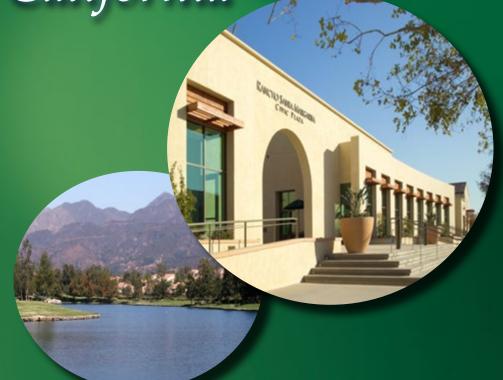
City of Rancho Santa Margarita California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year Ending June 30, 2019

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finance Division

City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

City Council



Jerry Holloway Mayor



Bradley J. McGirr Mayor Pro Tempore





L. Anthony Beall Council Member



Anne D. Figueroa Council Member



Carol A. Gamble Council Member

City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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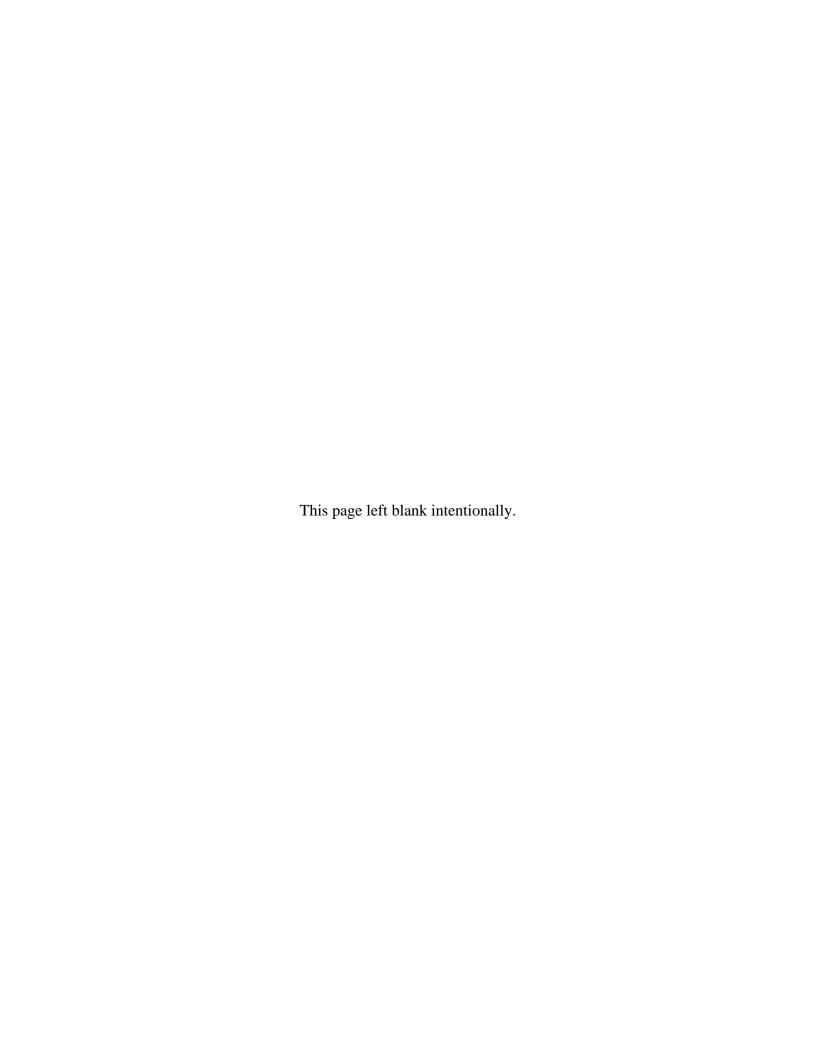
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Introductory Section



City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA



22112 El Paseo • Rancho Santa Margarita • California 92688-2824 949.635.1800 • fax 949.635.1840 • www.cityofrsm.org

December 13, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rancho Santa Margarita Rancho Santa Margarita, California

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the City of Rancho Santa Margarita's 19th Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report complies with the financial reporting model developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. This financial reporting model is intended to improve financial reporting by adding significant information not previously available in local government financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position that provides the total net equity of the City, including infrastructure, and the Statement of Activities that demonstrates the cost of providing government services. These statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting versus the modified accrual method used in the fund financial statements. A reconciliation report is provided as a key to understanding the changes between the two reporting methods. In addition, this reporting model includes an emphasis on the City's major funds as shown in the Governmental Fund Statements. These statements, combined with other information, are further analyzed in a narrative section entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA). The MDA provides "financial highlights" and interprets the financial reports by analyzing trends and by explaining changes, fluctuations and variances in the financial data. Furthermore, the MDA is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the City.

The City of Rancho Santa Margarita took a leadership role in implementing GASB 34. The City's early implementation in 2001, before the 2003 deadline, enabled the City Council and residents of Rancho Santa Margarita to become more aware of the benefits and information contained in this financial reporting model. The City added infrastructure capitalization in fiscal year 2002. In fiscal year 2003, the City implemented the modified approach for its pavement subsystem, which allows those infrastructure assets to be *non-depreciable*, while establishing a commitment from the City to maintain these infrastructure assets at a minimum acceptable level of condition.

In prior fiscal years and most recently 2017, 2018 and 2019 the City performed a condition assessment of the pavement subsystem, which is required every two years for Measure M transportation funding eligibility and every three years for financial reporting purposes, and affirmed that these infrastructure assets are above the condition level established by the government. There were no new GASB standards implemented for the current fiscal year. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 includes all of the required GASB standards applicable to the City. The City of Rancho Santa Margarita is proud to be on the leading edge of local governmental financial reporting.

Mayor Jerry Holloway Mayor Pro Tempore Bradley J. McGirr Council Member L. Anthony Beall **Council Member** Anne D. Figueroa Council Member Carol A. Gamble City Manager Jennifer M. Cervantez The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes the financial activity for all funds of the City. The City provides a wide range of services including planning, building, public works, engineering, police and fire protection, recreation and general administrative activities. These services are delivered through a combination of City staff and contractual agreements.

Included as a part of this letter are several attachments that provide important information regarding the operations and economic environment of the City. The attachments are summarized as follows:

Attachment Content

- A Economic Condition and Outlook
- B Major Projects for the Year and for the Future
- C Other Information

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Rancho Santa Margarita for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is hereby presented. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, in accordance with the GASB 34 financial reporting model, was made possible by the dedicated work of the Finance Department staff. Each member of the staff has my sincere appreciation for their contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Jennifer M. Cervantez

City Manager

ATTACHMENT A

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Rancho Santa Margarita is located 58 miles southeast of Los Angeles. The City is distinguished by its high-end residential neighborhoods and small-town charm. In Fiscal Year 2019, sales, motor vehicle in-lieu, and property taxes made up approximately 75% of the City's general revenues.

This is the City's 19th fiscal year since incorporation, and the 17th consecutive year that the City provided and paid the full cost of all services transitioned from the County of Orange, including contractual Police Services, which account for over 50% of General Fund expenditures.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City continued on a steady course as the economy continues to recover. The City Council's adopted budget funded all services by utilizing operating revenues. At year end, General Fund revenues, outside of transfers in, exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,673,626. While General fund expenditures, not including transfers out, came in under budget by \$663,956 compared to budgeted amounts through cost cutting measures and budget savings without affecting core City service levels to residents and businesses. Transfers in and transfers out were under budget by \$887,247 for an overall General Fund net surplus of \$3,224,829 compared to budget. The net operating surplus includes growth in property tax and building permit fees, as well as, expenditure savings within the City departments. It also includes one-time revenue stemming from a settlement payment due to litigation over a CIP street repair project. The FY 2018/19 budget also assumed the use of reserve funds for planned expenditures. These expenditures included a mitigation obligation payment to the County of Orange, various capital projects, and the multi-year General Plan update project. The capital projects included the Habitat Restoration Project, median hardscape renovations, the City Hall ledge renovations, as well as, other facility improvements to the City Hall and the Bell Tower Regional Community Center.

Revenues for Fiscal Year 2018/19 increased over budget estimates by about \$1,673,626, or 9.6%. Increased property tax, property tax in-lieu of VLF, and property tax transfer revenue contributed \$89,588, sales tax revenues reflected an increase of \$367,306 compared to budget estimates. The City showed positive growth throughout the revenue categories with continued growth recorded in areas such as building permit fees and planning and recycling deposits when compared to budget. The City showed higher growth of \$362,034 in interest income revenue and other revenue stemming from a settlement payment of \$775,000. However, the City again also experienced lower franchise fee revenues compared to prior years. Although there were many variances between the various revenue line items, the City revenues came in above budget.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK CONTINUED

Sales tax revenues were the City's largest revenue source at \$7,109,635, or 36%, of General Fund revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Motor vehicle fees and VLF in-lieu taxes of \$4,820,941 made up the City's second largest revenue source at 24% of general revenues. Property taxes of \$2,901,280 accounted for 15% of general revenues.

Current year sales tax revenue estimates reflect a slight decrease from the prior year actual sales tax revenue due to timing of the processing of sales tax returns by the CA Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA). The CDTFA experienced delays in the processing of FY 17/18 fourth quarter tax returns, which caused a one-time difference in revenue collection between the two fiscal years creating a slight bump in revenue in FY 2018/19. Absent these timing anomalies, the City expects sales tax growth to continue with a slow-to-moderate-growth trend, as consumer and business spending for goods and services stabilize. The City's outlook for current year estimated property tax revenue of \$2.95 million, which includes property transfer tax revenues, looks promising as the assessed property values increased between 2017/18 and 2018/19. Current information presents a positive outlook on the economy as home values are stabilizing, credit conditions are improving and household spending is strengthening. Although certain data points to improving general economic conditions, the City remains cautious as it steadily moves forward.

ATTACHMENT B

MAJOR PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR AND FOR THE FUTURE

Land Settlement

The City settled a multi-year dispute with Orange County over land transfers from the City's incorporation in 2000. As part of the settlement, the City transferred to the County an environmentally significant 15 acre parcel of land it purchased in 2009. In return, along with other settlement transactions, the County conveyed 92 acres of land to the City that may be developable and economically useful. The settlement was finalized and recorded in Fiscal Year 2010. As a result of the settlement, the City was required to restore and enhance at least 80 acres of other land to native habitat conditions, and in addition, will have the opportunity to develop an active sports park. The City contracted with Habitat Restoration Sciences, Inc. and the restoration has been completed. The City has now moved into the maintenance phase of the 82.9 acre Upper Oso Habitat Restoration Project, and the maintenance phase has been scheduled to take place over a five-year period, with one year remaining.

Public Safety

Using the most recent crime statistics reported on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Report website, Rancho Santa Margarita has consistently been ranked as one of the safest cities in California since Incorporation in the year 2000. Based on the crime statistics for 2017, Rancho Santa Margarita is ranked as the #1 safest city in the entire County of Orange with the lowest crime rate per 1,000 residents. That trend has continued. Preliminary data for 2018 indicates that total Part 1 crimes had an overall decrease from the levels reported in 2017. Rancho Santa Margarita Police Services is well positioned to respond to external events and changes in the criminal justice system. The City expects to continue to be ranked as one of the safest cities in the year 2019 and beyond.

Public Works Improvements

Major projects included annual residential overlays, and annual slurry seal programs for (\$596,140), as well as, annual concrete repair and pavement rehabilitation projects at a cost of \$658,659. Other projects include median hardscape renovations of (\$214,934) and a Citywide Red Curb evaluation project at a cost of \$37,993. The City also initiated and completed various projects including signal and equipment upgrades, improved signage, and the completion of the emergency vehicle pre-emption project for a combined total of (\$80,962) and is currently in the maintenance phase of the 82.9 acre Upper Oso Habitat Restoration Project with a cost of \$184,247. Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds were used for median ADA Improvements at a cost of \$164,874. The City also completed additional improvements at City Hall and the Bell Tower Regional Community Center (BTRCC) including the installation of exterior lighting, replacement of kitchen equipment at the BTRCC, and renovation of the ledges around the buildings for a total of \$44,454, as well as, the use of local park trust funds toward the beginning phase of the Splash Pad at Central Park (\$48,273) and some minor improvements at the Skate Park (\$13,809). Work has continued on the SMP Bridge Hinge Repair project with cost of \$55,676 in FY 2018/19.

MAJOR PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR AND FOR THE FUTURE, CONTINUED

Community Services Programs

Beginning in fiscal year 2001, the City's Community Services Division has hosted an annual New Year's Eve event with great success. This event has been held each New Year's Eve since then and this year will celebrate the City's 19th anniversary. This fiscal year the City continued to provide concerts in the park during the summer months, with the thirteenth annual series being received with great success. Community Services staff has continued adding programs and activities at the Bell Tower Regional Community Center. The City continues to collaborate with community partner tenants who provide youth, teen and senior services programs in the City-owned Center and seeks to expand opportunities for community participation and utilization in the Center for the foreseeable future.

General Plan Update

The California Government Code requires all cities and counties to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city. The City of Rancho Santa Margarita adopted its current General Plan in December 2002 with updates to the Housing Element in 2013 and the Circulation Element in 2014. The City is in the process of updating the remaining elements of the General Plan. This effort began during FY 2015/16 and will conclude during FY 2019/20. A General Plan Consultant was selected in February 2016. In FY 2017/18, staff and the consultant completed the public review draft of the General Plan Elements and began preparation of the related Environmental Impact Report. During FY 2018/19 the Environmental Impact Report was completed. Public hearings on the General Plan Update will occur in early 2020.

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City updated its Local Hazard Mitigation Plan during FY 2018/19. A Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) is used to identify risks and vulnerabilities associated with natural disasters, and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazards. Having a FEMA-approved LHMP is beneficial to the City as it is a condition for receiving certain types of pre- and post-disaster funding. The City received a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through the California Department of Emergency Services (CalOES) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program in October 2018. A consultant was hired to prepare the plan in November 2018. The Plan was prepared between November 2018 and September, 2019. The Plan was approved by CalOES and submitted for FEMA approval on October 7, 2019. It is anticipated that the final Plan will be adopted by the City Council in December 2019.

ATTACHMENT C

OTHER INFORMATION

Records Management

The City Clerk's Office, a Division of the City Manager's Office, is responsible for the care and custody of all official records and documents for the City. This division provides for the efficient, economical, and effective controls over the creation, maintenance, disposition, and retention of all City records. Staff performs an annual inventory of existing records, including contract documents, as part of the City's records management "best practices." Continued imaging and migration of City records allows for efficient retrieval and safekeeping of important City documents, which allows for enhanced customer service to its residents and the community.

Economic Stimulus Program Reporting

As a recipient of Federal, State and County financial resources, the City is also responsible for reasonably ensuring that its internal control structure is adequate to provide compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the City has qualified for grant programs that include enhanced electronic reporting and monitoring requirements. To facilitate the operation of the various grant reporting components during the past, current and future fiscal years, the City has incorporated those elements into its current internal control structure, which is subject to ongoing monitoring and periodic evaluation by the management of the City and the City's independent auditors.

Independent Audit

The annual independent audit of the City's financial statements was conducted following the June 30th end of the fiscal year. The accounting firm of Davis Farr, LLP was contracted by the City Council to perform the annual audit. As part of the City's annual audit, detailed examinations were made of the City's financial records and reports to verify their accuracy as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. In addition, procedures were performed to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure; however, because the cost of control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The results of the City's annual audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, revealed no instances of material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in the internal control structure, or violations of applicable laws and regulations. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

Interim Budgetary Review

Additionally, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of the budgetary controls is to reasonably ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The annual budgets for both Fiscal Year 2018 and 2019 were adopted by the City Council at a public hearing, following budget development study sessions. Activities of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of accomplishing internal budgetary control. Additionally, the City Council has requested and received interim updates of budgetary performance and variance analysis. The updates are intended to provide additional support for staff to monitor and adjust budgeted revenues and expenditures based on comparisons to current and historical activity, and to aid City Council discussions and decisions regarding the City's budget.

