

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



**Prepared By: Finance and Administrative Services** 

# CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2020

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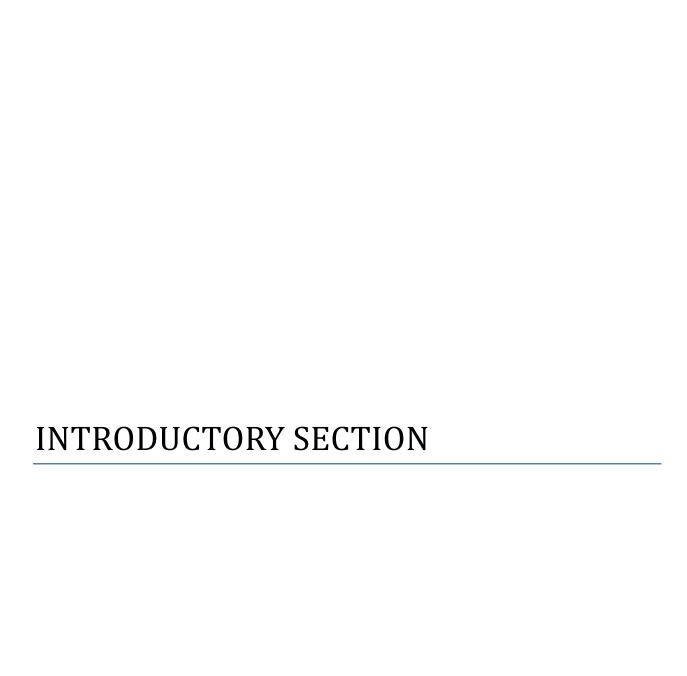
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# City of San Clemente

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

December 21, 2020

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

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of San Clemente (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

#### **Profile of the City of San Clemente**

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

The City operates under a council-manager form of government, with a five-member council elected at large for four-year overlapping terms. The mayor is elected by the City Council for a one-year term and is the presiding officer of the Council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, overseeing day-to-day City operations, and appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis.

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

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

#### **Financial Overview and Policies**

**Local economy.** The City, with a current population of 65,543, is located at the southern tip of Orange County, and borders the County of San Diego. Its mild, temperate climate and unsurpassed beaches attract more than 2 million visitors annually.

Property taxes and sales taxes are the main sources of revenue for the General Fund. The City experienced a period of rapid growth during the development of Talega, a planned community annexed into the City from the County of Orange. The Talega development reached build out in FY 2015. The City's last undeveloped area, Marblehead Coastal, is mostly developed. The residential portion of the development, is essentially completed, with over 300 housing units



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

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

Long-term financial planning. The City conducts an annual financial planning process, with results presented to the City Council for review and consideration each February. The plan is a well thought-out analysis of issues that affect the finances of the City of San Clemente. The Long Term Financial Plan (the "LTFP") is broad in scope and includes analysis of various items, including a five year financial forecast, trends history, reserves, financial policies, capital project funding, and other strategic issues. The financial forecast provides a frame of reference for evaluating the City's financial condition on an on-going basis to assist with decision making. The forecast is developed using a baseline environment, that is, revenues and expenditures are projected based primarily on key economic indicators, local growth patterns, and the present level of services provided by the City.

Policy changes with fiscal impacts are incorporated into the budget through the LTFP process. Financial policy requires that the City adopt a balanced operating position. This means that budgeted revenues are sufficient to support current operating expenditures while maintaining a positive operating position. Any one-time revenues that are received are to be used for one-time costs. The LTFP was prepared, but not presented as a result of the pandemic FY 2020. However, the papers, guidelines, and other applicable policies were incorporated into the budget planning process.

The City of San Clemente received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 and is anticipated to earn this budget award for the FY 2020-21 budget. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

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

The City has worked during FY 2020 to consolidate certain City operations at a single location. Consolidation of operations at one location required a redesign and construction of an entire floor, this project is being done in three phases. The first phase was completed in FY 2019 and the other phases were completed just after the completion of FY 2020. Once completed, the administrative functions of the City, including Administration (City Manager, City Clerk, and the Finance and Administrative Services), Engineering, and Community Development (Building/Planning) will operate from this City Hall.

The most notable projects completed in FY 2020 are street projects, park restroom and facility buildings, and utilities capital projects. The street projects include multiple streets with the largest project being Avenida Vista Hermosa, restrooms include Bonito Canyon and Bahia parks, and facilities include items at Bahia, Vista Hermosa and other city facilities. The utilities projects completed include water lines, and sewer treatment plant rehabilitation projects.

Capital projects in process at the end of year include a variety of street related projects, the city hall remodel, and other utilities projects to meet the citizen's needs.

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

• General Plan – The City continues the process of implementing various elements of the General Plan which sets comprehensive, long-term goals and policies for achieving San Clemente's vision. The City is updating zoning ordinances, continues to adoption of a new Local Coastal Program, is working on preparing a Sea Level Rise assessment, and working on specific plans including the North Beach Area.

- **Utilities Cost-of-Service Study** The City initiated a sewer cost-of-service study to review and fully recover the cost to operate the City's sewer system. The sewer cost of service study has been started and is anticipated to be completed in FY 2021. Once completed, the sewer rate structure will change based on the study results.
- Environmental Stewardship The City is a community that cares about and for the environment. The City is fighting for the environment in two major ways, through the renewal of the Clean Ocean Fee and opposing a local Toll Road. The Clean Ocean fee has been in place since 2003 and has been renewed three times. The fee expired on June 30, 2020 and resources from this fee have been used to prevent runoff contaminates, fund inspections, build capital projects, perform education outreach, and complete water quality monitoring.



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

- Quality of Life The City, like most other cities, has been affected by decisions at the State, County and other levels. Increases to the homeless population, sober living housings, and other law changes have started to change the City's environment. These factors have necessitated an increase to outreach efforts, code compliance, and enforcement efforts. The City is working to provide resources, contacts and assistance through contract resources. The City realizes this is only a temporary solution but is hopeful these additional efforts will improve the quality of life for all citizens, while longer term solutions are being sought at the County and State levels.
- **COVID 19** The City, like most other cities, is addressing the pandemic. The Disaster Relief fund was created and accounts for costs to prevent and address COVID-19 related issues. This fund has received funding through the CARES act from the State and County. In addition, the City has transferred funds to fund pandemic related activities.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of San Clemente for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. The City received this award for publishing an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the GFOA requirements. The City will submit the CAFR to GFOA again this year.

Preparation of this report is not possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance and Administrative Services Department, and we would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted in its preparation. We would also like to

thank the Mayor, City Council and City Manager for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Erik Sund

Interim City Manager

# **CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE**

## PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

# **CITY COUNCIL**

Laura Ferguson, Mayor Pro Tem Chris Hamm Gene James Kathleen Ward Vacant

## **PLANNING COMMISSION**

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

## PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

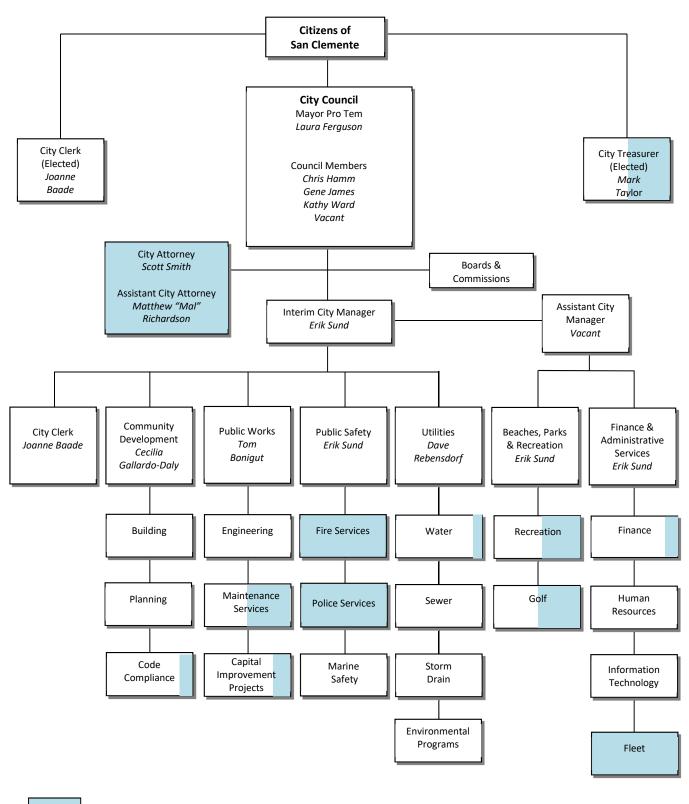
Richard Ayer
John Bandaruk
John Dorey
Vacant
Charlie Smith
Steven Streger
Bernie Wohlforth

