.01571	0.01571	0.01571	0.01571					
0.01472	0.01472	0.01472	0.01472	0.01472	0.01472					
0.00270	0.00270	0.00270	0.00270	0.00270	0.00270					
0.00108	0.00108	0.00108	0.00107	0.00107	0.00107					
0.00048	0.00048	0.00048	0.00047	0.00047	0.00047					
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000					
0.00687	0.00687	0.00687	0.01374	0.01374	0.14674					
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000					
0.00350	0.00350	0.00370	0.00370	0.00430	0.00430					
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000					
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000					
0.03207	0.03265	0.03163	0.03194	0.03043	0.02834					
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000					
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000					
0.04244	0.04302	0.04220	0.04938	0.04847	0.17938					
1.04244	1.04302	1.04220	1.04938	1.04847	1.17938					

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2017	7-18	2008-09				
		Percent of		Percent of			
	Assessed	Total Assessed	Assessed	Total Assessed			
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Value	Value			
LS OC Portola LLC	\$ 186,953,085	1.28%	\$ -	0.00%			
Toll Ca VII LP	160,718,242	1.10%	-	0.00%			
Avalonbay Communities Inc.	157,609,667	1.08%	-	0.00%			
Oakley Inc.	141,567,063	0.97%	146,290,046	1.31%			
Orchard Lake Forest Ca Lp	125,282,657	0.86%		0.00%			
Panasonic Avionics Corp	123,459,228	0.85%	46,516,679	0.42%			
Cref X Foothill Plaza Llc	113,050,783	0.77%	-	0.00%			
EQR Siena Terrace LLC	73,972,244	0.51%	65,445,382	0.59%			
Towne Centre Office Partners L	50,499,348	0.35%	-	0.00%			
Applied Medical Resources	48,896,988	0.33%		0.00%			
Acquiport Three Corp	47,169,698	0.32%	40,867,981	0.37%			
WLCO LF Partners	45,016,209	0.31%	39,741,312	0.36%			
NP Bellecour Inc.	43,010,209	0.30%	39,741,312	0.00%			
			-				
U S Reif Lake Forest Village C	41,599,925	0.28%	-	0.00%			
Lake Forest Income Partners Ho	40,735,683	0.28%	-	0.00%			
Cadigan Canyon Woods LLC	40,559,872	0.28%	-	0.00%			
Foothill Pacific Towne Centre	38,573,738	0.26%	-	0.00%			
L M Lake Forest II	38,475,305	0.26%	52,836,000	0.47%			
Shea Homes Ltd Partnership	37,331,279	0.26%	37,668,798	0.34%			
AEW Lt 50 Icon LLC	35,208,870	0.24%	33,728,467	0.30%			
Comref So Ca Industrial Sub F	35,022,651	0.24%	-	0.00%			
Enterprise Income Partners Hol	34,680,000	0.24%	-	0.00%			
WNG Spring Lakes GP	33,707,837	0.23%	29,743,479	0.27%			
Bayport Serrano Assoc L P	33,613,419	0.23%	-	0.00%			
Casa Pacifica	32,539,364	0.22%	28,734,238	0.26%			
Walton CWCALake Forest	-	0.00%	92,820,000	0.83%			
FPOC LLC	-	0.00%	65,545,200	0.59%			
Arden Realty LTD Ptnshp	-	0.00%	62,985,000	0.56%			
WALF LLC	-	0.00%	52,075,287	0.47%			
Riggs & Co Tr Of Multi-Em	-	0.00%	48,693,278	0.44%			
Metropolitan Life	-	0.00%	46,586,580	0.42%			
Buchheim Properties II	-	0.00%	42,456,465	0.38%			
GRE Foothill LLC	-	0.00%	41,354,103	0.37%			
UDR Arboretum Apartments	-	0.00%	40,327,034	0.36%			
TS Palm Terrance L P	_	0.00%	40,290,000	0.36%			
Realty Associates Fund Vi	_	0.00%	38,702,694	0.35%			
Edgewood Lake Forest	_	0.00%	33,584,693	0.30%			
Bixby Land Company	-	0.00%	33,383,251	0.30%			
Baffin Bay Self Storage		0.00%	31,475,000	0.28%			
Western Digital Technolog	-	0.00%	29,317,306	0.26%			
Top Twenty-Five Totals	\$ 1,759,336,972	12.04%	\$ 1,221,168,273	10.92%			
City Totals	\$ 14,606,568,257	100.00%	\$ 11,182,546,000	100.00%			

Note: Total assessed value includes all City property tax and Redevelopment Agency tax increment but excludes Vehicle License Fee Backfill amounts.