Reserves Policy

A continuing priority of the City Council has been to exercise prudent financial management, provide long term financial planning, and strong internal control of City asset uses, by adopting a policy regarding the City's accumulated net resources called fund balance. The City Council completed an annual review of the City's Reserves Policy and adopted to assign \$8,761,323 to several categories of available fund balance. Classifications essentially reflect a government's self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise available current financial resources. The classification categories are: Council Strategic, Technology, Facilities, Vehicles, and Infrastructure and Emergency. The City Council has not established a minimum amount to be maintained in any of the classification categories.

Cost Allocation Plan and User Fees and Charges Study

It is the City's goal to have a well-documented user fee structure that is based on a legally defensible methodology for calculating and establishing the City's development processing fees and other City rates, charges, and user fees, which will incorporate all direct and indirect costs of providing the services and will be compliant with applicable law, including the Mitigation Fee Act (Government Code §66000 et seq.). In order to capture the actual costs of providing services, the City retained NBS Government Finance Group (NBS), to prepare a full-cost allocation plan and to perform a comprehensive study of all City development processing fees and other City rates, charges, and user fees for various governmental services. The updated Master Fee Schedule was approved by City Council on May 10, 2017 and became effective on July 10, 2017. The City has the ability to increase fees annually based on CPI and approved to increase fees by 3.51% on April 10, 2019 to be effective July 1, 2019.

OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Rancho Santa Margarita for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such Comprehensive Annual Financial Report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. This is the seventeenth consecutive year that the City has received this award. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for inclusion in the award program evaluations for this fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Rancho Santa Margarita California

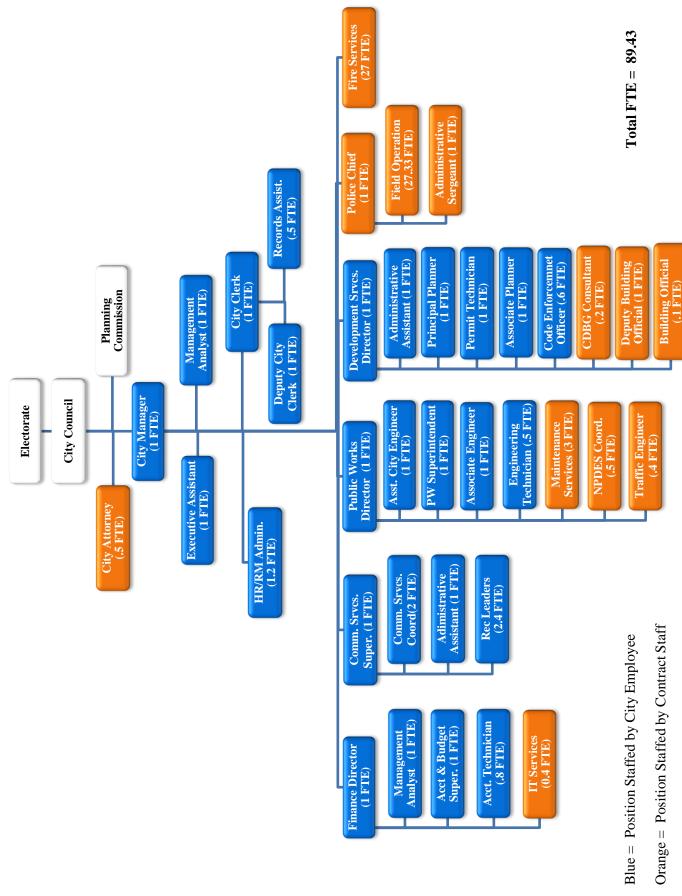
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Rancho Santa Margarita ORGANIZATION CHART BY CITY EMPLOYEES & CONTRACT STAFF



City of Rancho Santa Margarita

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Council – Manager Form of Government

CITY COUNCIL

JERRY HOLLOWAY Mayor BRADLEY J. MCGIRR Mayor Pro Tempore

L. ANTHONY BEALL Council Member

ANNE D. FIGUEROA Council Member CAROL A. GAMBLE Council Member

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Jennifer Cervantez City Manager/City Treasurer

Stefanie Turner/Finance Director
Cheryl Kuta, Planning/Community Development Director
Greg Simonian, City Attorney
Amy Diaz, City Clerk
Lieutenant John McCulloch, Chief of Police Services
Wendi Redington, Community Services Supervisor
Brendan Dugan, City Engineer/Public Works Director



Financial Section



City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California



Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Rancho Santa Margarita Rancho Santa Margarita, 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 Rancho Santa Margarita, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Rancho Santa Margarita, California, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions, Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Rancho Santa Margarita'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 City of Rancho Santa Margarita's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 13, 2019

Davis Fun UP

Irvine, California

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Management's Discussion & Analysis



City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California (City), we offer readers of the City of Rancho Santa Margarita's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report, and with the City's financial statements which follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

- The government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, at June 30, 2019, by \$128.6 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$19.3 million (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Legal and contractual obligations restrict \$4.1 million of net position for specific City programs. Investment in capital assets totals \$105.3 million.
- The government's total net position increased by \$.83 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Revenues increased by \$1.71 million. The "Other" revenue increased by \$0.72 million due to one-time revenues received in the current year. Sales Tax increased by \$0.45 million, in part, due to the implementation of a new automation system by the CA Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) which experienced delays in processing tax returns during the fourth quarter of the prior fiscal year. The CDTFA has stated that the missing sales tax revenue will be incorporated into future sales tax payments, which accounts for part of the increase in FY 2018-19. Property tax revenue, including Property Tax in lieu of VLF, and Property Transfer Tax revenue, increased \$0.23 million; fees and intergovernmental revenue increased \$0.07 million; operating grants and contributions decreased \$0.13 million; as well as, investment revenue increased by \$.29 million. Capital grants and contributions showed an increase of \$.15 million, while charges for services experienced a decrease of \$.07 million. The slight net increase from the prior year in total government expenses is \$.16 million and is due to capital projects spending fluctuations and includes a significantly lower final payment towards the Mitigation Obligation to the County of Orange, as well as, other planned use of reserve expenditures.
- As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.9 million, an increase of \$2.16 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 17.5 percent, or \$4.3 million of this total amount, has been allocated for specific obligations (*nonspendable, restricted, committed fund balance*), and 82.5 percent, or \$20.6 million is available for other spending purposes at the City Council's discretion (*assigned, unassigned fund balance*).

- At June 30, 2019, the City's General Fund totaled \$20.6 million. Of the total fund balance, \$0.25 million is nonspendable or committed for future use. The remaining available fund balance is made up of the assigned fund balance of \$8.8 million and unassigned fund balance of \$11.6 million. This portion of General Fund totaled \$20.4 million which equaled 113 percent of total General Fund expenditures including transfers out for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Although available, the City Council has classified this \$20.4 million for specific purposes, including emergencies.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$.61 million (5 percent) during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the net effect of the payment made for principal retirement on Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in October 2018, and final payment of the amount owed on the sales tax mitigation payment.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's Basic Financial Statements. The City's Basic Financial Statements consist of three components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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 difference between the four reported as *net position*. Over time, increases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements present information about the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, building and planning, public safety, and public works.

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

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 fund financial statements provide detailed information about the individual funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City of Rancho Santa Margarita uses only *governmental funds* for accounting and reporting purposes.

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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds, and are presented in individual columns in the fund statements. Data from other non-major 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 governmental Fund Financial Statements can be found following the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found immediately following the Fund Financial Statements.

Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and included within the notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* about the City's General Fund budgetary comparisons. The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information presents infrastructure and budget information. The Required Supplementary Information and Notes to the Required

Supplementary Information can be found following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented for all non-major Special Revenue Funds. The supplementary financial information also includes budgetary comparison schedules for the non-major governmental funds and the Capital Projects major fund to demonstrate compliance with the annual budget as adopted and amended. These combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found immediately following the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

The City's *blended component unit*, the Rancho Santa Margarita Public Financing Authority, although legally separate, functions at the discretion and direction of the City's management. Its financial position and results of operations, therefore, have been included as an integral part of the primary government, and are presented as a non-major fund, the Debt Service Fund, in the financial statements and schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

The largest portion of the City's net position (82 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

	Governmental				
	Activities				
	2019	2018			
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$ 27,060	\$ 25,138			
Capital assets	114,118	115,794			
Total assets	141,178	140,932			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	1,150	1,411			
Liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities	11,459	12,066			
Other liabilities	2,116	2,367			
Total liabilities	13,575	14,433			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	97	86			
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	105,278	106,520			
Restricted	4,115	3,878			
Unrestricted	19,263	17,426			
Total net position	\$ 128,656	\$ 127,824			

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, net position of the City increased .65 percent to \$128.6 million, of which \$105.2 million is invested in capital assets such as equipment, buildings and infrastructure. Of the remaining total, \$4.1 million is restricted for fulfillment of specifically stipulated spending agreements originated by law, contract or other agreements with external parties. The remaining \$19.3 million, an increase of 10.5 percent from the prior year total of \$17.4 million is unrestricted; and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations, but is subject to classes and categories of use, for specific purposes as determined by the City Council.

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Statement of Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

	Governmental			
	Activities			
		2019		2018
Revenues		_		_
Program revenues:				
Charges for service	\$	1,336	\$	1,401
Operating grants and contributions		3,129		3,263
Capital grants and contributions		163		13
General revenues:				
Property taxes		7,698		7,466
Sales taxes		7,110		6,658
Fees and intergovermental		1,461		1,395
Other revenues		847		127
Investment revenue		571		284
Total revenues		22,315		20,607
Expenses				
General government		4,043		4,392
Building and planning		1,212		1,136
Public safety		9,777		9,514
Public works		6,160		5,978
Interest expense		291		308
Total expenses		21,483		21,328
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses		832		(721)
Increase (Decrease) in net position		832		(721)
Beginning net position	1	127,824		128,545
Ending net position	\$ 1	128,656	\$	127,824

Overall, Citywide revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 increased by \$1.71 million an 8.3 percent increase over the prior year. Property tax revenue increased by \$0.23 million and sales tax revenue increased by \$0.45 million; mostly due to the implementation of a new automation system by the CA Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) which experienced delays in processing tax returns in the fourth quarter of the prior fiscal year. The payments from these delayed tax returns accounts for some of the increase in FY 2018-19. Other revenue increased by \$0.72 million due to one-time revenue received in the fiscal year.

- Total program revenues of \$4.6 million were 21 percent of total revenues.
- Total general revenues of \$17.7 million were 79 percent of total revenues.

Total related expenses increased by \$.16 million, a .73 percent increase from the prior year. Public Works expenses, which account for 29 percent of the total expenses, were used for street and median hardscape renovation projects throughout the City, the City Hall and BTRCC exterior lighting project, replacement of kitchen equipment at the BTRCC, as well as, renovations to the ledges around City Hall and the BTRCC. There was also continued work on the Chiquita Ridge Habitat restoration project. Public Safety expenses accounted for 46 percent of total current expenses. The overall increase in expense also reflects the completion of ongoing and current year capital projects, as well as, the final payment for the mitigation payment and the fourth year of the General Plan.

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 may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported total combined ending fund balances of \$24.9 million, an increase of \$2.16 million from the prior year. Approximately 36 percent of the City's governmental funds ending fund balances, or \$9 million, constitutes assigned fund balance, which have been classified by the City Council for specific uses. Approximately 47 percent of the City's governmental funds ending fund balances, or \$11.6 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the government's direction. Restricted fund balance of \$4.1 million, or 16.5 percent is available to: 1) pay debt service and 2) use for specific purposes as required by special revenue funds (\$4.11 million). The remainder of fund balance, \$0.24 million, is committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending, because it has already been committed to: 1) general plan and fee update (\$0.04 million), 2) liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$0.17 million), 3) a reserve for self-insurance deductible liability (\$0.03 million).

General Fund Financial Highlights

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2019, assigned fund balance was \$8.8 million and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11.6 million, while total fund balance was \$20.6 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 64.6 percent of the total General Fund expenditures including transfers. As mentioned above, however, the City Council has classified the assigned fund balance \$8.8 million for specified purposes.

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Summary of Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

	2019	2018		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 14,808	\$	14,125	
Fees and permits	1,832		1,966	
Intergovernmental	346		291	
Charges for service	674		692	
Investment income	461		225	
Fines, forfeits and penalties	169		138	
Other	847		127	
Total revenues	19,137		17,564	
Expenditures				
General government	3,804		3,808	
Building and planning	1,203		1,133	
Public safety	9,650		9,407	
Public works	2,162		2,106	
Debt service	84		848	
Total expenditures	16,903		17,302	
Excess (Deficit) of revenues over expenditures	2,234		262	
Net transfers	(326)		898	
Increase in Fund Balance	\$ 1,908	\$	1,160	
Net change in fund balance from the				
Government Funds	1,908		1,160	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the cash and investments balance in the General Fund was \$20.3 million, an increase of \$1.7 million from the prior fiscal year.

Overall, general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 increased by \$1.57 million, or 8.9 percent, over the prior year. Individual components of this change are summarized as follows and refer to comparisons detailed in the Summary of Changes in Net Position presented on a prior page:

• Property tax revenues of the General Fund increased by \$0.23 million due to increases in assessed valuations. The increase in property tax stems from revenue generated by the various property tax categories including, but not limited to, Secured, Unsecured,

Supplemental, Property Transfer Tax, and Property Tax in lieu of VLF. Property Tax in lieu of VLF represents \$4.8 million of the \$14.8 million in overall taxes category.

- Sales tax revenues increased \$0.45 million, to \$7.11 million, mostly due to the implementation of a new automation system by the CA Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) which experienced delays in processing tax returns in the fourth quarter of the prior fiscal year. These delayed tax return payments were received in fiscal year 2018/19.
- Other revenue increased by \$0.72 million, to \$0.85 million, mostly due to a settlement payment stemming from litigation regarding the Vista Drive street project, as well as, a reimbursement from the City of Mission Viejo regarding a multi-city cost & efficiency study on the Orange County Sheriff's Department.

Changes in General Fund expenditures, by function, occurred as follows during the year ended June 30, 2019:

- General government expenditures decreased by .11 percent to \$3.8 million from the prior year expenditures. General Government was basically flat from year to year, with the difference stemming from the net effect of changes in a variety of expenditures throughout the general government departments.
- Public safety expenditures increased by \$.24 million to \$9.65 million, mostly due to the net
 effect of increased contract costs associated with police services provided by the Orange
 County Sheriff's Department, which includes the offsetting vacancy credits applied the
 contract in each fiscal year; and the City's Animal Control costs were slightly lower due to
 a refund received in Fiscal Year 2018/19. Public safety expenditures were 57 percent of
 total General Fund expenditures.
- Public works expenditures increased by \$0.056 million, to \$2.16 million, due to the net effect of less staff time being charged directly to various capital improvement projects in the CIP fund; as well as, Public Works administration experienced higher costs in the areas of solid waste management and the purchase of a hybrid City vehicle. Under Street Maintenance, there was also a slight increase in the street sweeping contract and increased costs due to traffic collision related infrastructure repairs throughout the City. Insurance claims have been filed for reimbursement to the City.
- Building and planning expenditures increased by \$0.07 million, to \$1.20 million, reflecting slightly higher professional services costs within the planning department due to an increase in overall planning activity; however, this increase will be more than offset by higher building permit fee revenues. Most of the increase stems from the preparation of a Hazard Mitigation Plan that will be funded by a FEMA Local Hazard Mitigation grant program.
- Debt Service expenditures decreased due to only the remaining amount of \$.84 million due to Mitigation payment made in the current year.

Other Major Funds Highlights: Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for street, bridge, traffic signal and other circulation related capital projects funded by grants, fees and interest revenue. The actual fund balance increased by \$0.011 million. This increase stems from the timing of grant revenues received by the City.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the General Fund expenditures/transfers out and the final amended budget were \$1.58 million and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$0.18 million in decreases allocated to public works activities.
- \$0.28 million in decreases for public safety activities.
- \$0.92 million in decreases for transfers to other funds.