# **CITY STAFF**

Erik Sund, Interim City Manager Assistant City Manager/Parks & Recreation Director

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

# San Clemente Organization Chart





# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of San Clemente California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of San Clemente, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Clemente, California, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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



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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 21, 2020



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of San Clemente, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the Fiscal Year (FY) ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal beginning on page 11 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 35.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position decreased \$3.3 million or 0.6% to \$495.7 million as a result of operations
- Net position totals \$290.6 million for governmental and \$205.1 for business-type funds.
- The total program revenues and general revenues were \$114.9 million.
- The net expense of all governmental activities was \$60,668,292. The net revenue of all business activities was \$1,044,912.
- During the year, the City's governmental fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$4.4 million.
- The General Fund reported a net change in fund balance of \$4.3 million.
- For the General Fund, actual resources were lower than the final budget by \$2.0 million and actual expenditures were \$7.7 million less than final budget.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

public works, community development, and beaches, parks and recreation. Business-type activities include water, sewer and storm drain, the clean ocean, solid waste management, and golf course funds.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following summaries of net position and of changes in net position are presented for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Table 1 Net Position (in millions)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-type	e Activities	<b>Total</b>		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 113.9	\$ 116.2	\$ 64.1	\$ 57.8	\$ 178.0	\$174.0	
Capital assets, net	220.1	219.9	164.2	166.7	384.3	386.6	
Total assets	334.0	336.1	228.3	224.5	562.3	560.6	
Deferred outflows of resources	10.4	7.9	2.0	1.8	12.4	9.7	
Current liabilities	9.6	9.8	4.7	4.4	14.3	14.2	
Long-term liabilities	42.3	35.9	20.2	19.1	62.5	55.0	
Total liabilities	51.9	45.7	24.9	23.5	76.8	69.2	
Deferred inflow of resources	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.1	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	220.1	219.8	152.8	154.7	372.9	374.5	
Restricted	47.7	47.3	11.8	10.4	59.5	57.7	
Unrestricted	22.8	<u>29.4</u>	40.5	37.4	63.3	66.8	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 290.6</u>	<u>\$ 296.5</u>	<u>\$ 205.1</u>	<u>\$ 202.5</u>	<u>\$ 495.7</u>	<u>\$ 499.0</u>	

City asset's and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$495.7 million at June 30, 2020 as compared to \$499.0 million at June 30, 2019. The City's net position decreased by \$3.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (76 percent) is its investment in capital assets (i.e., land buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets decreased \$2.3 million, while the total investment in capital assets (net position) decreased \$1.6 million.

The restricted portion of the City's net position (12 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restricted net position increased \$1.8 million due to amounts restricted for other purposes, which includes disaster relief, cable infrastructure, general development, and police costs.

The unrestricted net position balance of \$63.3 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$40.5 million is held by the business-type activities (with amounts set-aside for capital replacement) and \$22.8 million by the governmental activities. This amount increased by \$3.1 million from the prior year related to business-type activities and decreased by \$6.6 million for governmental activities.

A condensed summary of activities follows that net position decreased by \$3.3 million during the year.

Table 2 Summary of Activities (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Dusiness two	an Antiviting	Total		
			<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Revenues	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 9.5	\$ 11.5	\$ 39.0	\$ 37.4	\$ 48.5	\$ 48.9	
Operating grants/contrib.	7.4	4.3	-	-	7.4	4.3	
Capital grants/contrib.	2.1	4.1	0.5	0.3	2.6	4.4	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	36.0	34.5	-	-	36.0	34.5	
Sales taxes	10.0	10.6	-	-	10.0	10.6	
Other taxes and fees	6.2	6.8	-	-	6.2	6.8	
Other	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	4.2	3.8	
Total revenues	73.4	73.8	41.5	39.5	114.9	113.3	
Expenses:							
General government	7.8	8.6	-	-	7.8	8.6	
Public safety	29.6	26.1	_	-	29.6	26.1	
Public works	24.7	21.4	_	-	24.7	21.4	
Community development	7.0	5.9	-	-	7.0	5.9	
Beaches, parks & recreation	10.6	10.2	-	-	10.6	10.2	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Water	-	-	20.2	19.4	20.2	19.4	
Sewer	-	-	13.9	14.1	13.9	14.1	
Golf	-	-	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.1	
Clean Ocean	-	-	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	
Solid Waste	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Total expenses	79.7	72.2	38.5	37.7	$1\overline{18.2}$	109.9	
Net position change							
before transfers	(6.3)	1.6	3.0	1.8	(3.3)	3.4	
Transfers	0.4	0.3	(0.4)	(0.3)			
Change in net position	(5.9)	1.9	2.6	1.5	(3.3)	3.4	
Net position—July 1	296.5	293.5	202.5	201.0	499.0	494.5	
Restatement (see Note 12)		1.1				<u> </u>	
Net position—July 1, as restated	<u>296.5</u>	<u>294.6</u>	202.5	201.0	499.0	495.6	
Net position—June 30	<u>\$ 290.6</u>	<u>\$ 296.5</u>	<u>\$ 205.1</u>	<u>\$ 202.5</u>	<u>\$ 495.7</u>	<u>\$ 499.0</u>	

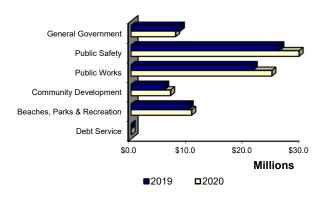
#### **Governmental activities**

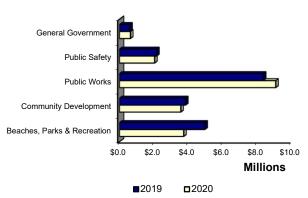
The City's governmental activities net position decreased by \$5.9 million as compared to an increase of \$1.9 million in the prior year. This decrease is mostly the result of lower revenues as a result of the pandemic and the near completion of an area under development. Revenues were \$73.4 million in FY 2020 as compared to \$73.8 million in FY 2019. Program revenues decreased \$0.9 million in total, with charges for services decreasing from \$11.5 million to \$9.5 million in the prior year, while grants and contributions increased from the prior year. Taxes increased from the prior year, mostly driven by increased property tax revenues of approximately \$1.5 million.

Expenses increased by \$7.5 million from FY 2019 and were \$6.3 million more than revenues in the current year. The expense increases are the result of 1) increases to public safety – a police increase of \$2.1 million and fire increase of \$1.4 million, 2) increases to public works for both street activity and other capital related activity, 3) community development increases for legal and one-time studies and costs: and 4) pension cost increases as a result of prior year assumption changes and changes to the liability.

**Expenses – Governmental Activities** 

Program Revenues – Governmental Activities





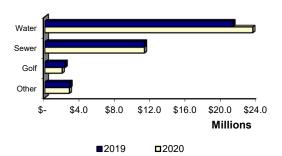
#### **Business-type** activities

Business-type activities net position increased by \$2.6 million as compared to an increase of \$1.5 million in the previous year. The overall change is attributed to higher charges for services in water and investment earnings, and lower costs in the Sewer and Clean Ocean funds. Expenses were generally flat when compared to FY 2019.

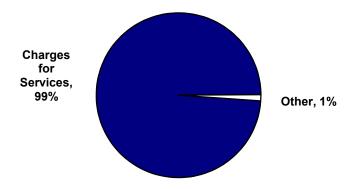
Expenses – Business-type activities

Water Sewer Golf Other \$- \$3.0 \$6.0 \$9.0 \$12.0 \$15.0 \$18.0 \$21.0 Millions

**Program Revenues – Business-type activities** 



#### **Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities**



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

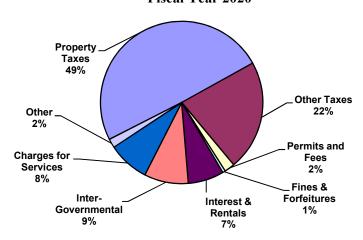
The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$87.6 million. Unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion, constitutes \$4.3 million. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been either: 1) in a non-spendable form such as loans receivable (\$1.7 million), 2) restricted based on legislation or under agreements with external parties (\$47.5 million), 3) committed based on City Council action (\$15.2 million), or 4) assigned by a Council appointed designee for specific purposes (\$18.9 million). Governmental fund balances, in total, decreased by \$3.7 million during the fiscal year due to lower permits and fees, fines and service charges.

Governmental funds, in total, had \$72.8 million of revenues and taxes represented 71% of the revenues. The change from the prior year amount of \$73.8 million was due primarily to the following factors: 1) an increase in property taxes due to higher valuations and addition taxes from the new residential development sales (Sea Summit), 2) lower sales taxes, 3) impacts from the pandemic which slowed activity which impacted fines, service charges (including ambulance, planning/building service charges, parking charges, recreation service charges, and various other service charges).