Source: MuniServices,LLC, City Finance Department

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Та	ixes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy			ctions in	Total Collections to Date			
Year Ended June 30	F	for the iscal Year	 Amount *	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years **			Amount	Percent of Levy	
2018	\$	8,855,280	\$ 8,705,865	98.31%	\$	-	\$	8,705,865	98.31%	
2017		8,304,110	8,172,103	98.41%		-		8,172,103	98.41%	
2016		7,819,055	7,659,963	97.97%		-		7,659,963	97.97%	
2015		7,305,141	7,113,455	97.38%		-		7,113,455	97.38%	
2014		6,949,847	6,773,880	97.47%		-		6,773,880	97.47%	
2013		6,774,000	6,574,158	97.05%		-		6,574,158	97.05%	
2012		6,676,320	6,338,961	94.95%		-		6,338,961	94.95%	
2011		6,666,925	6,353,021	95.29%		-		6,353,021	95.29%	
2010		7,150,970	6,906,250	96.58%		160,597		7,066,847	98.82%	
2009		7,423,259	7,084,651	95.44%		270,660		7,355,311	99.08%	

* City property tax only, excluding prior year, penalties and interest. Includes secured apportionment only.

** These amounts consist of "prior year" taxes (excluding penalties and interest) remitted in the subsequent fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 forward; the Orange County Auditor Controller's Office aggregates these payments and does not provide detail on allocations to particular years. Penalties and interest were not recorded separately prior to Fiscal Year 2004-05.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	rtificates of articipation	Total overnmental Activities	ernmental Primary		Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Personal Income	ot Per pita
	2018	\$ 6,990,000	\$ 6,990,000	\$	6,990,000	0.05%	*	\$ 82
	2017	7,780,000	7,780,000		7,780,000	0.06%	3.73%	93
	2016	8,535,000	8,535,000		8,535,000	0.07%	4.33%	102
	2015	9,270,000	9,270,000		9,270,000	0.08%	5.06%	110
	2014	9,970,000	9,970,000		9,970,000	0.09%	5.75%	119
	2013	10,965,000	10,965,000		10,965,000	0.10%	6.61%	131
	2012	10,965,000	10,965,000		10,965,000	0.10%	6.65%	131
	2011	8,100,000	8,100,000		8,100,000	0.08%	5.26%	101
	2010	8,325,000	8,325,000		8,325,000	0.08%	5.66%	105
	2009	8,545,000	8,545,000		8,545,000	0.08%	5.88%	109

* Data is unavailable

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

CITY OF LAKE FOREST DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2018

		Total Debt		Ci	ity's Share of	
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:		6/30/2018	% Applicable (1)	<u> </u>	Debt	-
Metropolitan Water District	\$	60,600,000	0.536%	\$	324,816	
Saddleback Valley Unified School District		113,365,000	37.832%		42,888,247	
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 125		187,255,870	16.834%		31,522,653	
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 185		3,298,460	100.000%		3,298,460	
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 188		1,834,100	100.000%		1,834,100	
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 225		265,695,110	18.926%		50,285,457	
Irvine Ranch Water District I.D. No. 288		144,760	100.000%		144,760	
Orange County Community Facilities 87-4		5,931,990	100.000%		5,931,990	_
TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING TAX & ASSESSSMENT DEBT			-		136,230,483	_
Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt:						
Orange County General Fund Obligations	\$	210,347,000	2.636%	\$	5,544,747	
Orange County Pension Obligation		383,564,389	2.636%		10,110,757	
Orange County Board of Education						
Certificates of Participation (COPS)		13,990,000	2.636%		368,776	
City of Lake Forest Certificates of Participation		6,990,000	100%		6,990,000	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEB	Т		-		23,014,280	-
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	23,014,280	
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agencies)						
City of Lake Forest El Toro Road Improvements Certificates of Participation	\$	6,315,000	97.059%	\$	6,129,276	
Orange County Neighborhood Project Tax Allocation Bonds		8,130,000	29.271%		2,379,732	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT			-		8,509,008	-
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$	6,990,000	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	160,763,771	
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	160,763,771	
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	167,753,771	(2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT					167,753,771	

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed proeprty value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed valuation within the boundaries of the City divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

CITY OF LAKE FOREST DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2018

Ratios to 2017-18 Assessed Valuation:	
2017-18 Assessed Valuation	\$14,701,560,696
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.93%
Ratios to Assessed Valuation:	
Gross Combined Direct Debt (\$6,990,000)	0.05%
Gross Combined Total Debt	1.14%
Net Combined Total Debt	1.14%
Ratios to to Redevelopment Incremental Value (\$806,899,013)	
Total Oerlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.05%

Notes:

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

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

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Assessed Value of all Real and Personal Property	Debt Limit Percentage	Debt Limit	Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	Legal Debt Margin		
2018	\$ 14,701,560,696	15%	\$ 2,205,234,104	\$ -	\$ 2,205,234,104		
2017	13,710,657,105	15%	2,056,598,566	-	2,056,598,566		
2016	12,672,969,354	15%	1,900,945,403	-	1,900,945,403		
2015	11,921,239,173	15%	1,788,185,876	-	1,788,185,876		
2014	11,238,774,618	15%	1,685,816,193	-	1,685,816,193		
2013	10,885,724,192	15%	1,632,858,629	-	1,632,858,629		
2012	10,721,083,140	15%	1,608,162,471	-	1,608,162,471		
2011	10,744,518,458	15%	1,611,677,769	-	1,611,677,769		
2010	10,915,562,030	15%	1,637,334,305	-	1,637,334,305		
2009	11,189,196,810	15%	1,678,379,522	-	1,678,379,522		

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2018	84,845	*	*	2.6%
2017	84,931	208,635,019	65,400	2.3%
2016	83,910	196,920,661	62,071	2.9%
2015	80,070	183,052,341	57,749	2.9%
2014	79,139	173,305,650	55,096	3.3%
2013	78,501	165,857,885	54,519	4.3%
2012	78,036	164,970,595	52,342	4.8%
2011	77,481	154,131,535	50,440	5.3%
2010	78,720	147,138,449	48,760	6.6%
2009	78,344	145,247,447	48,624	6.2%

* Data is unavailable.

Sources:

(1) State Department of Finance

- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (Orange County data)
- (3) California Employment Development Department (Lake Forest data)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20)18	2009		
Employer	Number of Employees ¹	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	
Panasonic Avionics	2,290	4.83%	-	0.00%	
Loan Depot	2,049	4.32%	-	0.00%	
Oakley Inc.	1,400	2.95%	-	0.00%	
Schneider Electric (formerly Invensys Corporation)	500	1.05%	-	0.00%	
Spectrum Brands HHI	494	1.04%	-	0.00%	
Cox Communications	450	0.95%	-	0.00%	
Bal Seal Engineering	423	0.89%	-	0.00%	
Home Depot USA Inc.	348	0.73%	200	0.55%	
Wal-Mart	340	0.72%	-	0.00%	
Herbalife	330	0.70%	-	0.00%	
Alcon Research	315	0.66%	-	0.00%	
Kawasaki	300	0.63%	-	0.00%	
Apria Healthcare Group Inc.	296	0.62%	500	1.37%	
Applied Medical	229	0.48%	-	0.00%	
Dynacast	221	0.47%	-	0.00%	
Del Taco	195	0.41%	-	0.00%	
Western Digitial Corp		0.00%	1,158	3.18%	
Beech Street Corp.		0.00%	350	0.96%	
Wonderware Corp.		0.00%	300	0.82%	
Eventz Extraordinaire Inc.		0.00%	250	0.69%	
Saddleback Valley Community College		0.00%	250	0.69%	
Silicon Image Inc.		0.00%	207	0.57%	
American Health Services		0.00%	205	0.56%	
Casa Pacifica		0.00%	200	0.55%	
Saddleback Valley School District		0.00%	200	0.55%	
I-Flow Corporation		0.00%	188	0.52%	
Comarco Wireless Tech Inc.		0.00%	170	0.47%	
	10,180	21.45%	4,178	11.48%	
Total Employment ²	47,400		36,400		

Source: ¹ Information Provided by Companies ² California Employment Development Department - October 2018

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time and Part-Time Employees as of June 30, 2018									
Function	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
General government	28	32	33	30	30	32	28	28	28	31
Public works	17	17	16	13	12	12	13	13	12	14
Development services	12	9	9	9	11	10	15	15	16	17
Community services ¹	100	90	85	87	66	74	61	55 ¹	25	26
Police services	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	<u>158</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>140</u>	120	<u>129</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>90</u>

1 Hours for part-time positions were previously summed to equal a full-time position. Beginning in 2011, each part-time position is counted individually.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Police: ¹										
Arrests	875	719	843	718	829	1,073	975	886	1,080	723
Number of calls										
responded to	29,591	29,300	30,447	23,093	23,187	23,563	24,114	25,006	24,505	25,452
Public works: Street resurfacing (miles)	-	3	10	16	9	7	9	25	25	8
Parks and recreation: Number of recreation										
classes ²	1,393	1,137	1,127	993	883	698	782	775	590	522
Number of facility rentals	633	659	679	439	349	331	241	226	1,487	63

¹ Police services are contracted through the County of Orange.

² The City contracts with the Saddleback Valley Unified School District for various recreation services; the number of classes shown above represents classes offered directly by the City.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	197	197	196	196	194	194	188	188	188	188
Traffic signals	102	97	97	98	97	97	95	95	95	94
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	29	29	29	29	27	27	27	27	27	27
Community centers	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1