These overall decreases can be attributed to deferred capital projects, and conservative spending maintained throughout the fiscal year.

The original general fund budget was amended to increase general fund expenditures by \$0.066 million. This increase was a budget amendment to provide additional funding for the development of a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan with funding from the FEMA grant program.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's net capital assets for its governmental activities, as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$114.12 million. The net capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total decrease in the City's net capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.45 percent.

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Summary of Changes in Capital Assets

(in thousands)

	Balance une 30,	_		_		J	Salance une 30,
	2018	<u>In</u>	creases	Dec	creases		2019
Governmental Activities:							
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 97,720	\$	371	\$	340	\$	97,751
Total capital assets being depreciated	85,398		389		-		85,787
Total accumulated depreciation	67,324		2,096				69,420
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,074		(1,707)				16,367
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 115,794	\$	(1,336)	\$	340	\$	114,118

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

• Additions to construction in progress were \$.37 million which included the design work for projects to be completed in future years for various street, traffic, and bridge improvements. The additions are mostly made up of the completion of ADA curb ramp installation, the City Skate Park, traffic signal enhancements, BTRCC kitchen equipment replacement, as well as, the on-going SMP Bridge Hinge Repair project and Splash Pad project at Central Park.

- Infrastructure additions for the year totaled \$0.23 million related to the completion of electronic traffic control devices, ADA curb ramp installations, as well as, a trash reduction catch basin project.
- Machinery and Equipment acquisitions of \$0.06 million included the purchase of a new City Hybrid vehicle and completion of the phone system server upgrade and video surveillance equipment at City Hall.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found entitled Note 4 – Capital Assets in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

The City elected to use the modified approach in reporting its pavement subsystem. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets that are part of a network or a subsystem of a network are not required to be depreciated as long as two requirements are met. First, the government shall manage the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system and secondly, the government shall document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government. The condition of the pavement subsystem is measured using the Rancho Santa Margarita Pavement Condition Index. The City Council accepted the findings of the Pavement Condition Assessment Update of 2019 and has adopted a condition rating of 70 as the minimum acceptable Pavement Condition Index (PCI) for the entire street pavement subsystem. The assessed PCI was an average of 81.3, or satisfactory. This average PCI was maintained since the last update in 2018. Actual expenses for pavement condition maintenance were less than budgeted amounts due to conservative cost estimates.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$9.2 million. The remaining balance of the mitigation obligation to the County of Orange was paid in full during the current fiscal year 2018/19.

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (in thousands)

	 alance 30, 2018	Incı	eases	Dec	creases	Balance e 30, 2019	ong- Term	Within Year
Mitigation Obligation	\$ 84	\$	-	\$	84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	9,642		-		457	9,185	\$ 8,730	455
Compensated Absences	269		224		221	272	149	123
Long-Term Liabilities Total	\$ 9,995	\$	224	\$	762	\$ 9,457	\$ 8,879	\$ 578

Long-term debt-related events during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included:

- Compensated absences liabilities increased to \$0.27 million and usage by employees amounted to \$0.22 million.
- Interest accrued on the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$0.48 million.

Other long-term liability events during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included:

- Other post-employment benefit liabilities, (OPEB) increased by \$0.02 million.
- The Net Pension Liability for Fiscal year 2018/19 had a net increase of \$0.14 million.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found entitled Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Note 5 – Long-term Liabilities in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Rancho Santa Margarita's economy is clearly linked to the national and state economy. As the City matures, its local economy can experience departures from other local, state or national trends with resultant recurring revenue fluctuations. Additionally, because the City's revenues are obtained from a limited number of sources, further revenue fluctuations may occur from year to year. The City uses third party consultants and agencies to analyze and review economic forecasts and trends in developing its budget model. These consultants and agencies include the County of Orange, State Board of Equalization, HdL Companies, and various Universities that provide economic data and analysis. Detailed information about the economic analysis, revenue assumptions, and other budgetary process parameters utilized in annual budget preparation, can be obtained from the City's 2018-2019 citywide budget, available through the City Manager's Office.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, at the City of Rancho Santa Margarita, 22112 El Paseo, Rancho Santa Margarita, California, 92688.



Government-Wide Financial Statements



City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a manner that considers longer-term resource needs and capacities' effects on the City's overall operations. These statements include *all* assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position—the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its long term *financial health and physical upkeep and renewal* is improving or deteriorating, and at what pace. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, and other infrastructure, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about governmental activities. All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, building and planning, public safety, and public works.

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Activities
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 24,862,477
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	541
Receivables:	
Due from other governments	1,845,956
Accrued interest	116,721
Accounts, net	227,772
Prepaid items	6,582
Non-depreciable capital assets (note 4)	97,750,962
Capital assets, depreciated, net (note 4)	16,366,819
Total assets	141,177,830
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	244.702
Deferred amount on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	344,703
Deferred amounts on OPEB (note 7)	8,070
Deferred amounts on pension plans (note 6)	797,810
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,150,583
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,496,951
Wages payable	70,016
Unearned revenue	54,248
Retentions payable	154,775
Deposits	292,188
Interest payable	48,206
Long-term liabilities (note 5):	
Due within one year	577,641
Due in more than one year	8,879,781
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability (note 7)	441,374
Net pension liability (note 6)	1,560,147
Total liabilities	13,575,327
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred amounts on pension plans (note 6)	77,146
Deferred amounts on OPEB (note 7)	20,260
Total deferred inflows of resources	97,406
Total deletied inflows of resources	71,400
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	105,278,138
Restricted for:	
Public safety	174,629
Public works	3,940,779
Unrestricted	19,262,134
Total net position	\$ 128,655,680

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Prog	gram Revenu	es		
					(Operating		Capital	Net
			(Charges for	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	Governmental
		Expenses		<u>Services</u>	<u>a</u>	nd Grants	<u>ar</u>	nd Grants	<u>Activities</u>
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	4,042,811		426,030		67,094		-	(3,549,687)
Building and planning		1,211,945		673,447		162,397		-	(376,101)
Public safety		9,776,922		169,305		155,770		-	(9,451,847)
Public works		6,159,832		66,913		2,743,538		162,896	(3,186,485)
Interest expense		291,511		-				-	(291,511)
Total governmental activities	\$	21,483,021	\$	1,335,695	\$	3,128,799	\$	162,896	(16,855,631)
	Genera	al revenues:							
	Tax	es:							
	Pı	roperty taxes							7,436,398
	Sa	ales taxes							7,109,635
	R	eal property trai	nsfer	taxes					262,145
	Fran	nchise fees							1,436,938
	Inve	estment income							571,340
	Mo	tor vehicle fees							23,678
	Oth	er							847,007
	T	otal general reve	enue	es s					17,687,141
	C	hange in net pos	sitio	n					831,510
Net position at beginning of year						127,824,170			
	Net po	osition at end of	year	r					\$ 128,655,680

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Fund Financial Statements



City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects fund has been classified as a major fund and is used to account for various street projects and infrastructure improvements as well as major facility construction and improvements.

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

All other funds are combined into this category. Additional information about the individual funds can be found in the Supplementary Schedules Section of this document.

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

		Capital	Non-Major Governmental	
Assets	General	Projects	Funds	Totals
Cash and investments	\$ 20,260,491	835,817	3,766,169	24,862,477
Cash and investments w/fiscal agent	-	-	541	541
Receivables:				
Due from other governments	1,407,469	20,638	368,062	1,796,169
Due from other governments - deferred	26,105	23,682	-	49,787
Accrued interest	94,947	461	21,313	116,721
Accounts, net	227,772	-	-	227,772
Prepaid items	6,582	_	-	6,582
Total assets	22,023,366	880,598	4,156,085	27,060,049
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, an	d Fund Balances			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	958,831	497,984	40,136	1,496,951
Wages payable	70,016	- -	-	70,016
Unearned revenue	54,248	_	=	54,248
Retentions payable	, =	154,775	=	154,775
Deposits	292,188	-	-	292,188
Total liabilities	1,375,283	652,759	40,136	2,068,178
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue from grants	26,105	23,682	_	49,787
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,105	23,682		49,787
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,103	23,002		47,707
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	6,582	-	-	6,582
Restricted for debt service	-	-	541	541
Restricted for public safety	-	-	174,629	174,629
Restricted for public works	-	-	3,940,779	3,940,779
Committed for General Plan Update	37,031	-	-	37,031
Committed for Habitat Restoration	173,028	-	-	173,028
Committed for self insurance	30,000	-	-	30,000
Assigned:				
Council projects/equipment/facilities	8,761,323	-	-	8,761,323
Capital projects working capital	-	204,157	-	204,157
Unassigned	11,614,014			11,614,014
Total fund balance	20,621,978	204,157	4,115,949	24,942,084
Total liabilities J-f J :- fl C				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 22,023,366	880,598	4,156,085	27,060,049

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 24,942,084
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental funds:		114,117,781
Long term debt, accrued interest payable, compensated absences, and OPEB liability have not been included in the governmental funds:		
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable		(8,790,000)
Bond Premium		(394,887)
Deferred Amount on Bond Refunding, net		344,703
Accrued Interest Payable		(48,206)
Compensated Absences Payable		(272,535)
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	8,070 (20,260) (441,374)	(453,564)
Pension related debt applicable to the City 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 are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.	ns	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Pension Liability	797,810 (77,146) (1,560,147)	
		(839,483)
Certain receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		49,787
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 128,655,680

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Non-Major	
	~ .	Capital	Governmental	
D	General	Projects	Funds	Totals
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 14.808.178			14 000 170
	+,,	-	-	14,808,178
Fees and permits	1,832,117	160.006	2 902 295	1,832,117
Intergovernmental	345,836	162,896	2,892,285	3,401,017
Charges for services Investment income	673,648	- 5.00 <i>c</i>	104.050	673,648
	461,284	5,096	104,959	571,339
Fines, forfeits and penalties	169,305	-	-	169,305
Other	847,007	-		847,007
Total revenues	19,137,375	167,992	2,997,244	22,302,611
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,804,134	-	3,339	3,807,473
Building and planning	1,203,090	-	-	1,203,090
Public safety	9,650,288	-	126,634	9,776,922
Public works	2,161,517	2,111,855	272,097	4,545,469
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	84,343	-	430,000	514,343
Interest	, -	-	297,838	297,838
Total expenditures	16,903,372	2,111,855	1,129,908	20,145,135
Evenes (definion ev) of				
Excess (deficiency) of	2 224 002	(1.042.062)	1.077.227	0.157.476
revenues over (under) expenditures	2,234,003	(1,943,863)	1,867,336	2,157,476
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (note 3)	753,095	1,956,123	758,428	3,467,646
Transfers out (note 3)	(1,079,109)	(919)	(2,387,618)	(3,467,646)
Total financing sources (uses)	(326,014)	1,955,204	(1,629,190)	-
Net change				
in fund balances	1,907,989	11,341	238,146	2,157,476
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,713,989	192,816	3,877,803	22,784,608
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,621,978	204,157	4,115,949	24,942,084

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

different occurrence.	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,157,476
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Expenditures Depreciation of Capital Assets	419,934 (2,095,675)
Retirement of principal on long term debt, accrued interest payable, compensated absences, and OPEB obligation expenses reported in the Statement of Activities require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The following represent the net change for the current period:	
Retired Principal on long term debt (Mitigation Obligation)	84,344
Retired Principal on long term debt (Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds)	430,000
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding	(23,773)
Amortization of premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	27,234
Accrued Interest Payable on long term debt (Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds)	2,866
Compensated Absences	(3,157)
Change in OPEB Liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(39,003)
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.	(140,655)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Conversely, collection of these revenues are reported in the governmental funds when received, but not in the Statement of Activities since they have been recognized previously.	11,919
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 831,510

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Notes to the Financial Statements



City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The City of Rancho Santa Margarita (the City) was incorporated on January 1, 2000, under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides all municipal services, including street maintenance, street sweeping, street lighting, traffic signal maintenance, animal control, engineering, public works, building and planning operations, and law enforcement.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that these financial statements represent the City of Rancho Santa Margarita and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. These basic financial statements of the City of Rancho Santa Margarita include the financial activities of the City and the blended component unit of the City of Rancho Santa Margarita Public Financing Authority. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Rancho Santa Margarita Public Financing Authority.

Rancho Santa Margarita Public Financing Authority ("PFA") was formed on October 15, 2012 as a joint powers authority ("JPA") in order to facilitate the refunding of the Rancho Santa Margarita Nonprofit Corporation ("RSMNP") 2003 COPs and financing the construction of various public road improvements within the City, and such other projects identified in the City's capital improvement plan (the "2012 project"). The PFA is a blended component unit as it is a separate legal entity from the City and is governed by a five-member Board of Directors consisting of the City Council of the primary government and is financially accountable to the PFA. On December 1, 2012 the City and the PFA ("Authority") entered into a Ground Lease agreement in which the City leased certain real property and the improvements located thereon to the Authority and the City will sublease the real property back from the Authority pursuant to a Lease Agreement. The leases are financing arrangements which transfer ownership of the assets to the City at the end of the lease term. On December 19, 2012, the PFA issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$11,230,000 in order to refund the outstanding RSMNP 2003 Certificates of Participation balance of \$11,045,000 and fund the "2012 Project". The 2012 bonds have the same term as the 2003 Certificates and are to be paid off in 2033. The activity of the PFA is reported in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include a separate column for the governmental activities of the primary government. Eliminations are required to be made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). The City required no such eliminations.

In addition, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

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

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. The other items are deferred actuarial amounts related to pension, as well as, a deferred outflow related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). OPEB is the projected annual amount needed to pay the City's share of retiree health costs, including any implicit rate subsidy.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the 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 future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The items that qualify for reporting in this category are deferred actuarial amounts related to pension and OPEB.

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, deferred outflows of resources, 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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

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 are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified* accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as fund balance. 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 has elected an availability period of 60 days not withstanding involuntary state imposed temporary deferrals of revenues collected and regularly scheduled to be transmitted to the City.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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."

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current 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.

(b) Major Funds

The major funds are described as follows:

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.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund has been classified as a major fund and is used to account for various street projects and infrastructure improvements as well as major facility construction and improvements.

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

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for transactions related to servicing the City's bond indebtedness.

The <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.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

(c) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying Balance Sheet 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, except investments held by fiscal agent. 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.

(d) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist.

Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$3,000 (including infrastructure) are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lights, signs and signals, medians, and storm drains.

Capital assets used in operations and certain infrastructure assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

Equipment 3-10 years Buildings 30 years Infrastructure (except pavement subsystem) 25-65 years

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

The City of Rancho Santa Margarita met all the criteria required to report their pavement subsystem using the modified approach, which allows those infrastructure assets to be *non-depreciable*. Hence, all expenditures made for the pavement subsystem (except for additions and improvements) are expensed in the period incurred. Additions or improvements to the pavement subsystem that increase the capacity or efficiency of those assets (rather than preserve the useful life) are capitalized. The City elected to set their minimum acceptable level of condition at 70 for all pavement based on their pavement management system scale of 1 to 100. The City assesses the condition level at a minimum of every two years.

(e) Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1, and are payable in two equal installments due November 1, and February 1, respectively, and are delinquent if not paid by December 10, and April 10, respectively. The County of Orange bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. All material amounts associated with the reporting period are collected soon enough to be considered to be "available" to finance the expenditures of the reporting period.

The County of Orange is permitted by State Law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed values no more than 2% each year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what was received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

(f) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances at year end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance depending on the resources that have been identified to fund the applicable encumbrance.

(g) Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (short-term interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (long-term interfund loans).

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

(h) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, 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 and assumptions.

(i) Fund Equity

The City's Reserve Policy refers to the GASB 54 assignments of fund balance and the budget resolution authorizes the use of fund balance reserves for CIP projects. Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Spendable Fund Balance

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. If the Council action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Council. It includes Legislation (Council action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same type of voting consensus that created the original action. Therefore, if the Council action limiting the use of the funds is separate from the action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is committed, not restricted. The City considers a resolution to constitute a formal action of City Council for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that are designated or expressed by the Council, but does not require a formal action like a resolution or ordinance. The Council may delegate the ability of an employee or committee to assign uses of specific funds,

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

for specific purposes. Such delegation of authority has been granted to the City Manager by the City Council through resolution 13-06-26-01.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

It is the city's policy, adopted by the City Council, that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned, and unassigned resources.