Total governmental fund expenditures were \$77.2 million this year. When compared to last year's amount of \$69.9 million there was an increase of \$7.3 million. Overall, police, fire, public works, community development and beaches, parks and recreation expenditures all increased from FY 2019. Police and fire increases are based on public safety contract costs; public works increased due to contract services and maintenance costs for parks and facilities; community development increased due to increases in long term planning considerations, legal services, and grant related costs; and beaches, parks and recreation increase was less than \$100,000 from the prior year. Capital Outlay's increase from FY 2019 was \$3.3 million related to long term projects being complete, including the remodel of the City Hall as part of a consolidation of city operations.

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

#### Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2020



	2020	% of	2019	% of
<b>Function</b>	<b>Amounts</b>	<u>Total</u>	<b>Amounts</b>	<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 36.0	49 %	\$ 34.7	47 %
Other Taxes	16.0	22 %	17.0	23 %
Permits & Fees	1.5	2 %	1.8	2 %
Fines & Forfeitures	0.4	1 %	0.5	1 %
Investment & Rentals	5.2	7 %	5.6	8 %
Intergovernmental	6.4	9 %	6.3	8 %
Charges for Services	6.0	8 %	7.1	10 %
Other	1.3	2 %	0.8	1 %
	<u>\$ 72.8</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 73.8</u>	<u>100 %</u>

## **Proprietary Funds**

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer and Golf operations at the end of the year amounted to \$18.9 million, \$13.7 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. In total, unrestricted net position for proprietary funds increased from the previous year. Approximately \$37.5 million of these unrestricted net position are set aside for infrastructure asset replacement. The total Enterprise Fund's Net Position increased from \$201.4 million to \$203.4 million or by 1.0%.

Last year's change in net position was an increase of \$1.0 million and this year has an increase of \$2.0 million. Total operating revenues increased by \$1.7 million. Total operating expenses increased from \$37.9 million to \$38.8 million, which was the result of increases in salary and benefits, depreciation, and maintenance costs.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's fund balance was \$26.2 million. Unassigned fund balance is \$4.3 million or 17% of the total fund balance. In total, the General Fund balance decreased by \$4.3 million over the prior year and represents 30% of all governmental fund balances.

The original revenue budget for General Fund revenues was \$63.8 million. When this amount is compared to the final budgeted amount of \$65.5 million there was a \$1.7 million increase. The budget increase is primarily due to a \$1.5 million increase in intergovernmental as a result of grants budgeted to be received. Actual fiscal year revenues were lower than the final budget amounts in taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeits, intergovernmental, charges for services and other revenues. Investment and rentals slightly exceeded the final budget.

Tax revenues were under the final budget amount by \$149,797, this is due to weakness in transient occupancy taxes (TOT) as a result of the pandemic lowering travel and occupancy, the TOT was below budget by \$487,000, however most of this variance was offset by higher property taxes than budgeted and business license taxes. Other revenues that were impacted by the pandemic and slower activity were license and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. License and permits slowed as new development slowed. Fines and forfeits was under budget due to lower parking violations, vehicle code fines and admin citations. Charges for services areas that were impacted by the pandemic were ambulance charges and parking meter revenue, due to less travel, and recreation service charges, such as pool admissions, class revenues, sports fees due to the stay at home order and limitations mandated by the State of California. Intergovernmental revenues are under budget due to certain grants not being completed and revenues not received or recognized.

The budgeted expenditures increased from the original \$72.5 million to final budget amount of \$74.0 million in the General Fund. Capital outlay, community development and police had the largest budget changes. Capital outlay increased by \$0.4 million due in part to budgeted increases for the Negocio City Hall, a restroom project and various other small projects. Community development increased by \$0.5 million due to additional costs for legal services and consultant services to update a fee program, the housing element, and initiate General Plan amendments. Police increased by \$0.4 million due to higher costs under the agreement with the Orange County Sheriff's Department.

Actual expenditures in the General Fund ended the year \$7.7 million lower than the final budget, \$5.1 million of this amount will be reappropriated in FY 2021 Budget. A summary by department follows:

- General government is lower \$1.0 million lower than budget due to staff vacancies.
- Public safety costs show police costs lower than budget due to savings from staff vacancies while fire costs exceeded budget as a result of unanticipated costs to reimburse the State of California.
- Community development came in lower by \$1.0 million as a result of the delays to implementation of General Plan items, such as the Local Coastal Plan, temporary contract assistance, and the upgrade of the City's permitting and licensing system.
- Public Works came in \$0.9 million lower salary costs, lower anticipated costs for a pilot program called SC Rides that subsidized transit activities, and various other contract services.
- Beaches, parks and recreation costs were lower due to a slowdown in operations as a result of the pandemic, which facilitated the temporary closure of some facilities, activities, and special events.
- Capital outlay was lower by \$3.7 million as a result of capital projects which are multi-year projects and continue to be worked on next fiscal year, including sidewalk, road and other capital projects.

General Fund financing sources (uses) include transfers in of \$0.9 million and transfers out of \$2.3 million.

#### OTHER NON-MAJOR FUND HIGHLIGHTS

Other significant fund changes include 1) an increase in capital outlay due to more street projects in the Gas Tax and Street Improvement funds and a capital project related to the Marine Safety building, 2) intergovernmental revenues in the Disaster Relief fund related to CARES Act funding received to offset costs related to the pandemic.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$384.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to the June 30, 2019 total of \$386.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction-in-progress. The net decrease in the City's capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$2.3 million, with an increase of \$0.2 million in governmental activities and a \$2.5 million decrease in business-type activities.

Major capital improvements during the fiscal year included street projects, park restrooms and other park facilities for the governmental type activities and water line capital projects, sewer plant assets, storm drains, and golf cart path rehabilitation for business type activities. Governmental activities infrastructure amounts capitalized totaled \$10.5 million. This \$10.5 million includes \$2.9 million of road network improvements, which include pavement, sidewalks, and curb improvements, \$1.9 million in buildings, and \$1.1 million in equipment. The business type activities capitalized amount totals \$3.5 million, with \$3.0 million in water and storm drain lines.

Depreciation expense during the fiscal year was \$8.9 million for governmental activities and \$6.1 million for business-type activities as compared to \$9.5 million and \$5.9 million respectively in the previous fiscal year. There were no significant changes from depreciation amounts.

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

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

	Government	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		e Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	
Land	\$ 51.5	\$ 51.4	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.3	\$ 55.8	\$ 55.7	
Infrastructure	105.1	108.0	77.6	76.3	182.7	184.3	
Buildings &							
Improvements	52.9	54.3	75.3	77.8	128.2	132.1	
Equipment	2.8	2.5	5.2	5.5	8.0	8.0	
Construction-in-							
progress	7.8	3.7	1.8	2.8	9.6	6.5	
Totals	<u>\$ 220.1</u>	<u>\$ 219.9</u>	<u>\$ 164.2</u>	<u>\$ 166.7</u>	<u>\$ 384.3</u>	<u>\$ 386.6</u>	

**Long-term Liabilities.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities had no bonded debt outstanding and \$47,306 of capitalized lease obligations. Business-type activities had an outstanding loan from the State of California related to the construction and expansion of recycled water treatment facilities in the amount of \$11.4 million. During the year, a principal payment was made on the loan in the amount of \$635,797.

Further information on the Long Term Liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Long Term Liabilities (Note 7). The following table summarizes the outstanding amounts related to loans and leases at the end of the 2020 and 2019 Fiscal Years.

# Outstanding Loans and Leases (in millions)

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2020	Business-type Activities 2019
State Revolving				
Fund Loan	-	-	11.4	12.0
Capitalized Leases	<del>_</del>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	\$ 0.1	\$ 11.4	\$ 12.0

#### **SIGNIFICANT MATTERS**

As of June 30, 2020, the City has outstanding commitments in the amount of \$9.7 million relating to construction and other contractual arrangements. In addition, the City is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. These legal proceedings include a variety of issues. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the City's opinion that the outcome of the majority of these cases will have no material adverse effect on the net financial position of the City.

Further significant matters and information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 12.