(j) <u>Pensions</u> - 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) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the above timeframes were used for pension and OPEB.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported as follows in the accompanying financial statements:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$24,862,477
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	541

Total Cash and Investments \$24,863,018

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

Cash and Investments held by City:

Deposits in banks or on hand \$8,368,332 Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) \$16,494,145

Total Cash and Investments held by City \$24,862,477

Cash and Investments held by Fiscal Agent:

Money Market Mutual Fund \$ 541

Total Cash and Investments \$24,863,018

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy</u>

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where 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 bond trustee 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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (Continued)

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
<u>Investment Type</u>	Maturity	Of Portfolio*	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills	5 years	60%	None
U.S. Agency Notes	5 years	40%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	10%	30%
Commercial Paper	180 days	10%	10%
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	10%	10%
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	20%	20%
Passbook Savings Demand Accounts	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$20,000,000
Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	None	\$20,000,000

^{*} Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions or the City's investment policy.

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

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee, subject to certain additional restrictions in the debt agreements. The tables also identify certain provisions of these debt agreements that address maximum maturity, interest rate risk, credit risk, and disclosures relating to custodial credit risk.

Authorized	Maximum
<u>Investment Type</u>	Maturity
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None
Municipal Obligations	None
Commercial Paper	270 days
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A
Investment Contracts	Life of bonds

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (Continued)

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 currently manages its exposure to interest rate risk by participating in short term investments such as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which invests in a combination of investments with a relatively short term weighted average maturity and offers same day liquidity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity.

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)						
					Greater		
	Total	0-12	12-23	24-35	than 36		
Investment Type	Amount	<u>Months</u>	Months	Months	Months		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 16,494,145	\$ 16,494,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Held by bond fiscal agent:	¥ 10,10 1,1 10	ψ 10,15 1,1 le	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ		
Money Market Mutual Fund	541	541	-	-	-		
Total	\$ 16,494,686	\$ 16,494,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

<u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk</u>

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (Continued)

		Minimum							
		Legal	Rati	Rating as of Fiscal Year End					
Investment Type	Total Amount	Rating	AAA		AAA		AAA		Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 16,494,145	N/A	\$	-	\$ 16,494,145				
Held by bond fiscal agent: Money Market Mutual Fund	541	AAA		541	-				
Total	\$ 16,494,686		\$	541	\$ 16,494,145				

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 investment securities 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 securities, 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 that 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 market value of at least 150% of the secured public deposits, and letters of credit drawn on the Federal Home Loan Bank may have a minimum market value of 105% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2019, the City deposits (bank balances) were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (Continued)

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code 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 (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not rated.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The City's investment in LAIF and money market mutual funds are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3 – TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Transfers From:							
		General	Capital Projects		Non-major			
		Fund	Fund		Funds		Total	
Transfers To:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	753,095	\$	753,095
Capital Projects		351,401		-		1,604,722		1,956,123
Non-major Funds		727,708		919		29,801		758,428
Total Transfers	\$	1,079,109	\$	919	\$	2,387,618	\$	3,467,646

NOTE 3 – TRANSFERS IN AND OUT (Continued)

The reasons for the significant transfers between funds are as follows:

- The transfer of \$753,095 from the Non-major Funds to the General Fund was to fund street maintenance costs, traffic engineering services of \$723,787 which are both recorded in the General Fund. Additionally, the transfer of \$29,308 from the AQMD fund for the purchase of a hybrid vehicle for the City.
- The transfer of \$1,604,722 from the Non-major Funds to the Capital Projects Fund was primarily to fund the various slurry seal and overlay road projects (\$596,140), various street rehabilitation projects (\$540,620) and other street and sidewalk repairs and maintenance throughout the city (\$183,941). The transfer also includes traffic signal and equipment upgrades, as well as, the final phases of the emergency vehicle pre-emption project of (\$80,962), the skate park improvement project for (\$14,216), the Splash Pad project located at Central Park (\$48,273), as well as, the median hardscape renovation, the bridge hinge repair project and other project costs for (\$140,570).
- The transfer of \$727,708 from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was to pay principal and interest on the Lease Revenue Refunding Bond for the RSM Public Financing Authority.
- The transfer of \$351,401 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was to fund habitat restoration and assessment (\$184,247), Vista Drive street repair project and other street projects (\$27,766), the City Hall/BTRCC ledge renovation and exterior lighting project (\$39,794), as well as, kitchen equipment replacement at the Bell Tower (\$4,660), and median hardscape renovations (\$94,934).

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Beginning			Ending				
Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance				
\$ 6,683,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,683,500				
· ·	-	· -	43,570,119				
699,457	371,245	340,085	730,617				
46,766,726	- -	-	46,766,726				
97,719,802	371,245	340,085	97,750,962				
1,146,677	57,559	-	1,204,236				
18,326,958	104,434	-	18,431,392				
1,170,827	-	-	1,170,827				
64,753,720	226,781	<u> </u>	64,980,501				
85,398,182	388,774		85,786,956				
853,532	122,921	-	976,453				
7,867,960	614,380	-	8,482,340				
487,161	46,833	-	533,994				
58,115,809	1,311,541		59,427,350				
67,324,462	2,095,675		69,420,137				
18,073,720	(1,706,901)		16,366,819				
\$115,793,522	\$(1,335,656)	\$ 340,085	\$114,117,781				
Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the Statement of							
•							
Public works		1,972,754					
Total		\$2,095,675					
	Balance \$ 6,683,500 43,570,119 699,457 46,766,726 97,719,802 1,146,677 18,326,958 1,170,827 64,753,720 85,398,182 853,532 7,867,960 487,161 58,115,809 67,324,462 18,073,720 \$115,793,522 the following functors of the collowing functors of the co	Balance Additions \$ 6,683,500 \$ - 43,570,119 - 699,457 371,245 46,766,726 - 97,719,802 371,245 1,146,677 57,559 18,326,958 104,434 1,170,827 - 64,753,720 226,781 85,398,182 388,774 853,532 122,921 7,867,960 614,380 487,161 46,833 58,115,809 1,311,541 67,324,462 2,095,675 18,073,720 (1,706,901) \$115,793,522 \$(1,335,656) the following functions in the Statest General government Public works	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 6,683,500 - \$ - 43,570,119 - - 699,457 371,245 340,085 46,766,726 - - 97,719,802 371,245 340,085 1,146,677 57,559 - 18,326,958 104,434 - 1,170,827 - - 64,753,720 226,781 - 85,398,182 388,774 - 853,532 122,921 - 7,867,960 614,380 - 487,161 46,833 - 58,115,809 1,311,541 - 67,324,462 2,095,675 - 18,073,720 (1,706,901) - \$115,793,522 \$(1,335,656) \$340,085 the following functions in the Statement of General government \$122,921 Public works 1,972,754				

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS, (Continued)

Significant Commitments

The City had various active, on-going and un-completed projects at June 30, 2019. At year-end, the City's encumbrances with contractors or consultants for work performed before June 30, 2019, but not yet paid were as follows:

		Remaining
Projects	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Encumbered in General Fund:		
Open Space Habitat Restoration	\$2,697,182	\$ 173,028
General Plan Update	292,244	37,031
Total encumbered in General Fund	\$2,989,426	\$ 210,059
Encumbered in Gas Tax Fund:		
SMP Bridge	\$ 536,425	\$ 77,723
Avenida de las Flores Slurry Seal	187,312	102,782
Vista Drive Street Repairs	23,316	5,684
Citywide Red Curb Evaluation	17,103	26,897
Total encumbered in Gas Tax Fund	\$ 764,156	\$ 213,086
Encumbered in AQMD Fund:		
Battery Back-up & Emergency Vehicle	\$ 2,138	\$ 161,863
Total encumbered in AQMD Fund	\$ 2,138	\$ 161,863
Encumbered in Local Park Trust Fund:		
Splash Pad	\$ 32,212	\$ 84,226
Total encumbered in Park Trust Fund	\$ 32,212	\$ 84,226

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		lance at 30, 2018	Additions		Reductions		Balance at June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year	
Mitigation Obligation	\$	84,344	\$	-	\$	84,344	\$	-	\$	-
Lease Revenue Refunding B City Hall & Regional	Sonds									
Community Center	9	,220,000		-		430,000		8,790,000		455,000
Bond premium		422,120		-		27,233		394,887		-
Compensated absences		269,378		223,817		220,660		272,535		122,641
Total Governmental										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9	,995,842	\$	223,817	\$	762,237	\$	9,457,422	\$	577,641

Mitigation Obligation

The City has a mitigation commitment with the County of Orange to make minimum payments each year to mitigate the effect of the reduction of excess revenues over expenditures for future fiscal years as a result of the incorporation of the City of Rancho Santa Margarita. The total commitment of \$12 million was negotiated for payment in two distinct methodologies. The first methodology comprised a series of annual \$1.1 million payments for 6 years with a \$600,000 final payment, for a total of \$7.2 million. This portion of the commitment payments was completed in Fiscal Year 2007. The remaining annual payments associated with the commitment are dependent upon future receipt of sales tax revenues by the City in a respective fiscal year prorated in excess of an indexed base amount for that year. Those payments have not occurred since 2009 due to sales tax revenue declines, but are open ended until the remaining balance of \$1,900,535 is repaid. In the Fiscal Year 2014-15 State of California Budget, the Governor's budget plan included several one-time spending items, including a \$1.6 billion one-time supplemental payment to retire the state's outstanding economic recovery bonds (ERB's).

On August 5, 2015 the State's Finance Director sent the State Treasurer and the Board of Equalization Executive Director the official letter noting that escrow accounts had been established to "fund all future principal interest and administrative costs until the final maturity of the Bonds in 2019". The letter also served as the notification to end the revenue exchange period as of December 31, 2015, and thereby signifying the end of the Triple Flip.

The supplemental payment has resulted in an early retirement of the ERB's generating the expiration of the "Triple-Flip" in FY 2015-16, about one year earlier than otherwise would be

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (Continued)

the case. The "Triple-Flip" payment also known as sales tax in lieu payment was paid by the County of Orange in the form of ad valorem property tax revenues which was not included in prior sales tax mitigation calculations. The payment was tracked by the City separately from the sales tax revenue payments sent from the State Board of Equalization (SBOE). Upon payment of the ERB's, the sales tax in lieu payment will end and the City will receive 100% of their sales tax revenue payment from the SBOE. Due to this change, the actual sales tax revenue used in the mitigation calculation will increase greatly initiating a mitigation payment due to the County of Orange earlier than previously projected and higher than estimated. Based on the early retirement of the ERB's and revised estimated sales tax revenue growth projections. Payments resumed June 30, 2017 based on 2016 sales tax revenue and has been paid in full as of June 30, 2019.

<u>City of Rancho Santa Margarita Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding</u> Bond 2012A Payable

On December 19, 2012, the City of Rancho Santa Margarita Pubic Financing Authority issued \$11,230,000 of Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% to refinance the 2003 Certificates of Participation issued by the Rancho Santa Margarita Nonprofit Corporation and to finance the construction of various public road improvements within the City, and such other projects identified in the City's capital improvement plan (the "2012 project").

The bonds are secured by base rental payments to be made by the Public Financing Authority pursuant to the lease agreement. Principal is payable annually on each November 1, commencing on November 1, 2013. Interest is payable semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2013. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 is \$8,790,000.

The Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds are subject to Federal arbitrage regulations. The City has no arbitrage calculation due until December 2022.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (Continued)

<u>City of Rancho Santa Margarita Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding</u> Bond 2012A Payable, (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	455,000	280,137	735,137	
2021	470,000	261,638	731,638	
2022	490,000	242,437	732,437	
2023	505,000	222,537	727,537	
2024	525,000	201,937	726,937	
2025 -2029	2,940,000	709,800	3,649,800	
2030-2034	3,405,000	257,794	3,662,794	
Totals	\$ 8,790,000	\$ 2,176,280	\$10,966,280	

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences liabilities have typically been paid from the City's General Fund. There is no fixed payment schedule for these long term liabilities.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans:

Plan Descriptions

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

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN, (Continued)

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 non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Tier 1 Tier 2		PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or After	On or After	
Hire date	February 27, 2011	February 27,2011	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.00% to 2.50%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.00% to 2.50%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.0% (a)	7.0%	7.25%	
Required employer contribution rates:				
Normal cost rate	11.191%	8.515%	7.383% (b)	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$126,383	\$5,243	\$300	

- (a) City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account.
- (b) City did not have employees under the PEPRA plan in FY 2013/14

Contributions

Section 20814 (c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are 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. City contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the PERF C risk pool as follows:

	P	roportionate Share of
	1	Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$	1,560,147

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PERF C risk pool. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.04178%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.04140%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00038%

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments follow a 5-year straight-line amortization. All other amounts follow a straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$472,328. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Γ	Deferred	D	eferred
	Outflows		I	nflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	177,861	\$	43,590
Differences between actual and expected experience		59,860		20,370
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		7,713		
Differences between employer's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		119,404		
Change in employer's proportion		101,301		13,186
Pension contributions made subsequent				
to measurement date		331,671		
Total	\$	797,810	\$	77,146

Note: Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date used in RSI contribution

\$331,671 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,	A	mount
2020	\$	259,021
2021		173,000
2022		(28,996)
2023		(14,032)
2024		0
Thereafter		0

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward June 30, 2017 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2017 actuarial accounting valuation. The June 30, 2019 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
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 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Change of Assumptions

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

	Current Target	Real Return Years	Real Returns Years
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	1 - 10 (b)	11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

- (a) In the system's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% 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 each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	
1% Decrease		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,582,405
•		
Current Discount Rate		7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,560,147
•		
1% Increase		8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	716,290

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City provides a single-employer defined benefit plan as part of the City's participation in an elective group medical insurance plan for current employees administered by CalPERS. The CalPERS medical insurance plan offers a comprehensive program of individual and family HMO and PPO coverage, and has typical deductible and co-pay requirements. The City's contractual agreement with CalPERS to participate in the plan and offer health insurance benefits to employees, their partners and/or relatives stipulates that the City must pay a minimum monthly amount as a premium subsidy benefit; for all employees who retire from City service, continue medical coverage and pay additional amounts to retain coverage and meet other eligibility parameters.

Employees Covered

Employees are eligible to receive the minimum medical premium subsidy benefit amount provided by the plan if they: 1) Satisfy eligibility requirements for vesting of benefits required by CalPERS; 2) Retire from employment with the City; 3) Elect to continue medical insurance coverage through the CalPERS plan; and 4) Pay all additional premium amounts required for the coverage option selected by them to continue in the group medical insurance plan upon retirement from the City, but must pay all premiums required to retain coverage. To receive the City's medical premium subsidy benefit, retirees must also be vested members of the CalPERS retirement system; i.e., retire on or after age 50 with 5 years of CalPERS retirement membership contributions. If the retiree discontinues coverage in the CalPERS health insurance plan, the City's obligation to pay a premium subsidy benefit ends. Retirees may continue in the CalPERS plan for the remainder of their lives. The City is not obligated under the group medical insurance plan to pay premiums for any retirees or provide post-retirement medical or health insurance benefits for retirees, or their spouses, partners, or relatives; other than the required minimum benefit payment. Eligibility for the City plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017 (actuarial valuation date):

Eligible retirees from City service	5
Active employees, both enrolled and un-enrolled	
in the City's CalPERS health insurance plan	<u>23</u>
Total	28

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (Continued)

Contributions

The City pays only the minimum required monthly premium subsidy benefit amount for retired City employees; an amount that can be amended by City Council action. The required premium is made (paid) monthly directly to CalPERS at the current-fiscal-year rate set by CalPERS, which is adjusted annually based on the medical cost component of the consumer price index. For Fiscal Year 2018/19, the City paid \$133 or \$136 per month as the full amount required by the plan for each retiree from City service, for a total of \$8,070. The OPEB obligation has typically been paid from the City's General Fund.