## **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

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

# CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	5 mil 5 0, 2020		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 96,451,944	\$ 43,102,064	\$ 139,554,008
Taxes receivable	3,318,440	-	3,318,440
Accounts receivable	1,602,160	5,392,498	6,994,658
Interest receivable	423,390	243,247	666,637
Due from other governments	1,092,249	1,218,377	2,310,626
Internal balances	(1,704,182)	1,704,182	-
Inventories and prepaid items	18,900	321,579	340,479
Loans receivable	12,654,576	-	12,654,576
Restricted cash and investments	-	12,113,121	12,113,121
Capital assets, non-depreciable	59,246,195	6,141,013	65,387,208
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	160,888,820	158,035,594	318,924,414
Total Assets	333,992,492	228,271,675	562,264,167
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferral	2,054,909	_	2,054,909
Pension deferral	8,362,078	1,988,836	10,350,914
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,416,987	1,988,836	12,405,823
	10,410,507	1,700,030	12,403,023
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	4,520,210	3,235,876	7,756,086
Accrued wages	921,330	164,041	1,085,371
Accrued liability	-	125,409	125,409
Unearned revenue	324,086	50,822	374,908
Deposits payable	2,706,364	271,637	2,978,001
Long term liabilties:			
Portion due in one year:			
Compensated absences	328,281	182,877	511,158
Capital lease obligation	35,266	-	35,266
Loan payable	-	649,785	649,785
Claims payable	765,719	-	765,719
Portion due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	984,845	548,631	1,533,476
Capital lease obligation	12,040	-	12,040
Loan payable	-	10,751,009	10,751,009
Claims payable	1,486,397	-	1,486,397
Net OPEB liability	2,972,638	-	2,972,638
Net pension liability	36,871,351	8,887,776	45,759,127
Total Liabilities	51,928,527	24,867,863	76,796,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferral	53,586	_	53,586
Pension deferral	1,842,044	275,020	2,117,064
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,895,630	275,020	2,170,650
	1,093,030	273,020	2,170,030
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	220,087,709	152,775,813	372,863,522
Restricted for:			
Public facilities construction	6,010,059	-	6,010,059
Local drainage facilties	4,701,238	-	4,701,238
Streets/roadway/traffic	16,140,776	-	16,140,776
Affordable housing	13,126,292	-	13,126,292
Other capital	5,570,433	10,940,882	16,511,315
Other purposes	2,136,709	900,602	3,037,311
Unrestricted	22,812,106	40,500,331	63,312,437
Total Net Position	\$ 290,585,322	\$ 205,117,628	\$ 495,702,950

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues						
			_			Operating		Capital	
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions		C	ontributions	
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	7,831,304	\$	452,257	\$	185,770	\$	-	
Police		17,882,872		431,382		309,907		-	
Fire		11,658,767		1,296,731		-		-	
Public works		24,715,042		1,296,930		6,385,692		1,378,557	
Community development		6,951,570		2,441,996		561,559		552,333	
Beaches, parks & recreation		10,641,892		3,571,226		-		151,186	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,371						-	
Total governmental activities	_	79,683,818		9,490,522		7,442,928		2,082,076	
Business-type activities:									
Water		20,193,508		23,472,031		-		24,873	
Sewer		13,915,885		10,823,688		-		439,721	
Golf		2,357,453		1,962,160		-		-	
Clean Ocean		1,773,171		2,510,475		-		-	
Solid Waste		220,317		256,002		16,296			
Total business-type activities		38,460,334		39,024,356		16,296		464,594	
Total	\$	118,144,152	\$	48,514,878	\$	7,459,224	\$	2,546,670	

#### General Revenue

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenue and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (7,193,277) (17,141,583) (10,362,036) (15,653,863) (3,395,682) (6,919,480) (2,371)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (7,193,277) (17,141,583) (10,362,036) (15,653,863) (3,395,682) (6,919,480) (2,371)
(60,668,292)		(60,668,292)
- - - - -	3,303,396 (2,652,476) (395,293) 737,304 51,981	3,303,396 (2,652,476) (395,293) 737,304 51,981
(60,668,292)	1,044,912	(59,623,380)
35,975,019 9,951,359 2,162,560 2,666,585 1,365,759 2,231,220 33,030	1,959,528	35,975,019 9,951,359 2,162,560 2,666,585 1,365,759 4,190,748 33,030
411,118	(411,118)	
54,796,650	1,548,410	56,345,060
(5,871,642)	2,593,322	(3,278,320)
296,456,964	202,524,306	498,981,270
\$ 290,585,322	\$ 205,117,628	\$ 495,702,950

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		C	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	_		_		_
Cash and investments	\$ 26,386,716	\$	51,439,777	\$	77,826,493
Taxes receivable	3,318,440		-		3,318,440
Accounts receivable	584,286		915,453		1,499,739
Interest receivable	119,467		223,387		342,854
Due from other funds	404,597		-		404,597
Due from other governments	783,232		309,017		1,092,249
Prepaid items	18,900		-		18,900
Loans receivable	1,633,386		11,021,190		12,654,576
Total assets	\$ 33,249,024	\$	63,908,824	\$	97,157,848
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,772,871	\$	1,504,060	\$	4,276,931
Accrued wages	411,552		-		411,552
Unearned revenue	324,086		-		324,086
Deposits payable	2,523,703		182,661		2,706,364
Due to other funds	-		404,597		404,597
Total liabilities	6,032,212		2,091,318		8,123,530
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - receivables	1,025,885		449,949		1,475,834
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,025,885		449,949		1,475,834
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	1,652,286		_		1,652,286
Restricted	-		47,502,901		47,502,901
Committed	15,120,471		99,190		15,219,661
Assigned	5,070,539		13,809,566		18,880,105
Unassigned	4,347,631		(44,100)		4,303,531
Total fund balance	26,190,927		61,367,557		87,558,484
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 				
resources and fund balances	\$ 33,249,024	\$	63,908,824	\$	97,157,848

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Fund balances for governmental funds	\$	87,558,484
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, a	re	
not reported in the funds. The following is net of the Internal Service Funds of \$2,462,6	84.	
Governmental capital assets 343,513,556		
Less: accumulated depreciation (125,841,225)	•	217,672,331
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds. The following is net of the Internal Service Funds compensated		
absences balance of \$163,309.		
Compensated absences (1,149,817)		
Net pension liability (36,871,351)		(38,021,168)
Effect of deferred inflows and outflows on the statement of net position:		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related (1,842,044)		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related 8,362,078		6,520,034
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities involved		
in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the		
internal service funds are included in the statement of net position.		
Capital assets, net of depreciation 2,462,684		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related 2,054,909		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related (53,586)		
Long term liabilities, current and noncurrent portion (5,435,369)		
Other internal service assets (liabilities) 16,351,169		15,379,807
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected		
within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, on the accrual basis they		
are included as revenue in the government-wide statements.		1,475,834
Net position of governmental activities	\$	290,585,322

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		(	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	51,798,403	\$	208,786	\$	52,007,189
Permits and fees		1,490,050		-		1,490,050
Fines and forfeits		368,221		_		368,221
Investment and rentals		3,250,255		1,996,970		5,247,225
Intergovernmental		1,016,143		5,369,149		6,385,292
Charges for services		5,395,563		646,450		6,042,013
Developers fees		-		765,529		765,529
Other		167,966		363,818		531,784
Total Revenues		63,486,601		9,350,702		72,837,303
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		7,584,415		107,902		7,692,317
Police		17,433,343		296,968		17,730,311
Fire		11,338,546		-		11,338,546
Public works		14,144,925		1,706,998		15,851,923
Community development		5,556,041		387,848		5,943,889
Beaches, parks and recreation		6,764,014		9,440		6,773,454
Capital outlay		3,563,202		8,300,469		11,863,671
Total Expenditures		66,384,486		10,809,625		77,194,111
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,897,885)		(1,458,923)		(4,356,808)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		904,122		3,008,814		3,912,936
Transfers out		(2,320,806)		(931,012)		(3,251,818)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,416,684)		2,077,802		661,118
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,314,569)		618,879		(3,695,690)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		30,505,496		60,748,678		91,254,174
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	26,190,927	\$	61,367,557	\$	87,558,484

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(3,695,690)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the stateme	nt	
of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives an	d	
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exce	eeded	
depreciation in the current period, as listed below:		
Capital outlay 11,863,	671	
Donated capital assets 849,4	447	
Other maintenance activities included in capital outlay above (2,660,3	339)	
Gain (loss) on capital assets (374,	873)	
Depreciation expense (net of Internal Service Funds of \$528,528) (9,334,0	080)	343,826
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities invol in rendering services to departments within the City. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,441,648
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resou	rces	
of governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences liability (governmental) (118,	078)	
Pension actuarial amounts - outflows 549,	965	
Pension actuarial amounts - inflows 39,	161	
Change in net pension liability (4,164,	121)	(3,693,073)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not		
collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. Those revenues are		
recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide statements.		
Prior year deferral (1,744,	187)	
Current year deferral 1,475,	-	(268,353)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(5,871,642)

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer	Golf			
		Utility		Utility	Course			
<u>ASSETS</u>		_						
Current Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	19,819,134	\$	16,216,193	\$	2,877,794		
Accounts receivable		3,364,773		1,515,406		22,000		
Accrued interest		107,015		105,104		12,677		
Due from other governments		1,218,377		-		-		
Inventory, at cost		288,166		-		33,413		
Cash and investments - restricted		4,469,773		7,643,348		_		
Total Current Assets		29,267,238		25,480,051		2,945,884		
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Land		3,912,097		410,298		2,011		
Water, sewer and storm lines		43,019,836		78,240,417		-		
Utility assets		37,982,892		102,066,402		-		
Buildings		205,662		379,371		6,423,954		
Improvements other than buildings		-		-		3,490,928		
Machinery and equipment		3,278,529		4,035,245		1,116,265		
Construction in progress		611,367		1,205,240		-		
Total Capital assets		89,010,383		186,336,973		11,033,158		
Less accumulated depreciation		(30,043,415)		(86,553,450)		(5,607,042)		
Net Capital Assets		58,966,968		99,783,523		5,426,116		
Total Noncurrent Assets		58,966,968		99,783,523		5,426,116		
Total Assets		88,234,206		125,263,574		8,372,000		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
OPEB deferral		-		-		-		
Pension deferral		936,883		801,902		250,051		
Total Deferred Outflows		936,883		801,902		250,051		

Enterpr	ise F	unds				
Nonmajor		Totals	Internal Service			
\$ 4,188,943	\$	43,102,064	\$	18,625,451		
490,319		5,392,498		103,175		
18,451		243,247		79,782		
_		1,218,377		-		
-		321,579		_		
-		12,113,121		_		
4,697,713		62,390,886		18,808,408		
-		4,324,406 121,260,253		-		
-		140,049,294		_		
-		7,008,987		443,134		
-		3,490,928		1,204,810		
15,000		8,445,039		7,026,816		
-		1,816,607		-		
15,000		286,395,514		8,674,760		
 (15,000)		(122,218,907)		(6,212,076)		
		164,176,607		2,462,684		
 		164,176,607		2,462,684		
 4,697,713		226,567,493		21,271,092		
-		-		2,054,909		
 		1,988,836		2.054.000		
 		1,988,836		2,054,909		

(Continued)

# Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer	Golf		
		Utility		Utility	Course		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	2,027,309	\$	972,183	\$	82,515	
Accrued wages		67,219		67,644		21,539	
Compensated absences payable		74,038		56,418		47,904	
Interest payable		125,409		-		-	
Loan payable		649,785		-		-	
Capital lease obligation		-		-		-	
Claims and judgements payable		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue		-		-		50,822	
Deposits payable - restricted assets		271,637		-		-	
Total Current Liabilities		3,215,397		1,096,245		202,780	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Capitalized lease obligations		_		_		_	
Compensated absences payable		222,115		169,253		143,712	
Claims and judgments payable		,110		-		-	
Loan payable		10,751,009		_		_	
Net OPEB liability		-		_		_	
Net pension liability		4,178,112		3,569,480		1,140,184	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		15,151,236		3,738,733		1,283,896	
Total Liabilities		18,366,633		4,834,978		1,486,676	
Deferred Inflow of Resources:							
Pension deferral		129,586		110,940		34,494	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		47,566,174		99,783,523		5,426,116	
Restricted for debt service		900,602		-		- , · · · · · · - · · · -	
Restricted for capital projects		3,297,534		7,643,348		-	
Unrestricted		18,910,560		13,692,687		1,674,765	
Total Net Position	\$	70,674,870	\$	121,119,558	\$	7,100,881	

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

Net position of business-type activities

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Enterpr				
		m . 1		Internal
 Nonmajor		Totals		Service
\$ 153,869	\$	3,235,876	\$	243,279
7,639		164,041		509,778
4,517		182,877		40,828
-		125,409		-
-		649,785		-
-		-		35,266
-		-		765,719
-		50,822		-
		271,637		
166,025		4,680,447		1,594,870
_		_		12,040
13,551		548,631		122,481
-		-		1,486,397
_		10,751,009		-
_		-		2,972,638
-		8,887,776		-
13,551		20,187,416		4,593,556
150.556		24.067.062		( 100 42 (
 179,576		24,867,863		6,188,426
_		275,020		53,586
		1.0 0.10		
-		152,775,813		2,415,378
-		900,602		-
4 510 127		10,940,882		14 660 611
 4,518,137		38,796,149		14,668,611
\$ 4,518,137		203,413,446		17,083,989
		1,704,182		
	\$	205,117,628		
	Ψ	202,117,020		

(Concluded)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer		Golf	
		Utility	Utility			Course	
Operating Revenues:		_					
Charges for services	\$	22,243,584	\$	10,767,996	\$	1,574,252	
Concessions		-		-		387,908	
Other		1,228,447		55,692		-	
Total Operating Revenues		23,472,031		10,823,688		1,962,160	
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		4,545,440		4,047,889		1,091,610	
Cost of purchased water		7,995,352		-		-	
Cost of materials and supplies		447,422		830,395		128,982	
Depreciation		1,775,824		3,949,051		327,864	
Insurance premiums		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		-		-		-	
Maintenance and other operating expenses		5,434,158		5,334,632		833,785	
Total Operating Expenses		20,198,196		14,161,967		2,382,241	
Operating Income (Loss)		3,273,835		(3,338,279)		(420,081)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment income		859,521		844,844		103,699	
Grant income		-		- ,-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(257,811)		_		_	
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		(237,011)		_		_	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		601,710		844,844		103,699	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		001,710		044,044		103,099	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers							
and Capital Contributions		3,875,545		(2,493,435)		(316,382)	
Capital contributions		24,873		439,721		_	
Total Capital Contributions		24,873		439,721			
•		<u> </u>					
Transfers in		-		389,170		-	
Transfers out		(222,078)		(62,100)			
Total Transfers		(222,078)		327,070			
Change in Net Position		3,678,340		(1,726,644)		(316,382)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		66,996,530		122,846,202		7,417,263	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	70,674,870	\$	121,119,558	\$	7,100,881	

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

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

	Enterpri	se Fu	ınds		
					Internal
	Nonmajor		Totals		Service
Φ.			2= 100 101		44.000.00
\$	2,523,359	\$	37,109,191	\$	11,390,769
	<u>-</u>		387,908		<b>-</b>
	243,118		1,527,257		75,975
	2,766,477		39,024,356		11,466,744
	421,053		10,105,992		1,105,576
	_		7,995,352		-
	38,575		1,445,374		389,478
	_		6,052,739		528,528
	_		-		5,073,757
	_		-		517,549
	1,558,218		13,160,793		2,426,219
	2,017,846	-	38,760,250		10,041,107
	748,631		264,106		1,425,637
	7 10,031		201,100	_	1,123,037
	151,464		1,959,528		629,110
	16,296		16,296		198,829
	-		(257,811)		(2,371)
	-		-		(1,830)
	167,760		1,718,013		823,738
	916,391		1,982,119		2,249,375
	310,831		1,5 02,115		
			464,594		-
			464,594		_
			290 170		112 000
	(554 110)		389,170		113,000
	$\frac{(554,110)}{(554,110)}$		(838,288)		(325,000)
	(554,110)		(449,118)		(212,000)
	362,281		1,997,595		2,037,375
	4,155,856				15,046,614
\$	4,518,137			\$	17,083,989
				_	
			595,727		

\$

2,593,322

# Statement of Cash Flows

# **Proprietary Funds**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer	Golf		
		Utility		Utility	Course		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$	20,913,456	\$	10,826,309	\$	1,628,275	
Receipts from interfund charges		-		-		-	
Cash paid to other suppliers for							
goods or services		(13,938,936)		(5,993,689)		(960,537)	
Cash payment to employees		(3,785,675)		(3,413,345)		(912,130)	
Cash from rents and concessions		-		-		387,908	
Cash from other operating revenues		1,228,447		55,692		50,822	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		4,417,292	_	1,474,967		194,338	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:							
Grant income		-		-		-	
Cash received from other funds		-		389,170		-	
Cash paid to other funds		(222,078)		(62,100)		-	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Financing Activities		(222,078)		327,070		-	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related							
Financing Activities:							
Capital contributions and grants		24,872		439,721		-	
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(359,300)		(3,175,080)		(1,062)	
Cash proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-	
Payment on capital lease payable		-		-		_	
Payment on capital loan		(635,797)		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(264,803)		-		-	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)							
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,235,028)		(2,735,359)		(1,062)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Investment income received		854,688		859,188		103,901	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		854,688		859,188		103,901	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,814,874		(74,134)		297,177	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		20,474,033		23,933,675		2,580,617	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	24,288,907	\$	23,859,541	\$	2,877,794	

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Enterprise Fund	lS
-----------------	----