OPEB Liability

The City's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability was calculated as the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments (APVPBP) minus the present value of future service costs. The City did not rerun prior valuations under GASB 75; therefore, in order to determine the beginning net OPEB liability (NOL), the actuary used a "roll-back" technique. The total OPEB liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return	3.80% 2.75% 2.75% per annum, in aggregate 3.80%, per year net of expenses. This is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index.
Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
Pre-Retirement Turnover ⁽²⁾	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
Healthcare Trend Rate	Based on recent premium experience assuming 4% increase due to market trends then reduced to a rate reflecting medical price inflation

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (Continued)

Notes:

- ⁽¹⁾ Pre-retirement mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study dated January 2014 and post-retirement mortality information was derived from the 2007 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study. The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.
- ⁽²⁾ The pre-retirement turnover information was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details, please refer to the 2007 to 2011 Experience Study Report. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.8 percent. When benefits are projected to not be paid by plan assets, a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher must be used.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (Continued)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the OPEB liability for the City's Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB iability (a)
Roll back balance as June 30, 2017	\$ 422,899
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service Cost	32,568
Interest	16,531
Changes of assumptions	(22,286)
Net Investment income	-
Benefit payments	(8,338)
Administrative expense	
Net Changes during 2017-18	18,475
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date June 30, 2018)	\$ 441,374

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.80%)	(3.80%)	(4.80%)
OPEB Liability	\$519,281	\$441,374	\$377,737

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (Continued)

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

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

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(3.0%)	(4.0%)	(5.0%)
OPEB Liability	\$373,502	\$441,374	\$523,452

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$47,073. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Γ	Deferred	D	eferred		
	C	outflows	Inflows			
	of I	Resources	of F	Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	8,070	\$	-		
Changes of Assumptions		_		20,260		
Total	\$	8,070	\$	20,260		

The \$8,070 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (Continued)

Year	Deferred
Ending	Outflows/Inflows
June 30,	Of Resources
2020	\$ (2,026)
2021	(2,026)
2022	(2,026)
2023	(2,026)
2024	(2,026)
Thereafter	(10,130)

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

General and Auto Liability, Public Officials Errors and Omissions, and Employment Practices Liability

The City purchases general liability insurance from Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC). There is a self-insured retention of \$10,000 per claim. PARSAC provides limits to \$1,000,000. Excess coverage is provided through a combination of pooling and reinsurance for total excess coverage limits of \$34 million. The total annual contribution for this coverage was \$117,613 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability

There is a \$10,000 self-insured retention (SIR) and the policy provides statutory limits. The annual contribution for this coverage was \$83,125 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Property Insurance

The City purchases commercial property insurance through PARSAC with program limits of \$1 billion for personal property with a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence.

Crime Bonds

The City purchases commercial crime coverage through PARSAC with limits of \$1,000,000 and a \$2,500 deductible.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Insurance premium payments to PARSAC are made from the City's General Fund. There were no significant claims or claims payments during the fiscal year, and there were no significant outstanding claims at June 30, 2019. Furthermore, there have been no claims settlements or judgments that have exceeded insurance coverage since the City's inception on January 1, 2000.

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants, awards and allocations of revenues for restricted purposes that have been received or are receivable from other agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those grantor agencies. Any ineligible or disallowed expenditures of those funds, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the City to return applicable funds, or request an extension of time to perform in compliance of specific requirements. The amount, if any, of such disallowed funds usage claims made by other agencies cannot be determined at this time.

However, the City's management does not expect such amounts, if any, to materially impact the City's General Fund balance reserves.

The City of Rancho Santa Margarita is defendant and plaintiff in pending lawsuits arising out of matters incidental to the operation of the City. Although the outcome of these lawsuits cannot be determined at present, management estimates that any potential judgments against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation will not materially affect the City's financial condition.

NOTE 10 – GENERAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

A continuing priority of the City Council is to exercise prudent financial management, provide long term financial planning, and strong internal control of City asset uses. To this end the Reserve Policy was adopted on June 25, 2008 regarding the City's accumulated net resources, called fund balance. The Reserve Policy establishes a framework for the funding, use, and maintenance of available fund balance levels for various objectives: To protect the City's ability to provide services to community residents during emergencies or economic downturns; provide funding for unanticipated or "one-time" expenditures, plan for the repair/replacement of City facilities, infrastructure or technology; and provide an amount for use in times of catastrophic emergencies or natural disasters.

NOTE 10 – GENERAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (continued)

The City's fund balance classifications at June 30, 2019, are presented below and followed by explanations as to the nature and purpose of assigned and unassigned classifications.

General	Fund:
CICHCIA	ıı unu.

Unspendable: Prepaid items		\$	6,582
Committed for General Plan Update			37,031
Committed for Habitat Restoration			173,028
Committed for self insurance			30,000
Assigned:			
Council Strategic	\$ 2,740,837		
Technology	1,257,712		
Facilities	3,211,523		
Vehicles	271,789		
Infrastructure	1,279,462		
Total Assigned: Council projects/equipment/facilities			8,761,323
Unassigned:			
Emergency Policy		1	1,614,014
Total General Fund Balance		\$ 2	0,621,978

<u>Assigned for Council Strategic</u> – An amount established for special projects and services to be used at the City Council's discretion. The Council may authorize expenditure at any time during the fiscal year, up to 75% of the funding target; however, it shall require a majority vote (3/5) of City Council to access these funds.

<u>Assigned for Technology</u> – To be used for replacement and enhancement of technology, and shall require a majority vote (3/5) of the City Council to access these funds. Technology is defined as computers (CPUs, servers, etc.), software, Council Chambers media, etc.

<u>Assigned for Facilities</u> – To be used for repair, replacement, or improvement of City facilities such as the City's Civic Center, and other acquired facilities and mechanical systems, and shall require a majority vote (3/5) of City Council to access these funds.

<u>Assigned for Vehicles</u> – To be used for replacement of City vehicles and other equipment defined as rolling stock, and shall require a majority vote (3/5) of the City Council to access these funds.

<u>Assigned for Infrastructure</u> – To be used for repair, replacement or improvement of City property, including roads, bridges, sidewalk, and medians and shall require a majority vote (3/5) of the City Council to access these funds. The reserve amount is linked to the current City 7 year CIP plan.

NOTE 10 – GENERAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (continued)

Emergency Policy – Unassigned to be used for resumption of City services, during a natural or man-made disaster, which shall require a super majority vote (4/5) of the City Council to access these funds during non-emergencies, and majority vote (3/5) of the City Council to access these funds during emergencies. Unless earmarked for specific identifiable improvements or projects, emergency funds may not be classified as committed or assigned; and are therefore included in the unassigned classification.

NOTE 11 – OPERATING LEASE

The City entered into a non-cancelable operating lease agreement with Toshiba Financial Services in August 2016 for copy equipment at City Hall and BTRCC at a cost of \$28,296. The monthly cost of the 3-year lease agreement is \$786 and is funded by the General Fund. Future minimum payments relating to the lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Rent		
2020	\$	786	
	\$	786	

NOTE 12 – EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019 as follows:

Fund	Appropriation		Ex	Expenditure		Variance		
222	\$	122,941	\$	126,634	\$	(3,693)		
224	\$	-	\$	3,339	\$	(3,339)		

NOTE 13 – LITIGATION SETTLEMENT

A Corrected Final Judgment was entered June 23, 2010 in San Diego County Superior Court and recorded in Orange County, California on August 18, 2010 relative to on-going litigation of the City. On January 28, 2009, the City Council approved a Settlement Agreement with the County of Orange, the Endangered Habitats League, and Rancho Mission Viejo, ending litigation initiated in 2005 by the City over the ownership of 502 acres of land in and around the City. In mid-2002, the City became aware that not all of the properties that should have been transferred from the County upon the City's incorporation had actually been transferred. While there was agreement as to many of the property interests, the City and County differed in their views as to who should have ownership of 502 acres that had originally been dedicated to the County, prior to the City's incorporation, for open space, recreation and transportation purposes.

NOTE 13 – LITIGATION SETTLEMENT (continued)

When the parties were not able to resolve their differences, the City filed a lawsuit in 2005, claiming ownership to the entire 502-acre parcel. While the lawsuit was moving forward, the County, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Santa Margarita Water District and Rancho Mission Viejo, LLC entered into an Implementation Agreement regarding the Southern Subregion HCP Habitat Reserve. The effect of this was to designate specific natural habitat that would be protected in perpetuity and there would be certainty as to the Habitat Reserve.

After more than a year of negotiations, the parties negotiated a settlement agreement which, in addition to finalizing the transfer of property easements that belonged to the City upon incorporation, such as open space and public access easements, included the following key terms. The specific transactions and related items were completed at the times noted and with particular actions as noted.

The City received title to the 92-acre Chiquita Ridge open space parcel from the County of Orange. The City valued that land at \$50,000 per acre, for a total of \$4,600,000, based on recent local and regional comparable sales and appraisals. The 92-acres are not encumbered by the Habitat Reserve designation. While there are no plans for development, the agreement provides that at such time that there is development; there shall be a minimum 23-acre active sports park that will benefit the residents of the City of Rancho Santa Margarita as well as the nearby residents of the unincorporated County area. Development of the 92-acre parcel is limited to 55 acres and any of the remaining 37 acres which are disturbed during construction must be restored to natural habitat conditions.

In addition to any portion of the 37 acres which are restored, the City shall enhance and restore 80 acres of habitat to increase the environmental value of the habitat. The 80 acres will be in or close to the City and will provide a benefit to the City's residents. The County received title to the remaining 410 acres that were in dispute thereby protecting that property as natural habitat and ensuring its enrollment in the Habitat Reserve. The City is required by the Settlement Agreement to prepare a restoration plan by the end of the third year after the Chiquita Ridge parcel conveyance, and begin restoration efforts by the end of the fourth year after conveyance. The Restoration Plan including the adoption of a negative declaration was approved by City Council on December 11, 2013. In FY 2012/13 and FY 2013/14, the City incurred costs of \$104,561 and \$168,357 respectively toward the development of the Restoration Plan and the environmental document of the Habitat Restoration Project. On May 28, 2014, City Council approved the professional Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Contractor services agreement with Habitat Restoration Sciences, Inc. with a not to exceed amount of \$2,720,211. Other project related costs have also been approved bringing the total estimated project cost to \$3,157,232. Estimated project costs have been distributed over seven years with the greatest fiscal impact in FY 2014/15 with a cost to the City of \$1,780,899 which included the irrigation installation for the Project as well as the removal of invasive species, and the purchasing and planting of native species. The following five years of the contract are for planned maintenance on the project.

NOTE 13 – LITIGATION SETTLEMENT (continued)

The financial statements include maintenance cost of \$184,247 for FY 2018/19 and an encumbrance of \$173,028 for the Habitat Restoration Sciences, Inc. contract for continued maintenance of the Project. Expenditures will be recorded in the City's financial statements as costs are incurred for required maintenance efforts in future fiscal years.

In a related transaction required in the agreement, the City transferred to the County the 15.1 acre "Wynne Parcel" it purchased for \$2,566,351 in Fiscal Year 2009, following approval of the Settlement Agreement. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the County is required to enroll the parcel in the Habitat Preserve. This parcel is a critical link in the regional wildlife corridor and contains valuable vernal pools and protected species including the fairy shrimp. The County is also required to enroll approximately 100 acres of Dove Canyon Open Space into the Habitat Reserve.

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Required Supplementary Information



City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date ended June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01619%	0.01661%	0.01653%	0.01721%	0.01626%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,560,147	\$1,646,931	\$1,430,589	\$1,180,978	\$1,011,781
Plan's covered payroll	\$2,226,095	\$2,284,352	\$2,144,126	\$1,784,340	\$1,680,986
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	70.08%	72.10%	66.72%	66.19%	60.19%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	78.25%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 228,430	\$ 197,179	\$ 168,530	\$ 142,383	\$ 98,432

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 accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

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

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

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2019	_	2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 331,671	\$	300,998	\$	296,102	\$ 269,353	\$ 258,665
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 331,671		300,998	_	296,102	 269,353	 258,665
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ _
Covered payroll	\$ 2,269,275	\$	2,226,095	\$	2,284,352	\$ 2,144,126	\$ 1,784,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.62%		13.52%		12.96%	12.56%	14.50%
Notes to Schedule:							
Valuation Date	6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age **

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed **

Asset valuation method Market Value***
Inflation 2.50% **

Salary increases Depending on age, service, and type of employment**

Investment rate of return 7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation **

Retirement age 50 years (Tier I 2.5% @55, Tier II 2% @60) and

52 years (PEPRA 2% @62) **

Mortality The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The

table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Acutaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the

December 2017 experience study report.**

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

^{**} The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and 2016 respectfully) 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 used for June 30, 2013 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectfully).

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Measurement Date ended June 30		2018	-	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	32,568	\$	31,696
Interest on the total OPEB liability		16,531		13,886
Actual and expected experience difference		-		-
Changes in assumptions		(22,286)		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Benefit payments		(8,338)		(8,017)
Net change in total OPEB liability		18,475		37,565
Total OPEB liability - beginning		422,899		385,334
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	441,374	\$	422,899
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	,269,275	\$	2,226,095
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.45%		19.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.

Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

The discount rate changed from 3.5% to 3.8% for the valuation done as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

This fund, as the primary operational fund for the City, is classified as a major fund and is used to account for resources and uses traditionally associated with overall government operations; which are not required legally or by regulation or standards to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)			
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 14,351,284	\$ 14,351,284	\$ 14,808,178	\$ 456,894			
Fees and permits	1,773,950	1,773,950	1,832,117	58,167			
Intergovernmental	348,380	348,380	345,836	(2,544)			
Charges for service	631,345	687,640	673,648	(13,992)			
Investment income	99,250	99,250	461,284	362,034			
Fines, forfeits and penalties	141,756	141,756	169,305	27,549			
Other	61,489	61,489	847,007	785,518			
Total revenues	17,407,454	17,463,749	19,137,375	1,673,626			
Expenditures:							
General government	3,901,259	3,901,259	3,804,134	97,125			
Building and planning	1,248,705	1,314,383	1,203,090	111,293			
Public safety	9,929,380	9,929,380	9,650,288	279,092			
Public works	2,337,306	2,337,306	2,161,517	175,789			
Debt Service:	, ,	, ,	, ,	,			
Principal Retirement	85,000	85,000	84,343	657			
Total expenditures	17,501,650	17,567,328	16,903,372	663,956			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (note 3)	701 577	701 577	752 005	(29.492)			
` /	781,577	781,577	753,095	(28,482)			
Transfers out (note 3)	(1,299,838)	(1,994,838)	(1,079,109)	915,729			
Total financing sources (uses)	(518,261)	(1,213,261)	(326,014)	887,247			
,	<u> </u>						
Net change in fund balances	(612,457)	(1,316,840)	1,907,989	3,224,829			
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,713,989	18,713,989	18,713,989				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 18,101,532	\$ 17,397,149	\$ 20,621,978	\$ 3,224,829			

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - CAPITAL ASSETS - MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

The City has elected to use the *modified approach* for the accounting and financial reporting of infrastructure assets contained in the Streets and Roads network Street Pavement subsystem.

Under the modified approach, for financial reporting purposes, infrastructure assets that are part of a network or a subsystem of a network are not required to be depreciated as long as two requirements are met. The first requirement is to manage the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system that has the following characteristics:

- An up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets
- Condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets performed at least every three years, with summarized results using a measurement scale
- Annual estimates of the amount necessary to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the government

The second requirement is to document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government. A condition assessment must be performed every three years for financial reporting purposes. If eligible infrastructure assets meet all requirements and are not depreciated, all expenditures made for those assets (except for additions and improvements) are expensed in the period incurred. Additions and improvements to eligible infrastructure assets are capitalized. Additions or improvements increase the capacity or efficiency of infrastructure assets rather than preserve the useful life of the assets.