 Litterpi	150 1	ands	
			Internal
 Nonmajor		Totals	 Service
\$ 2,542,127	\$	35,910,167	\$ -
-		-	11,767,459
(1,556,659)		(22,449,821)	(8,282,979)
(415,948)		(8,527,098)	(1,074,869)
-		387,908	-
243,118		1,578,079	217,229
812,638		6,899,235	2,626,840
16,296		16,296	198,829
-		389,170	113,000
 (554,110)		(838,288)	 (325,000)
(537,814)		(432,822)	(13,171)
-		464,593	-
-		(3,535,442)	(479,965)
-		-	11,000
-		-	(34,071)
-		(635,797)	-
		(264,803)	 (2,371)
 		(3,971,449)	(505,407)
151,790		1,969,567	627,832
151,790		1,969,567	627,832
426,614		4,464,531	2,736,094
 3,762,329	-	50,750,654	15,889,357
\$ 4,188,943	\$	55,215,185	\$ 18,625,451

(Continued)

# Statement of Cash Flows

# Proprietary Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Golf
		Utility		Utility		Course
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	3,273,835	\$	(3,338,279)	\$	(420,081)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense		1,775,824		3,949,051		327,864
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,330,128)		58,313		54,023
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(18,466)		-		1,237
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(56,584)		171,338		993
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-		50,822
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		7,971		8,646		7,067
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		13,046		-		-
Increase (decrease) in pension/OPEB liabilities		696,186		568,509		158,997
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		55,608		57,389		13,416
Increase (decrease) in claims & judgments payable				-		-
Total Adjustments		1,143,457		4,813,246		614,419
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Operating Activities	\$	4,417,292	\$	1,474,967	\$	194,338
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments	\$	421,002	\$	393,635	\$	49,066

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds			
Nonmajor		Totals	Internal Service
\$ 748,631	\$	264,106	\$ 1,425,637
-		6,052,739	528,527
18,768		(1,199,024)	375,307
-		-	-
-		(17,229)	-
40,134		155,881	31,024
-		50,822	-
710		24,394	145,103
-		13,046	-
4.205		1,423,692	126,440
4,395		130,808	26,858
 			 (32,056)
 64,007		6,635,129	 1,201,203
\$ 812,638	\$	6,899,235	\$ 2,626,840
\$ 71,382	\$	935,085	\$ 312,304

# Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

		Pension Trust		Trust Fund DA Successor Agency Trust
Assets:	ф		Φ.	1.66.212
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	166,312
Taxes receivable		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-
Accrued interest receivable		-		733
Loan receivable		-		18,628
Restricted cash and investments		-		-
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-
Investments, at fair value:				
Group annunity contract		4,145,831		-
PIMCO Total Return Bond mutual fund		4,149,944		-
U.S. Government Treasury Inflation Bond mutual fund		621,021		-
Dodge & Cox International mutual fund		3,107,541		-
PIMCO All Asset Authority mutual fund		1,033,677		-
Russell 1000 Index mutual fund		6,737,601		-
Russell 2000 Index mutual fund		1,051,424		-
Total Assets		20,847,039		185,673
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-		-
Accrued wages		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-
Loan from the City of San Clemente		-		1,633,386
Payable to bondholders		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		1,633,386
Total Net Position:				
Net position restricted for pensions		20,847,039		-
Held in trust for the Former Redevelopment Agency dissolution		-		(1,447,713)
Total Net Position	\$	20,847,039	\$	(1,447,713)

 Agency Funds
\$ 85,214 114,906
14,634
4,054,615 9,537,640
-
-
-
-
-
\$ 13,807,009
65,604
39,813
743,817
12,957,775
\$ 13,807,009

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Private Purpose Trust Fund	
	Pension	RDA Successor	
Additions:	Trust Fund	Agency Trust	
Contributions:			
Employer pension contributions	\$ 1,512,479	\$ -	
Employee pension contributions	40,266	-	
Total Contributions	1,552,745	<u> </u>	
Redevelopment Agency Property Tax		309,719	
Investment Income:			
Net appreciation (depreciation)			
in fair value of investments	655,648	-	
Interest income	<u></u>	4,106	
Total Investment Income (Loss)	655,648	4,106	
Total Additions	2,208,393	313,825	
Deductions:			
Benefit payments	2,384,867	-	
Program expenses	-	25,278	
Administrative expenses	40,011		
Total Deductions	2,424,878	25,278	
Change in net position	(216,485)	288,547	
Net position - Beginning of Year	21,063,524	(1,736,260)	
Net position - End of Year	\$ 20,847,039	\$ (1,447,713)	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. Reporting entity:

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

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

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

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

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

The City of San Clemente and the City of Dana Point are members of the Coastal Animal Services Authority. For more information on this Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement see Note 12 B.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

#### B. Description of government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements:

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

<u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> - The sewer utility fund accounts for the City's sewer utility financial activity. The costs of providing sewer and certain storm drain services to the public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The sewer utility serves most of the City of San Clemente.

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### a) Cash and investments:

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

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

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

# c) Capital assets:

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

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

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

#### d) Compensated absences:

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and compensatory time. The balance of unpaid vacation, sick time for eligible employees, and compensatory time at June 30, 2020 is recorded as a liability. Unpaid compensated absences in proprietary fund types are accrued as a liability in those funds as employees vest benefits.

#### e) Pensions:

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

#### f) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

#### g) <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:</u>

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

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

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

### h) Net position flow assumption:

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

# i) Fund balance flow assumptions:

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

#### j) Fund balance policies

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

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

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

#### G. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

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

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

#### 2. Property taxes:

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

# 4. <u>Claims and Judgments:</u>

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

#### 5. Use of Estimates:

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

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

# A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 139,554,008
Cash and investments – restricted	12,113,121
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	166,312
Cash and investments – restricted	4,054,615
Cash and investments held by bond trustee	9,537,640
Pension trust investments	20,847,039
Total cash and investments	\$ 186,272,735

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

Cash on hand	\$	5,650
Deposits with financial institutions		3,608,023
Investments held by City and bond trustee		161,812,023
Pension trust investments		20,847,039
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	186,272,735

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes amounts held by bond trustee not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

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

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

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

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Percentage Allowed	Investment in One Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	30%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

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

# CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
		Total		12 Months		13 to 24		25 to 60			
Investment Type		Amount		or Less		Months	Months				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	38,612,013	\$	16,578,363	\$	11,212,621	\$	10,821,029			
Federal Agency securities:											
Federal Farm Credit Bank		14,861,217		-		4,142,736		10,718,481			
Federal Home Loan Bank		20,400,047		1,206,240		7,101,199		12,092,608			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		7,180,811		-		-		7,180,811			
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		9,535,082		-		1,797,955		7,737,127			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		4,040,885		2,002,052		1,000,000		1,038,833			
LAIF		39,057,783		39,057,783		-		-			
Medium Term Note		16,351,962		9,442,796		2,665,294		4,243,872			
Commercial Paper		2,234,583		-		571,133		1,663,450			
Held by bond trustee:											
Money market funds		9,537,640		9,537,640		-					
Total	\$	161,812,023	\$	77,824,874	\$	28,490,938	\$	55,496,211			

# **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:**

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

		Minimum	E	xempt From	Ratings as of Year End							
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	Rating	<u>Rating</u>			AAA		AA		A		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 38,612,013	3 N/A	\$	38,612,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Federal agency securities:												
FFCB	14,861,21	7 N/A		-		-		14,861,217		-		
FHLB	20,400,04	7 N/A		-		-		20,400,047		-		
FHLMC	7,180,81	l N/A		-		-		7,180,811		-		
FNMA	9,535,082	2 N/A		-		_		9,535,082		_		
Negotiable Certificate												
of Deposits	4,040,88	5		4,040,885		-		-		-		
LAIF	39,057,783	N/A		39,057,783		-		-		-		
Medium Term Notes	16,351,962	2 A		-		2,431,950		3,573,704		10,346,308		
Commercial paper	2,234,583	3 A		-		2,234,583		-		-		
Held by Bond trustee:												
Money market funds	9,537,64	) N/A		-		9,537,640		-		-		
	\$ 161,812,022	<u> </u>	\$	81,710,681	\$	14,204,173	\$	55,550,861	\$	10,346,308		

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

		Reported	% of City
<u>Issuer</u>	Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	Investments
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 14,861,217	9%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	20,400,047	13%
Federal Nation Mortgage Association	Federal agency securities	9,537,640	6%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of secured public deposits. GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the following disclosure be made with respect to custodial credit risks relating to deposits and investments: \$3,108,023 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits is held in collateralized accounts.

As of June 30, 2020, the following City investments were held by the safekeeping department of Bank of the West and the City uses other broker-dealers to buy the securities:

Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 38,612,013
Federal agency securities:	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	14,861,217
Federal Home Loan Bank	20,400,047
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	7,180,811
Federal National Mortgage Association	9,535,082
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	4,040,885
Medium Term Notes	16,351,962
Commercial Paper	2,234,583

#### Investment in State Investment Pool:

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$39,057,783 invested in LAIF. LAIF's fair value factor of 1.004912795 was used to calculate the fair value of LAIF investments. The City's investment with LAIF at June 30, 2020, includes a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF invested 3.37% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

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

#### Fair Value of Investments

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

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

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

	Investment					Fair Value Measurement Methodology						
Investment Type		Amount	Uncategorized			Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	38,612,013	\$	-	\$	38,612,013	\$	-	\$	-		
Federal Agency securities:												
Federal Farm Credit Bank		14,861,217		-		-		14,861,217		-		
Federal Home Loan Bank		20,400,047		-		-		20,400,047		-		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		7,180,811		-		-		7,180,811		-		
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		9,535,082		-		-		9,535,082		-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		4,040,885		-		-		4,040,885		-		
LAIF		39,057,783	39,057,	783		-		-		-		
Medium Term Note		16,351,962		-		-		16,351,962		-		
Commercial Paper		2,234,583		-		-		2,234,583		-		
Held by bond trustee:												
Money market funds		9,537,640	-	-		9,537,640		-		-		
Total	\$	161,812,023	\$ 39,057,	783	\$	48,149,653	\$	74,604,587	\$	-		

#### Pension Trust Fund Investments:

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 3.13%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Pension investments held and the percentage of the pension investment portfolio at June 30, 2020 follows:

		% of Pension
Pension Trust Fund Investments	Fair value	Portfolio
Equity Investments		
Dodge & Cox International mutual fund	\$ 3,107,541	15%
Russell 1000 Index mutual fund	6,737,601	32%
Russell 2000 Index mutual fund	1,051,424	5%
Fixed Income Investments		
Group annuity contract	4,145,831	20%
PIMCO Total Return Bond mutual fund	4,149,944	20%
US Government Treasury Inflation Bond mutual fund	621,021	3%
Hybrid Investments (equity and fixed income)		
PIMCO All Asset Authority mutual fund	1,033,677	5%
Total pension trust investments (fair value)	\$ 20,847,039	100%

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

#### 4. LOAN RECEIVABLES:

Loans receivable of \$12,654,576 consist of a loan receivable due from the Redevelopment Agency Successor Agency for \$1,633,386 and housing loans receivable of \$11,021,190.

The \$1,633,386 loan receivable is approved by the State of California through the Redevelopment Agency dissolution process. The housing loans receivable of \$11,021,190 were made for affordable housing purposes and are comprised of multiple low or no interest loans given to various developers and individuals to finance multi-family and single family construction and rehabilitation projects. The funding sources for these loans are Community Development Block Grants, Affordable Housing In-Lieu fees, and former low and moderate redevelopment agency resources and are generally long term in nature (20-55 year terms).

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Construction in progress consists of various street improvement projects and the rehabilitation and remodel of the City Hall location. Construction in progress capitalized during the year consisted of multiple street projects, various restrooms and other buildings, and various other assets. In addition, some construction in progress amounts were not capitalized if the costs did not meet capital asset requirements.

# CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

A summary of governmental type capital assets activity for the year ending June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance						Balance			
Governmental activities	July 1, 2019			Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2020			
Capital assets, non-depreciable:										
Land	\$	51,458,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,458,778		
Construction in progress		3,659,008		12,356,671		(8,228,262)		7,787,417		
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		55,117,786		12,356,671		(8,228,262)		59,246,195		
Capital assets, depreciable:										
Buildings		34,724,542		1,862,329		(30,000)		36,556,871		
Improvements other than buildings		63,479,043		567,415		(116,847)		63,929,611		
General equipment		9,508,486		1,056,892		(69,936)		10,495,442		
Infrastructure		179,717,550		2,917,701		(675,053)		181,960,198		
Total capital assets, depreciable		287,429,621		6,404,337		(891,836)		292,942,122		
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings		(14,722,489)		(825,710)		30,000		(15,518,199)		
Improvements other than buildings		(29,237,296)		(2,940,065)		116,847		(32,060,514)		
General equipment		(7,019,302)		(700,352)		57,106		(7,662,548)		
Infrastructure		(71,715,739)		(5,396,481)		300,179		(76,812,041)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(122,694,826)		(9,862,608)		504,132		(132,053,302)		
Net capital assets, depreciable		164,734,795		(3,458,271)		(387,704)		160,888,820		
Capital assets - governmental	\$	219,852,581	\$	8,898,400	\$	(8,615,966)	\$	220,135,015		

A summary of business-type capital assets activity for the year ending June 30, 2020 for the City's is as follows:

	Balance		B.1.1	Balance
Business-type activities	 July 1, 2019	 Additions	 Deletions	 June 30, 2020
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 4,324,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,324,406
Construction in progress	2,775,506	 3,792,249	(4,751,148)	1,816,607
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	 7,099,912	 3,792,249	 (4,751,148)	 6,141,013
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	6,863,986	145,001	-	7,008,987
Water, sewer, storm lines	118,219,335	3,040,918	-	121,260,253
Utility assets	138,965,178	1,084,116	-	140,049,294
Improvements other than buildings	3,266,622	224,306	-	3,490,928
Machinery and equipment	8,445,039	-	-	8,445,039
Total capital assets, depreciable	275,760,160	4,494,341		280,254,501
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(2,071,410)	(141,375)	-	(2,212,785)
Water, sewer, storm lines	(41,931,728)	(1,725,838)	-	(43,657,566)
Utility assets	(66,587,315)	(3,657,391)	-	(70,244,706)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,668,686)	(135,934)	-	(2,804,620)
Machinery and equipment	 (2,907,029)	(392,201)		(3,299,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	(116,166,168)	(6,052,739)		(122,218,907)
Net capital assets, depreciable	159,593,992	(1,558,398)	 	 158,035,594
Capital assets, business-type	\$ 166,693,904	\$ 2,233,851	\$ (4,751,148)	\$ 164,176,607

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

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

	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type
Function/program:				
General government	\$	80,227	\$	-
Police		2,718		
Fire		228,419		-
Public works		5,224,923		-
Community development		222,011		-
Beaches, parks and recreation		3,575,782		-
Internal service		528,528		-
Water		-		1,775,824
Sewer		-		3,949,051
Golf				327,864
Total depreciation expense	\$	9,862,608	\$	6,052,739

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS:

#### A. Interfund receivables and payables

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

Due to/from other funds: Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 404,597
Loan from/to other funds: Advances to	Advances from	Amount
RDA Successor Agency	General fund	\$ 1,633,386

On July 1, 2002, the Agency and the City entered into an agreement to loan the Agency \$3,420,690 at a rate of 2.9% per annum. However, on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved with an outstanding loan due to the City that was authorized by the State of California under the dissolution process. The current outstanding loan amount is \$1,633,386. This loan plus accrued interest is to be paid from future available property taxes.

#### B. Interfund Transfers:

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

		Nonmajor			Water Sewer		Nonmajor	Internal				
	General	Governmental			Utility Utility		Proprietary Service					
Transfers In	Fund		Funds	Fund			Fund	Funds	Fı	ınds	Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	641,012	\$	65,000	\$	25,000	\$ 173,110	\$	-	\$	904,122
Nonmajor												
Governmental Funds	2,320,806		290,000		129,908		18,100	-	25	250,000		3,008,814
Sewer Utility Fund	-		-		8,170		-	381,000		-		389,170
Internal Service Funds			-		19,000		19,000		7	5,000		113,000
Total	\$2,320,806	\$	931,012	\$	222,078	\$	62,100	\$ 554,110	\$ 32	5,000	\$ 4	4,415,106

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund significant transfers included transfers of \$1,221,675 to the Reserve fund to provide funds for future capital projects, \$756,290 to the Street Improvement Fund Special Revenue Fund to fund future street rehabilitation, and \$250,000 to the Disaster Relief Special Revenue Fund to commit amounts to address emergency needs. Other significant transfers include \$250,000 from the General Liability fund to the Disaster Relief Special Revenue fund to commit amounts to address pandemic needs.

#### 7. LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

#### A. Long Term Debt:

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Beginning								Ending		Due Within	
Business-type Activities	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year		
State Revolving Fund loan	\$	12,036,591	\$	-	\$	635,797	\$	11,400,794	\$	649,785	
Business-type Activities								_			
Long-term Debt	\$	12,036,591	\$		\$	635,797	\$	11,400,794	\$	649,785	

#### Governmental:

#### 1. Certificates of Participation:

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

In July 2016, an irrevocable trust was created and funded with \$1,603,028 of available cash resources from the City to defease the outstanding Negocio Certificates of Participation to eliminate future debt payments. The trust investments include United States Government and State and Local Government Series Securities ("SLGS") for the purpose of generating resources to fund all future debt service payments. The outstanding principal balance of the defeased debt at June 30, 2020 is \$605,000.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

The City, under the provisions in the Lease-leaseback agreement, guaranteed lease payments from annual appropriations of monies from the Motor Vehicle Fee Account held by the State of California to which the City is entitled. The revenue is pledged until final maturity of the debt on June 1, 2023. The City received Motor Vehicle Fee amounts of \$51,765 from the State of California and \$7,256,938 of property taxes in Lieu of the Motor Vehicle Fee during the fiscal year.