The condition of the pavement subsystem is measured using the Rancho Santa Margarita Pavement Condition Index. In order to establish and maintain eligibility for Measure M transportation funding provided by Orange County, California, the City must adopt and fund a local Pavement Management Plan (PMP). The local PMP is required to be updated every 2 years to maintain Measure M eligibility. The City Council accepted the findings of the PMP update performed in Fiscal Year 2019 and has previously adopted a condition rating of 70 as the minimum acceptable Pavement Condition Index (PCI) for the entire street pavement subsystem. In accordance with the requirements for using the modified approach for this subsystem, these findings will be used until the next PCI assessment is performed for financial reporting purposes within three years of this assessment. The results of the most recent condition assessments were as follows:

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 – CAPITAL ASSETS – MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE, (Continued)

Assessments performed in the fiscal years ended June 30:

		Actual Assessed Condition Level	Minimum Condition <u>Level</u>
2018: 2017: 2016: 2014: 2013: 2012: 2010: 2008: 2007:	Pavement subsystem	81.3 82.5 78.6 81.6 81.5 78.5 79.2 78.5 76.5 73.9 75.1	70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70
4 004.	Pavement subsystem	/3.1	70

The pavement subsystem was assigned a numerical value based upon the scales as identified below. Each street segment has a total possible point value of 100. Once each segment had a total score, the City determined the condition of the street by segment, subdivision and as a whole based upon the street deficiency scale identified below.

- Good (86-100) Minor to low distress, no significant distress.
- Satisfactory (71-85) Little distress, with the exception of utility patches in good condition, or slight hairline cracks; may be slightly weathered.
- Fair (56-70) Slight to moderately weathered, slight distress, possible patching.
- Poor (41-55) Severely weathered or slight to moderate levels of distress, generally limited to patches and non-load related cracking.
- Very Poor (26-40) Moderate to severe distresses, including load-related types, such as alligator cracking.
- Serious (11-25) Severely distressed, large quantities of distortion or alligator cracking.
- Failed (0-10) Failure of the pavement, distress has surpassed tolerable rehabilitation limits.

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 – CAPITAL ASSETS – MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE, (Continued)

Based on the pavement condition assessment update performed in FY 2019, as of June 30, 2019, the streets had an average deficiency rating or Pavement Condition Index (PCI) of 81.3, or satisfactory.

The following compares the actual street maintenance cost to the budgeted street maintenance costs since June 30, 2003, which was the first year of implementation of the modified approach for street pavement. Appropriations totaling \$3,393,279 have been budgeted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, for maintenance/rehabilitation to maintain PCI standard.

	Stree	Street Maintenance		t Maintenance
		Cost		Budget
June 2019	\$	2,366,491	\$	3,689,634
June 2018	\$	2,575,757	\$	3,080,790
June 2017	\$	2,205,894	\$	3,603,251
June 2016	\$	1,421,581	\$	3,194,079
June 2015	\$	2,089,256	\$	2,484,861
June 2014	\$	2,145,969	\$	3,011,593
June 2013	\$	2,067,232	\$	2,608,357
June 2012	\$	1,743,138	\$	2,096,757
June 2011	\$	2,857,557	\$	3,171,799
June 2010	\$	1,210,581	\$	3,056,000
June 2009	\$	1,042,169	\$	1,808,700
June 2008	\$	2,132,675	\$	3,277,392
June 2007	\$	3,812,219	\$	5,091,446
June 2006	\$	1,818,402	\$	2,246,154
June 2005	\$	919,528	\$	1,160,000
June 2004	\$	783,620	\$	943,000
June 2003	\$	908,403	\$	1,200,000

NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

1. In June, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, (Continued)

- 2. Budget development discussions are conducted at public workshops, and City Council study sessions and regular meetings, to obtain resident and business comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by Council action at a public hearing.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. After adoption, the City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriated funds between major expenditure categories within departments and between departments. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except for capital projects. For any project which is under construction at year-end, the appropriations are allowed to carry forward with the amount being adopted for the current year budget.

Budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, actual revenue and expenditure amounts can be compared with related budget amounts without any significant reconciling items.

Certain City financial statements and schedules present comparisons of budgeted amounts to actual results for all governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets. Budgeted revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by Council-authorized adjustments during the year, contingent upon new or additional revenue sources. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year. Budgetary comparisons in the financial statements and schedules are based on the final adjusted amounts.

For financial reporting purposes the departments of City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Human Resources/Risk Management, Finance and Community Services are combined as General Government, but operate separately for internal budget monitoring within the General Fund. All other budgeted funds are considered single operating units for budgetary control and financial reporting purposes.

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Supplementary Schedules



City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for activities funded by dedicated or specific program revenues. The following Special Revenue Funds have been classified as non-major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Gas Tax</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's share of the motor vehicle gas tax imposed under the provisions of the Street and Highway Code of the State of California under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5 and 2103 which are legally restricted for the acquisition, construction, improvement and maintenance of public streets.

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

<u>Air Quality Management District</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's share of vehicle registration fees that the State of California has allocated to address air quality concerns in Southern California. These monies are to be used in air quality maintenance programs locally and/or regionally.

<u>Traffic Congestion Relief Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenue from Assembly Bill 2928 and the corresponding expenditures for street infrastructure.

<u>Local Park Trust Fund</u> – This fund accounts for funds collected for park improvements in conjunction with city-approved park implementation programs.

<u>Supplemental Law Enforcement Services</u> – This fund is used to account for monies received through the SLESF grant. These monies are used by police services to support front line law enforcement.

<u>PEG Fee Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies received through cable communications Public Education Governmental (PEG) capital fees and are restricted by Federal law to be used for capital purposes.

<u>Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation Account Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's share of RMRA revenue which the State of California has allocated to address rehabilitation and critical safety projects on the local streets and roads system.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, the City long-term debt principal and interest.

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
	•	Traffic				
			Management	Congestion		
Assets	Gas Tax	Measure M	District	Relief Fund		
	.	.				
Cash and investments	\$ 643,049	\$ 348,709	\$ 239,186	\$ 112,412		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	=	-	-	-		
Due from other governments	78,851	111,178	16,588	-		
Interest receivable	1,973	2,346	1,366	572		
Total assets	\$ 723,873	\$ 462,233	\$ 257,140	\$ 112,984		
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 23,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total liabilities	23,786			-		
Fund balances:						
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-		
Restricted for public safety	-	-	-	-		
Restricted for public works	700,087	462,233	257,140	112,984		
Total fund balances	700,087	462,233	257,140	112,984		
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	\$ 723,873	\$ 462,233	\$ 257,140	\$ 112,984		
				,- 0 .		

Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	Debt Service Fund			
	Supplemental			Rancho Santa	
Local Park	Law Enforce-	PEG Fee	RMRA	Margarita	
Trust Fund	ment Services	Fund	Fund	PFA	Totals
\$ 1,425,328	\$ 189,999	\$ 690,879	\$ 116,607	\$ -	\$ 3,766,169
-	-	-	-	541	541
-	-	-	161,445	-	368,062
7,376	980	3,420	3,280		21,313
\$ 1,432,704	\$ 190,979	\$ 694,299	\$ 281,332	\$ 541	\$ 4,156,085
\$ -	\$ 16,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,136
	16,350		-	-	40,136
-	-	-	-	541	541
-	174,629	-	-	-	174,629
1,432,704	-	694,299	281,332	-	3,940,779
	,				
1,432,704	174,629	694,299	281,332	541	4,115,949
\$ 1,432,704	\$ 190,979	\$ 694,299	\$ 281,332	\$ 541	\$ 4,156,085

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		~	Peci	ar recondens	L WIIWD		
					Ma	r Quality nagement	Traffic ongestion
	<u>C</u>	Sas Tax	\mathbf{M}	<u>easure M</u>]	<u>District</u>	Relief
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	961,101	\$	758,220	\$	63,983	\$ 55,629
Investment income		22,221		8,982		6,243	 1,940
Total revenues		983,322		767,202		70,226	 57,569
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-		-	-
Public works		272,097		-		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	-
Interest							
Total expenditures		272,097					
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures		711,225		767,202		70,226	 57,569
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		919		-		-	-
Transfers out		(967,212)		(648,018)		(46,364)	-
Total financing sources (uses)		(966,293)		(648,018)		(46,364)	
Net change in fund balances		(255,068)		119,184		23,862	57,569
Fund balances,							
beginning of year		955,155		343,049		233,278	 55,415
Fund balances, end of year	\$	700,087	\$	462,233	\$	257,140	\$ 112,984

	Spe	cial Rev	enue Funds	Debt Service Fund			
		Sup	plemental		_	Rancho Santa	
L	ocal Park	Lav	w Enforce-	PEG Fee	RMRA	Margarita	
<u>T</u>	rust Fund	mei	nt Services	Fund	Fund	<u>PFA</u>	Totals
\$	-	\$	148,747	\$ -	\$ 904,605	\$ -	\$ 2,892,285
	37,826		4,727	17,298	5,165	557	104,959
	37,826		153,474	17,298	909,770	557	2,997,244
	-		-	3,339	-	-	3,339
	-		126,634	-	-	-	126,634
	-		-	-	-	-	272,097
	-		-	-	-	430,000	430,000
	-		_	-	-	297,838	297,838
			126,634	3,339		727,838	1,129,908
	27.927		26.940	12.050	000 770	(727.201)	1 967 226
	37,826		26,840	13,959	909,770	(727,281)	1,867,336
	-		-	-	29,801	727,708	758,428
	(67,785)		_		(658,239)		(2,387,618)
	(67,785)				(628,438)	727,708	(1,629,190)
	(29,959)		26,840	13,959	281,332	427	238,146
	1,462,663		147,789	680,340		114	3,877,803
\$	1,432,704	\$	174,629	\$ 694,299	\$ 281,332	\$ 541	\$ 4,115,949

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

The following Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for legally adopted budgets are presented:

Special Revenue Funds

Gas Tax

Measure M

Air Quality Management District

Traffic Congestion Relief Fund

Local Park Trust Fund

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services

PEG Fee Fund

Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation Account Fund

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA

GAS TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,924,171	\$ 1,090,757	\$ 961,101	\$ (129,656)	
Investment income	5,812	5,812	22,221	16,409	
Total revenues	1,929,983	1,096,569	983,322	(113,247)	
Expenditures:					
Public works - current	280,008	280,008	272,097	7,911	
Total expenditures	280,008	280,008	272,097	7,911	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	919	919	
Transfers out	(2,518,970)	(1,714,970)	(967,212)	747,758	
Total financing sources (uses)	(2,518,970)	(1,714,970)	(966,293)	748,677	
Net change in fund balances	(868,995)	(898,409)	(255,068)	643,341	
Fund balances, beginning of year	955,155	955,155	955,155		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 86,160	\$ 56,746	\$ 700,087	\$ 643,341	

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA MEASURE M FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 725,187	\$ 725,187	\$ 758,220	\$ 33,033
Investment income	3,644	3,644	8,982	5,338
Total revenues	728,831 728,831		767,202	38,371
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(753,607)	(753,607)	(648,018)	105,589
Total financing sources (uses)	(753,607)	(753,607)	(648,018)	105,589
Net change in fund balances	(24,776)	(24,776)	119,184	143,960
Fund balances, beginning of year	343,049	343,049	343,049	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 318,273	\$ 318,273	\$ 462,233	\$ 143,960

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	В	SUDGETED A	MO	UNTS			ANCE WITH L BUDGET
	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		OSITIVE CGATIVE)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	59,672	\$	59,672	\$	63,983	\$ 4,311
Investment income		328		328		6,243	5,915
Total revenues	60,000 60,000		70,226		10,226		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(240,000)	((240,000)		(46,364)	193,636
Total financing sources (uses)		(240,000)	((240,000)	(46,364)		193,636
Net change in fund balances		(180,000)	((180,000)		23,862	203,862
Fund balances, beginning of year	233,278		233,278		233,278		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 53,278		\$ 53,278		\$ 257,140		\$ 203,862

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>I</u>	BUDGETEI) AMC	OUNTS	.CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE			
	OR	IGINAL	<u>F</u>	FINAL	MOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)			
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 55,629	\$	55,629		
Investment income					1,940		1,940		
Total revenues					57,569		57,569		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	57,569		57,569		
Fund balances, beginning of year		55,415		55,415	 55,415				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	55,415	\$	55,415	\$ 112,984	\$	57,569		

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA LOCAL PARK TRUST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,826	\$ 37,826
Total revenues		-	37,826	37,826
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	(67,785)	957,215
Total financing sources (uses)	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	(67,785)	957,215
Net change in fund balances	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	(29,959)	995,041
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,462,663	1,462,663	1,462,663	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 437,663	\$ 437,663	\$ 1,432,704	\$ 995,041

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA SUPPLEMENTARY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BI	UDGETED	AMO	DUNTS			FINAI	NCE WITH L BUDGET
	OR	ORIGINAL		FINAL		CTUAL MOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	99,453	\$	99,453	\$	148,747	\$	49,294
Investment income		547		547		4,727		4,180
Total revenues		100,000		100,000		153,474		53,474
Expenditures:								
Public safety - current		122,941		122,941		126,634		(3,693)
Total expenditures		122,941		122,941		126,634		(3,693)
Net change in fund balances		(22,941)		(22,941)		26,840		49,781

147,789

124,848

147,789

174,629

49,781

147,789

124,848

Fund balances, beginning of year

Fund balances, end of year

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA

PEG FEE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>F</u>	BUDGETED	AM(DUNTS			FINA	NCE WITH L BUDGET
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$		\$		\$	17,298	\$	17,298
Total revenues				-		17,298		17,298
Expenditures:								
General government		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>		3,339		(3,339)
Total expenditures		-		-		3,339		(3,339)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		13,959		13,959
Fund balances, beginning of year		680,340		680,340		680,340		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	680,340	\$	680,340	\$	694,299	\$	13,959

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BU	DGETEI) AM	OUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
	ORIGINAL FINAL			ACTUAL MOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)					
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	833,141	\$	904,605	\$	71,464		
Investment income		-				5,165		5,165		
Total revenues				833,141		909,770		76,629		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		-		29,801		29,801		
Transfers out		-		(804,000)		(658,239)		145,761		
Total financing sources (uses)		-		(804,000)		(628,438)		175,562		
Net change in fund balances		-		29,141		281,332		252,191		
Fund balances, beginning of year										
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	29,141	\$	281,332	\$	252,191		

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUE	GETEL) AMC	OUNTS		FINAL	ICE WITH BUDGET	
	ORIG	INAL_	F	INAL	TUAL OUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 557	\$	557	
Total revenues					557		557	
Expenditures:								
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement	43	30,000		430,000	430,000		-	
Interest	29	97,838		297,838	297,838		-	
Total expenditures	72	27,838		727,838	727,838		=	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	72	27,838		727,838	727,708		(130)	
Total financing sources (uses)	72	27,838		727,838	727,708		(130)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-	427		427	
Fund balances, beginning of year	114			114	 114		<u></u> _	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	114	\$	114	\$ 541	\$	427	

CITY OF RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	E	BUDGETED	AM(OUNTS		FIN	NAL BUDGET	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		CTUAL MOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	611,000	\$	611,000	\$ 162,896	\$	(448,104)	
Investment income					 5,096		5,096	
Total revenues		611,000		611,000	 167,992		(443,008)	
Expenditures:								
Public works		5,403,000		6,098,000	2,111,855		3,986,145	
Total expenditures		5,403,000	6,098,000		2,111,855		3,986,145	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		4,328,000		5,023,000	1,956,123		(3,066,877)	
Transfers out		-		-	(919)		(919)	
Total financing sources (uses)		4,328,000		5,023,000	1,955,204		(3,067,796)	
Net change in fund balances		(464,000)		(464,000)	11,341		475,341	
Fund balances, beginning of year		192,816		192,816	192,816			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(271,184)	\$	(271,184)	\$ 204,157	\$	475,341	



Statistical Section



City of Rancho Santa Margarita, California

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Financial Trends Schedules</u> – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Taxable Sales by Category Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds

<u>Revenue Capacity Schedules</u> – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Principal Property Tax Payers Property Tax Levies and Collections

<u>Debt Capacity Schedules</u> – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt Legal Debt Margin

<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Principal Employers
Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function

<u>Operating Information</u> – These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information related to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Capital Asset Statistics Operating Indicators by Function Miscellaneous Statistics

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVIT	IES			
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$ 105,277,597	\$ 106,519,877	\$ 109,252,099	\$ 109,157,228
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	174,629	147,789	113,112	99,309
Public Works	3,940,779	3,729,900	3,728,757	3,936,815
Debt Service	-	-	1,526,835	1,515,534
Unrestricted	19,262,675	17,426,604	13,960,569	14,981,977
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	\$ 128,655,680	\$ 127,824,170	\$ 128,581,372	\$ 129,690,863
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$ 105,277,597	\$ 106,519,877	\$ 109,252,099	\$ 109,157,228
Restricted for				
Public Safety	174,629	147,789	113,112	99,309
Public Works	3,940,779	3,729,900	3,728,757	3,936,815
Unrestricted	19,262,675	17,426,604	13,960,569	14,981,977
Total Primary Government				
Net Position	\$ 128,655,680	\$ 127,824,170	\$ 128,581,372	\$ 129,690,863

^{*}Restated (\$1,900,535) to include Long Term Liability Mitigation Obligation prior balance.

Source: City Finance Division, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2010-2019)

^{**} Restated (\$1,002,486) due to the implementation of GASB 68 and 71 to record pension liability at the beginning of year July 1.

	2015**		2014		2013		2012*		2011		2010
\$	108,859,951	\$	108,436,257	\$	111,018,064	\$	108,216,333	\$	111,200,329	\$	112,583,691
Ψ	100,037,731	Ψ	100,430,237	Ψ	111,010,004	Ψ	100,210,333	Ψ	111,200,327	Ψ	112,303,071
	109,554		115,371		117,440		137,441		95,880		128,859
	3,604,728		3,703,419		3,012,689		2,468,544		3,481,064		4,925,379
	1,509,121		2,357,303		2,351,627		848,392		852,271		854,699
	13,325,625		14,065,311		12,381,485		17,147,323		14,328,948		13,078,887
Φ.	125 100 050	Φ.	100	.	120 001 207	Φ.	120 010 022	Φ.	120 070 102	Φ.	101
\$	127,408,979	\$	128,677,661	\$	128,881,305	\$	128,818,033	\$	129,958,492	\$	131,571,515
\$	108,859,951	\$	108,436,257	\$	111,018,064	\$	108,216,333	\$	111,200,329	\$	112,583,691
	109,554		115,371		117,440		137,441		95,880		128,859
	3,604,728		3,703,419		3,012,689		2,468,544		3,481,064		4,925,379
	13,325,625		14,065,311		12,381,485		17,147,323		14,328,948		13,078,887
				_		_				_	
\$	127,408,979	\$	128,677,661	\$	128,881,305	\$	128,818,033	\$	129,958,492	\$	131,571,515

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
EXPENSES	 			
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 4,042,811	\$ 4,391,682	\$ 2,700,266	\$ 3,421,649
Building & Planning	1,211,945	1,136,247	1,090,593	1,169,254
Public Safety	9,776,922	9,513,766	9,644,961	7,572,663
Public Works	6,159,832	5,978,125	6,162,890	4,718,605
Capital Outlay	-	-	925	-
Principal Retirement	-	_	967,536	-
Interest Expense	291,511	308,581	325,176	341,109
Bond Issuance Costs	-	· -	· -	=
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	21,483,021	21,328,401	20,892,347	17,223,280
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	426,030	476,159	424,862	431,449
	673,447	744,275	660,136	,
Building and Planning		,	· ·	786,225
Public Safety	169,305	138,224	142,914	163,463
Public Works	66,913	42,663	83,792	59,890
Operating Contributions and Grants	3,128,799	3,262,849	3,114,256	2,545,411
Capital Contributions and Grants	 162,896	 12,927	 4 425 060	 2.006.420
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	 4,627,390	 4,677,097	 4,425,960	3,986,438
Total Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (16,855,631)	\$ (16,651,304)	\$ (16,466,387)	\$ (13,236,842)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 7,436,398	\$ 7,110,720	\$ 6,746,586	\$ 6,534,986
Sales Taxes	7,109,635	6,658,452	6,669,064	6,809,341
Real Property Transfer Taxes	262,145	355,744	362,285	333,339
Motor Vehicle License Fees	23,678	25,583	-	-
Motor Vehicle in-lieu tax, unrestricted				
intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Prop 1A, unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	1,436,938	1,368,975	1,380,895	1,499,296
Investment Income	571,340	284,016	147,992	103,995
Contribution from other government				
entity - Settlement Agreement	-	-	-	-
Other	847,007	126,795	50,074	237,769
Total Governmental Activities	17,687,141	15,930,285	15,356,896	15,518,726
Changes in Net Position	\$ 831,510	\$ (721,019)	\$ (1,109,491)	\$ 2,281,884

Source: City Finance Division, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2010-2019)

^{*} Suspended in FY 2015, revenue received as property tax.

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	3,698,159	\$	3,867,419	\$	3,888,959	\$	3,880,315	\$	3,774,471	\$	4,180,760
	998,296		1,056,954		1,100,413		948,779		1,147,306		1,075,710
	8,105,354		7,756,218		7,574,596		7,564,128		7,527,342		7,829,913
	7,521,705		5,523,014		5,240,653		4,431,877		6,462,078		4,601,904
	-		-		484,024		448,843		-		-
	355,077		365,344		329,313		528,210		539,942		550,222
	-		-		236,018		-		-		-
	20,678,591		18,568,949		18,853,976		17,802,152		19,451,139		18,238,509
	405,724		370,213		332,013		391,960		421,986		373,889
	556,526		603,515		805,777		535,533		570,911		470,654
	198,883		173,246		194,812		281,666		253,103		269,325
	50,079		50,058		103,438		225,528		106,590		31,440
	3,259,584		3,402,535		3,561,137		2,965,391		3,169,109		3,170,366
			<u> </u>								<u> </u>
	4,470,796		4,599,567		4,997,177		4,400,078		4,521,699		4,315,674
\$	(16,207,795)	\$	(13,969,382)	\$	(13,856,799)	\$	(13,402,074)	\$	(14,929,440)	\$	(13,922,835)
\$	6,235,194	\$	2,129,782	\$	2,042,934	\$	1,999,106	\$	2,037,141	\$	1,465,724
Ψ	6,037,535	Ψ	6,022,595	Ψ	5,827,740	Ψ	5,348,047	Ψ	5,167,358	Ψ	4,481,302
	300,415		284,486		271,322		230,916		235,626		217,950
	, -		-								
	-	*	3,773,829		3,734,052		3,807,220		3,790,596		3,820,297
	-		-		-		-		-		598,935
	1,516,529		1,450,159		1,419,802		1,414,887		1,445,587		1,417,649
	66,916		59,131		51,058		120,130		99,019		123,100
	-		-		-		-		-		2,033,649
	1,785,010		45,216		573,704		1,241,844		541,090		145,595
	15,941,599		13,765,198		13,920,612		14,162,150		13,316,417		14,304,201
\$	(266,196)	\$	(204,184)	\$	63,813	\$	760,076	\$	(1,613,023)	\$	381,366

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
GENERAL FUND				
Nonspendable	\$ 6,582	\$ 250	\$ 2,665	\$ 2,821
Restricted	_	_	-	-
Committed	240,059	434,499	788,647	1,460,181
Assigned	8,761,323	7,769,118	7,524,985	9,300,558
Unassigned	11,614,014	10,510,122	9,237,888	8,859,349
Total General Fund	\$ 20,621,978	\$ 18,713,989	\$ 17,554,185	\$ 19,622,909
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Committed for encumbrances	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Restricted for debt service	541	114	1,526,835	1,515,534
Restricted for public safety/public works Assigned, Reported in:	4,115,408	3,877,689	3,841,869	4,036,124
Capital Project Funds Unassigned, Reported in: Capital Project Funds	204,157	192,816	3,621	204,377
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 4,320,106	\$ 4,070,619	\$ 5,372,325	\$ 5,756,035

Source: City Finance Division, HdL, Coren & Cone, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2010-2019)

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	2,251	\$	6,524	\$	11,026	\$	183,016	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		58,982		-		_
	553,484		1,694,971		61,353		172,428		55,892		59,085
	9,611,627		8,170,086		8,681,811		7,877,157		7,421,985		13,463,475
	7,999,887		7,044,803		7,388,653		7,618,809		7,327,526		3,192,501
\$	18,167,249	\$	16,916,384	\$	16,142,843	\$	15,910,392	\$	14,805,403	\$	13,522,560
\$	_	\$	520,086	\$	318,917	\$	188,906	\$	28,839	\$	1,113,041
Ψ	1,509,121	Ψ	2,357,303	Ψ	2,351,627	Ψ	848,392	Ψ	852,271	Ψ	854,699
	3,714,282		3,818,790		3,130,129		2,547,003		2,465,098		-
	3,711,202		3,010,770		3,130,12)		2,317,003		2,103,070		
	102,905		80,923		112,043		894,372		-		-
									1,083,007		748,696
\$	5,326,308	\$	6,777,102	\$	5,912,716	\$	4,478,673	\$	4,429,215	\$	2,716,436

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 14,808,178	\$ 14,124,916	\$ 13,756,201	\$ 13,657,845
Fees & Permits	1,832,117	2,156,495	2,557,778	2,196,437
Intergovernmental	3,401,017	3,297,047	2,255,652	2,421,752
Charges for Services	673,648	691,596	747,230	747,093
Investment Income	571,339	284,016	147,992	103,995
Fines, forfeits and penalties	169,305	138,224	142,914	163,463
Other	847,007	126,795	50,074	237,769
Total Revenues	22,302,611	20,819,089	19,657,841	19,528,354
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	3,807,473	3,965,491	3,725,068	3,522,990
Building and Planning	1,203,090	1,132,872	1,078,723	1,150,918
Public Safety	9,776,922	9,513,766	9,644,961	7,565,851
Public Works	4,545,469	4,765,369	5,825,294	4,508,164
Capital Outlay	-	-	132,355	162,907
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	514,343	1,268,655	1,372,536	385,000
Interest	297,838	314,838	331,338	347,137
Bond Issuance Costs			-	-
Total Expenditures	20,145,135	20,960,991	22,110,275	17,642,967
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,157,476	(141,902)	(2,452,434)	1,885,387
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	3,467,646	4,785,289	4,509,192	3,306,078
Transfers Out	(3,467,646)	(4,785,289)	(4,509,192)	(3,306,078)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds isssued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,157,476	(141,902)	(2,452,434)	1,885,387
Fund Balances, beginning of year	22,784,608	22,926,510	25,378,944	23,493,557
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 24,942,084	\$ 22,784,608	\$ 22,926,510	\$ 25,378,944
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NON CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	4.29%	8.50%	9.20%	4.91%

Note: Excludes infrastructure per Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34

Source: City Finance Division, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2010-2019)

2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011	 2010
\$ 8,537,734	\$ 8,436,863	\$ 8,141,996	\$ 7,578,069	\$ 7,440,125	\$ 6,763,911
2,043,835	2,556,767	2,396,719	2,072,595	1,793,566	1,655,184
6,979,269	6,965,839	6,215,077	6,614,126	6,959,705	6,990,663
652,998	666,155	805,971	657,598	755,808	638,448
66,916	59,131	51,058	120,130	99,019	123,100
198,883	173,246	194,812	277,866	248,803	269,325
 1,785,010	 45,216	 1,243,584	571,964	541,090	 145,595
 20,264,645	 18,903,217	 19,049,217	 17,892,348	 17,838,116	 16,586,226
3,693,121	3,820,255	3,857,850	3,856,873	3,739,202	4,097,146
993,466	1,048,181	1,096,348	954,291	1,142,245	1,066,318
8,104,085	7,755,684	7,573,874	7,560,345	7,488,564	7,823,666
5,060,120	3,627,789	3,435,804	2,642,796	4,193,615	2,340,380
1,883,395	213,143	725,596	887,336	633,846	549,624
370,000	430,000	315,000	305,000	295,000	290,000
360,387	370,238	399,910	531,260	542,523	552,760
 	 	 236,018		 	
 20,464,574	 17,265,290	 17,640,400	 16,737,901	 18,034,995	 16,719,894
 (199,929)	 1,637,927	1,408,817	1,154,447	 (196,879)	(133,668)
4,946,538	2,852,635	3,981,812	2,630,493	3,495,811	2,361,221
(4,946,538)	(2,852,635)	(3,981,812)	(2,630,493)	(3,495,811)	(2,361,221)
-	-	11,230,000	-	-	-
-	-	571,905	-	-	-
 -	 -	 (11,544,227)	 -	-	 -
 	 	 257,678	 	 -	
(199,929)	 1,637,927	1,666,494	 1,154,447	(196,879)	 (133,668)
23,693,486	22,055,559	20,389,065	19,234,618	19,431,497	19,565,165
\$ 23,493,557	\$ 23,693,486	\$ 22,055,559	\$ 20,389,065	\$ 19,234,618	\$ 19,431,497
4.40%	4.97%	6.05%	5.74%	5.26%	5.71%

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	2019	 2018	2017		 2016
Apparel Stores	*	\$ 9,350	\$	9,595	\$ 9,789
General Merchandise	*	55,339		55,117	56,107
Food Stores	*	32,839		32,097	30,292
Eating & Drinking Places:	*	86,079		84,823	80,401
Building Materials	*	51,226		52,316	48,525
Auto Dealers & Supplies	*	171,878		166,054	147,444
Service Stations	*	51,422		46,999	44,390
Other Retail Stores	*	64,876		66,314	70,962
All Other Outlets	*	 172,997		156,072	173,677
Total	*	\$ 696,006	\$	669,387	\$ 661,587
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	7.75%	7.75%		7.75%	8.0%

^{*}Data for fiscal year 2018-2019 not available at this time.

Note: Data for fiscal years were estimated by dividing the respective calendar year by two and adding half of each year together.

Source: California State Board of Equalization, HdL Companies

 2015	2014	 2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 9,995	\$ 9,956	\$ 10,214	\$ 9,956	\$ 9,443	\$ 9,964
56,123	56,412	58,021	58,241	59,245	57,217
29,617	28,610	27,339	24,858	22,944	22,951
76,447	72,917	70,242	65,841	58,618	56,486
45,725	44,599	41,166	38,587	37,859	35,374
140,507	131,433	130,666	123,005	101,977	80,656
50,918	59,997	61,242	66,902	65,101	50,822
74,800	69,736	69,733	70,487	65,713	62,880
151,242	140,433	130,267	121,080	112,635	104,218
			-		
\$ 635,374	\$ 614,093	\$ 598,890	\$ 578,957	\$ 533,535	\$ 480,568
8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sales and Use Tax		Property Tax		Real Property Transfer	Total
2019	\$	7,109,635	\$	7,436,398	\$ 262,145	14,808,178
2018		6,658,452		7,110,720	355,744	14,124,916
2017		6,669,064		6,745,586	362,285	13,776,935
2016		6,809,341		6,534,986	333,339	13,677,666
2015		6,037,535		2,199,784	300,415	8,537,734
2014		6,022,595		2,129,782	284,486	8,436,863
2013		5,827,740		2,042,934	271,322	8,141,996
2012		5,348,047		1,999,106	230,916	7,578,069
2011		5,167,358		2,037,141	235,626	7,440,125
2010		4,481,302		2,064,659	217,950	6,763,911

Source: City Finance Division, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2010-2019)

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Miscellaneous Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Total Direct Rate
2019	\$ 7,231,121,739	\$ 643,362,665	\$ 516,049,864	\$ 251,089,203	-	8,641,623,471	2.98%
2018	6,917,831,325	623,012,917	485,286,641	221,676,640	-	8,247,807,523	2.98%
2017	6,644,658,255	543,292,229	461,597,130	222,514,928	-	7,872,062,542	2.98%
2016	6,399,038,568	500,361,671	451,284,423	221,370,319	-	7,572,054,981	2.98%
2015	6,078,637,661	493,114,301	438,561,989	219,863,058	-	7,230,177,009	2.98%
2014	5,633,393,974	487,305,663	429,694,341	214,774,326	-	6,765,168,304	2.98%
2013	5,537,751,127	485,112,928	412,328,785	244,030,547	-	6,679,223,387	2.98%
2012	5,531,375,422	471,169,396	408,247,722	214,027,762	-	6,624,820,302	2.98%
2011	5,494,764,386	477,885,672	413,512,495	216,438,704	-	6,602,601,257	2.98%
2010	5,446,579,878	474,216,684	427,647,694	268,050,952	-	6,616,495,208	2.98%

Source: HdL Companies

⁽¹⁾ Note: Estimated value of taxable property not readily available in the State of California

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of Taxable Value)

Agency	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
Basic Levy ^{1,5}	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Capistrano Union	0.00786	0.00800	0.00843	0.00845
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Metropolitan Water District Annex	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Saddleback Valley Unified	0.02392	0.02365	0.02688	0.03008
Santa Margarita Water District	0.62470	0.85900	0.88660	1.18070
Total Direct & Overlapping² Tax Rates	1.66348	1.89765	1.92891	2.22623
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978
Total Direct Rate ^{4,6}	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978

Notes:

Source: Orange County Assessor 2009/10 - 2018/19 Tax Rate Table

¹In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies in which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a % of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

²Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

³City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.

⁴Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City.

⁵Under Article IXXXA of the California Constitution, local agencies within the State of California can only levy a tax rate for general obligation bonds. In addition, Article XIIIA of the California Constitution specifies that the counties within the State of California may levy a basic tax rate, distributing the proceeds to the proper agencies.

⁶This tax rate does not include any Mello-Roos tax or special assessments.

2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11	2009/10
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.00900	0.00972	0.01171	0.01101	0.01105	0.01077
0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00370	0.00370	0.00430
0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00370	0.19120	0.19180
0.02806	0.03207	0.03265	0.03163	0.03194	0.03043
2.05440	2.35710	4.67620	4.21220	4.22640	4.98790
3.09846	3.40589	5.72756	5.26224	5.46429	6.22520
0.02978	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978
0.02978	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978	0.02978

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20)18/19	2009/10				
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Rank		Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Cit Taxable Assessed Value	
Applied Medical Reso. Corp	\$ 225,242,437	2.61%	1	\$	74,433,689	1.12%	1
El Prado LLC	79,189,088	0.92%	2		47,904,682	0.72%	3
BEX Portfolio Inc*	69,533,429	0.80%	3		45,751,207	0.69%	4
Plaza El Paseo Center, LLC	57,494,340	0.67%	4				
Cox Communications	53,077,758	0.61%	5		61,320,124	0.93%	2
Villa La Paz Partners LP	41,815,288	0.48%	6		36,762,205	0.56%	6
RSM Antonio Associates	37,754,136	0.44%	7				
EQR - Skyview LP	36,878,195	0.43%	8				
CPI-GREP AA-Buena Vida Owner LLP	34,769,887	0.40%	9				
FG Rancho Santa Margarita LP	30,017,271	0.35%	10		26,364,425	0.40%	8
KRC Santa Margarita					38,277,922	0.58%	5
Antonio Acquisition Company					34,354,348	0.52%	7
Crescent LP					24,235,055	0.37%	9
CP Empressa RSM LLC					23,268,800	0.35%	10
Totals	\$ 665,771,829	7.70%	_	\$	412,672,457	6.24%	_

^{*} Previously known as BRE Properties

Source: County Tax Assessor's Office and County Tax Roll, The HdL Companies

^{**}Previously known as KSL Santa Margarita Properties II LP

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the **Total Tax Collections in Total Collections to Date** Fiscal Year of the Levy **Fiscal** Levy for Percentage of Subsequent Percentage of **Total Tax** Year Fiscal Year **Amount** Years **Collections** Levy Levy \$ 2019 \$ 2,500,759 \$ 2,455,671 98.20% 14,077 \$ 2,483,570 99.31% 2018 2,379,744 2,339,536 98.31% 13,463 2,365,385 99.40% 2017 2,252,964 2,217,196 98.41% 15,584 2,238,684 99.37% 2016 2,180,731 2,136,300 97.96% 15,343 2,166,130 99.33% 2015 2,071,571 2,006,282 96.85% 15,250 2,057,169 99.30% 2014 1,943,941 1,894,716 97.47% 21,493 1,929,274 99.25% 2013 1,915,687 1,859,246 97.05% 31,560 1,897,089 99.03% 2012 1,898,324 1,778,174 93.67% 6,180 1,872,561 98.64% 2011 1,885,068 1,857,054 98.51% 62,096 1,857,053 98.51%

65.44%

91,579

1,845,196

97.84%

Source: O.C. Auditor-controller, City Finance Division, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2009-2019)

2010

1,886,013

1,234,269

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Total Governmental Activities	As % of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2019	\$ -	\$ 9,184,886	-	9,184,886	0.40%	187.60
2018	-	9,642,120	-	9,642,120	0.44%	198.39
2017	-	10,089,353	-	10,089,353	0.46%	207.59
2016	-	10,521,587	-	10,521,587	0.50%	216.87
2015	-	10,934,000	-	10,934,000	0.54%	223.95
2014	-	11,331,000	-	11,331,000	0.57%	232.03
2013	-	11,788,000	-	11,788,000	0.59%	242.80
2012	-	-	11,360,000	11,360,000	0.59%	236.28
2011	-	-	11,665,000	11,665,000	0.58%	241.62
2010	-	-	11,960,000	11,960,000	0.55%	239.46

Source: City Finance Division, Employment Development Department, State Department of Finance, U.S. Bureau of Census, and HdL Companies

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value used because actual value of taxable property not readily available in the State of California.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year	Population	Total General Obligation Bonds	Less Debt Service Fund ⁽¹⁾	Net Bonded Debt	Percent of Debt to Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	Debt per Capita
	2019	48,960	-	-	-	0.00%	-
	2018	48,602	-	-	-	0.00%	-
	2017	48,602	-	-	-	0.00%	-
	2016	48,516	-	-	-	0.00%	-
	2015	48,823	-	-	-	0.00%	-
	2014	48,834	-	-	-	0.00%	-
	2013	48,550	-	-	-	0.00%	-
	2012	48,079	-	-	-	0.00%	-
	2011	48,278	-	-	-	0.00%	-
	2010	49,945	-	-	-	0.00%	-

Source: City Finance Division, Department of Finance, Bureau of Economic Analysis (U. S. Census Bureau)

⁽¹⁾ Amounts available for repayment of general obligation bonds.

⁽²⁾ Assessed value used because estimated value of taxable property not readily available in State of California.

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Direct & Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2019

	Rate Only Applies to	Gı	ross Bonded Debt Balance	Percent Applicable to City		Net Bonded Debt
Direct Debt A65.01 City of RSM Public Financing Authority A65.01 City Hall and Community Center Total Direct Debt		\$ \$	8,790,000 394,886	100% 100%	9	- , ,
Overlapping Debt						
628.01 Capistrano Unified SFID#1 1999 Bond#2002C			15,380,000	1.358%		208,792
629.01 Capistrano Unified SFID#1 1999 Bond#2001B			6,368,753	1.358%		86,459
6AB.01 Saddleback Valley USD 2004 Bond#2004A			60,125,000	13.852%		8,328,458
6AW.01 Saddleback Valley USD 2004 Series B			31,065,000	13.852%		4,303,095
6CZ.01 Saddleback Valley USD 20113 REF			7,325,000	13.852%		1,014,652
6DK.01 Saddleback Valley USD GOB EL 2014, Series 2016	A		9,185,000	13.852%		1,272,298
*C55.14 Metropolitan Water District			9,743,755	1.647%		160,518
C76.56 Santa Margarita Water ID#4-Bond 1978 Bond	Land		27,065,000	36.326%		9,831,745
C76.57 Santa Margarita Water ID#4A-Bond 1984 Bond	Land		2,865,000	100.000%		2,865,000
C76.58 Santa Margarita Water ID#3-Bond 1978 Bond	Land		4,825,000	99.873%		4,818,853
C76.61 Santa Margarita Water ID#4B-Bond 1984 Bond	Land		7,430,000	0.559%		41,570
Total Overlapping Debt						32,931,440
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					\$	42,116,326

2018/19 Assessed Valuation: \$8,641,590,423** after deducting \$0 Incremental Value.

Debt To assessed Valuation Ratios:

Direct Debt
Overlapping Debt
Total Debt
0.11%
0.38%
Total Debt
0.49%

This report reflects debt which is being repaid through voter-approved property tax indebtedness. It excludes mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds, interim financing obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and certificates of participation, unless provided by the city.

Source: HdL Companies

^{*}This fund is a portion of a larger agency and is responsible for debt in areas outside the city.

^{**} This amount does not include net aircraft values totaling \$33,048.

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City of Rancho Santa Margarita Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2019		2018	2017		2016	
Assessed Valuation	\$	8,641,623,471	\$	8,247,807,523	\$	7,872,062,542	\$	7,572,054,981
Conversion Percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	\$	2,160,405,868	\$	2,061,951,881	\$	1,968,015,636	\$	1,893,013,745
Debit Limit Percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%
Debt Limit	\$	324,060,880	\$	309,292,782	\$	295,202,345	\$	283,952,062
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligation Bonds		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		
Legal Debt Margin	\$	324,060,880	\$	309,292,782	\$	295,202,345	\$	283,952,062
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Li as a Percentage of Debt Limit	mit	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Note:

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

Source: City Finance Division, HdL Companies; Orange County Auditor-Controller

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
\$ 7,230,177,009	\$ 6,765,168,304	\$ 6,679,223,387	\$ 6,624,820,302	\$ 6,602,601,257	\$ 6,616,495,208	
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
\$ 1,807,544,252	\$ 1,691,292,076	\$ 1,669,805,847	\$ 1,656,205,076	\$ 1,650,650,314	\$ 1,654,123,802	
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	
\$ 271,131,638	\$ 253,693,811	\$ 250,470,877	\$ 248,430,761	\$ 247,597,547	\$ 248,118,570	
		¢ 250 470 977	\$ 249.420.7 <i>C</i> 1			
\$ 271,131,638	\$ 253,693,811	\$ 250,470,877	\$ 248,430,761	\$ 247,597,547	\$ 248,118,570	
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal	Income per Median	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Household	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2019	48,960	2,317,882	47,342	106,939	37	5,814	2.70%
2018	48,602	2,200,245	45,270	104,556	36.8	5,450	1.90%
2017	48,602	2,182,109	44,897	105,328	36.7	6,019	2.30%
2016	48,516	2,085,270	42,981	104,952	35.8	5,814	2.60%
2015	48,823	2,025,227	41,481	102,821	35.2	6,721	3.20%
2014	48,834	1,978,412	40,513	102,975	34.7	6,572	3.20%
2013	48,550	1,996,133	41,115	96,266	34.6	6,354	3.60%
2012	48,079	1,922,382	39,819	97,853	34.1	6,255	5.60%
2011	48,278	2,000,497	40,054	96,503	33.5	6,143	6.20%
2010	49,945	2,161,429	43,539	100,166	32.7	5,965	5.80%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Employment Development Department, California Department of Finance, HdL, Saddleback Valley and Capistrano Unified School District

⁽¹⁾ Estimated for 2019

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20)19	2010		
Employer	Number of Employees	Percentage of Employment	Number of Employees	Percentage of Employment	
Applied Medical	2,700	8.62%	1,249	4.28%	
O'Connell Landscape	1,000	3.19%	1,090	3.73%	
Saddleback Valley School District	288	0.92%	550	1.88%	
Lucas & Mercier Construction	250	0.80%	567	1.94%	
Control Components Inc. (CCI)	200	0.64%	370	1.27%	
Target Corporation	255	0.81%	240	0.82%	
Car Sound Exhaust System, Inc.	150	0.48%	210	0.72%	
Capistrano Unified School District	215	0.69%	200	0.68%	
PADI	180	0.57%	170	0.58%	
Santa Margarita Catholic H.S.	175	0.56%	200	0.68%	

Source: City Finance Division, Development Services

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time and Part-Time Employees as of June 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
FUNCTION	2017			2010	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
City Manager Full-Time	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
City Clerk Full-Time	2.50	2.50	2.80	2.80	2.80	3.40	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.60
Human Resources Full-Time	1.20	1.20	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.25	-	-	-
Finance Full-Time	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.58	4.80	-	-	-
Police Services Full-Time	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Bldg./Planning Full-time	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	3.85	3.00	3.00	3.75	3.60
Engr./Pub. Works Full-Time	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Comm. Services Full-Time	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.37	6.25	-	-	-
Admin. Services Full-Time								11.32	11.07	14.10
Total	27.00	27.00	27.10	29.10	28.60	25.20	24.10	23.12	23.62	27.30

Note: Part-Time Employees are expressed as Full-Time equivalents.

Source: City Finance Division, City Human Resources, Adopted Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Plan FY 2018-2019

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
FUNCTION										
General Government										
Civic Center Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Services										
Support Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Motorcycles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works										
Streets (Miles)	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Traffic Signals	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159
Community Services										
Dog Parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skate Parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City Public Works Department, Police Services, Community Services

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
FUNCTION				
General Government				
Financial Reports & Audits Completed	121	220	109	111
Checks/Wire Transfers	2,576	2,535	1,654	1,482
Police Services				
Physical Arrests	*	326	327	282
Parking Citations	*	1,689	1,722	1,502
Traffic Citations	*	188	143	136
Public Works				
Street Paving (miles)	11.05	26.53	8.44	8.07
Sidewalks replaced (sq. ft.)	7,513	270	7,225	6,358
Curb refurbished (linear feet)	42	21	300	24,953
Traffic signs replaced/installed	459	571	353	322
Pavement Condition Index (70 = min. acceptable)	83.2	82.5	78.6	81.6
Building and Planning				
Building Permits Issued	1,499	1,572	1,538	1,671
Building Inspections Completed	3,641	3,432	3,048	3,422
Plan Checks Performed	193	285	337	413
Community Services				
Recreational & Instructional Classes Offered	825	825	825	825
Senior Mobility Rides	782	335	300	990
Community Events Attendance	20,000	21,000	20,000	19,000
Community Magazine Publications	3	3	3	3

Source: City Finance Division, Public Safety Department, Public Works Department, Development Services and Community Services Division

^{*} Data not readily available.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
106	117	62	49	15	12	
1,670	1,768	1,713	1,759	1,645	2,502	
329	377	766	1.025	1 217	1.054	
1,365	1,042	1,516	1,035 1,120	1,317 1,613	1,054 2,168	
402	1,042	1,026	1,120	3,184	2,108	
402	1,40)	1,020	1,477	3,104	2,027	
9.45	23	92	8	13	30	
10,832	4,809	-	1,025	3,973	8,585	
14,953	280	13,351	15,500	19	1,614	
337	262	291	600	56	458	
81.5	81.5	78.5	79.2	77.9	76.5	
1,279	1,051	1,145	1,026	782	764	
2,515	2,278	2,140	2,387	2,127	1,801	
328	279	263	194	223	185	
825	775	773	725	712	460	
989	939	1,171	665	609	623	
18,000	18,000	18,000	17,500	15,000	17,000	
3	3	3	3	3	3	

City of Rancho Santa Margarita Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2019

Geographic Location: The City of Rancho Santa Margarita is located 58 miles south

east of Los Angeles and 450 miles south of San Francisco.

Population: 48,960

Area in square miles: 13

Form of Government: Council-Manager

Date of Incorporation: January 1, 2000

Number of Full Time Employees: 22

Public Safety:

Police Department Under contract with the Orange County Sheriff's Department

Fire Department Under contract with the Orange County Fire Authority

Library One branch, Orange County Public Library System

Recreation: 21 Privately owned and operated parks

1 County owned and operated park

2 Privately owned golf courses

Schools:

Elementary Schools 11
Middle Schools 2
High Schools 1

Master Home Owners' Associations 7

Miles of Streets 99.5 miles

Number of Streetlights 159

Source: City Finance Division

California