#### Business-type:

#### 1. State Revolving Fund loan:

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

A loan amount of \$14,370,000 was approved, with an interest rate at 2.2% payable with the loan to be paid over a period of 20 years. Interest during the construction period was added to the loan principal amount. Principal and interest payments started in June 2015 upon project completion. The repayment of this loan is secured by the net revenues of the Water Fund with a revenue coverage level of 110% of the annual debt service and a reserve will be established equal to one year's debt service upon the construction completion date. The revenue pledged is the net revenues of the Water Utility Fund which totaled \$5.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. The total pledged revenue amount cannot be estimated over the life of the loan. The loan amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$11,400,794.

Annual requirements to amortize the State Revolving Fund Loan as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	]	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	649,785	\$	250,817	-\$	900,602
2022		664,080		236,522		900,602
2023		678,690		221,912		900,602
2024		693,621		206,981		900,602
2025		708,881		191,721		900,602
2026-2030		3,785,312		717,698		4,503,010
2031-2035		4,220,425		282,585		4,503,010
Totals	\$	11,400,794	\$	2,108,236	\$	13,509,030

#### B. Other Long-Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of the changes in the principal balance of other long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning					Ending	Ι	Oue Within
Governmental Activities	 Balance		Additions	I	Reductions	 Balance		One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 81,377	\$	-	\$	34,071	\$ 47,306	\$	35,266
Compensated absences	1,168,190		972,914		827,978	1,313,126		328,281
Claims and judgments								
payable (Note 8)	 2,292,256		332,268		372,408	2,252,116		765,719
Governmental Activities	 	'	_			 _	-	
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 3,541,823	\$	1,305,182	\$	1,234,457	\$ 3,612,548	\$	1,129,266

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

	I	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
Business-type Activities		Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Balance		One Year
Compensated absences	\$	600,700	\$ 431,261	\$	300,453	\$ 731,508	\$	182,877
Business-type Activities			 			 	_	
Long-term Liabilities	\$	600,700	\$ 431,261	\$	300,453	\$ 731,508	\$	182,877

For claims payable, and the net OPEB liability governmental activities, internal service funds have been used in prior years to liquidate such amounts. Pension liabilities are discussed further in Note 9 (Pensions) and Note 10 (OPEB) and are considered long term in nature. Pension liabilities are liquidated from funds that have salaries, which include the General Fund, Enterprise, and Internal Service funds.

#### Governmental:

#### 1. Capitalized Lease Obligations:

Central Service Fund – Two lease purchase agreements exist for the leasing of office equipment. These have been capitalized at the original cost of \$176,668. The terms of the leases include 60 monthly payments which include interest. The last lease matures in June 2022. Monthly lease payments are \$3,033. The lease payable amounts are recorded on the statement of net position with the amount applicable to governmental-type activities. The outstanding amount at June 30, 2020 is \$47,306.

#### **Annual Amortization Requirements:**

The annual requirements at June 30, 2020 to amortize the Capitalized Leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Capit	Capital Lease Obligations				
June 30	Pr	incipal	In	terest		
2021	\$	35,266	\$	1,126		
2022		12,040		90		
Totals	\$	47,306	\$	1,216		

#### 2. Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the general fund. The amount outstanding for governmental type compensated absences at June 30, 2020 is \$1,313,126.

#### Business-type:

#### 1. Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. The amount outstanding for business type compensated absences at June 30, 2020 is \$731,508, which are obligations of the following funds:

Water Utility Fund	\$ 296,153
Sewer Utility Fund	225,671
Golf Course Fund	191,616
Non-major Enterprise Funds	18,068

#### 8. INSURANCE:

#### A. Description of Self-Insurance Pool

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("Authority"). The Authority is composed of 118 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverage. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee. Copies of the

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

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

#### B. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

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

#### Primary Liability Program

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

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

#### Purchased Insurance

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

Property Insurance – The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. San Clemente's property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The City's property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$229,157,152. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance – The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. The City's property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$111,543,850. There is a deductible of 5% of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

#### C. Workers' Compensation

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

#### D. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the Authority programs of protection experiences settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2019-20. The following claims schedule includes workers' compensation and general liability claims for the past two fiscal years.

	Beginning	Incurred & Changes	Less Claim	Ending
	 Balance	in Estimates	Payments	Balance
2018-2019	\$ 811,354	1,660,199	(179,297)	2,292,256
2019-2020	2,292,256	332,268	(372,408)	2,252,116

At June 30, 2020, the City was a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations which allege liability on the part of the City in connection with general liability matters. Management believes that potential losses relating to these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

#### 9. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS:

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

		Pension Pension	<u>I</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>eferred</u>	Pensi	on expense
Pension Plan	Ţ	<u>Liability</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>ıflows</u>	/ex	<u>penditure</u>
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$	14,000,652	\$	6,358,850	\$	932,272	\$	3,531,987
CalPERS Cost Sharing Plan (Risk Pool)		15,124,475		3,597,064		1,184,792		2,160,279
City of San Clemente Employees'								
Retirement Plan (CSCERP)		16,634,000		395,000				4,538,000
Total	\$	45,759,127	\$	10,350,914	\$	2,117,064	\$	10,230,266

#### 1. CalPERS Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Employees

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 follow:

F		• •, - • - • · · ·
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 – 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	1.43% to 2.42%	1.0% to 2.5%
compensation		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	8.925%	8.925%

Employees Covered - As of June 30, 2020, 307 employees were covered by the Miscellaneous Plan.

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual actuarial basis and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Plan funding contributions is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase (1)	3.3% - 14.2%
Mortality (2)	Derived from CalPERS Membership Data
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of a contract COLA or 2.5%

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment

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

### CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2020

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary for all plans. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 11 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for the Plan. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The following table reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

<sup>(2)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 59,287,237	\$ 47,170,207	\$ 12,117,030		
Changes in the year:			_		
Service cost	2,292,115	-	2,292,115		
Interest on the total pension liability	4,331,482	-	4,331,482		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,080,111	=	1,080,111		
Contribution – employer	-	1,695,757	(1,695,757)		
Contribution - employee	-	1,046,219	(1,046,219)		
Net investment income	-	3,111,663	(3,111,663)		
Benefit payments	(1,866,474)	(1,866,474)	-		
Administrative Expense	-	(33,662)	33,662		
Other miscellaneous income (expense)		109	(109)		
Net changes	5,837,234	3,953,612	1,883,622		
Balance at June 30, 2019 (measurement date)	\$ 65,124,471	\$ 51,123,819	\$ 14,000,652		

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

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

Miscellaneous Plan								
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate								
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 23,693,526	\$ 14,000,652	\$ 6,032,804					

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

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,531,987. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,429,081	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,963,486	742,485
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	189,787
Contributions after the measurement date	1,966,283	-
Total	\$ 6,358,850	\$ 932,272

Contributions after the measurement date of \$1,966,283 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal year. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

## CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ending June 30	Resources
2020	\$ 963,506
2021	455,873
2022	754,127
2023	864,335
2024	324,261
Thereafter	98,193
Total	\$ 3,460,295

Payable to this Pension Plan - The City had contributions payable of \$147,628 at June 30, 2020.

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

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

Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table.

	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1,2013	January 1, 2013*	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-55	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	
compensation			
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	13.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	21.748%	21.748%	
* At June 30, 2019, the City had no employees hired on or after January 1, 2013.			

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the marine safety employees are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2020 the employer contributions to the safety risk pool plan were \$1,903,221.

Pension liabilities, pension expenses and pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the CalPERS cost sharing plan of \$15,124,475. The City of San Clemente's net pension liability for each risk pool is measured as the proportionate share of each risk pool's net pension liability.

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

The City of San Clemente's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, the valuation date, was calculated as follows: In determining an employer's proportionate share, the employer rate plans included in the Plan were assigned to either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pool. Estimates of the total pension liability and the fiduciary net position were first determined for the individual rate plans and each risk pool as of the valuation date, June 30, 2018. Each employer rate plan's fiduciary net position was subtracted from its total pension liability to obtain its net pension liability as of the valuation date. The City of San Clemente's proportionate share percentage for each risk pool at the valuation date was calculated by dividing the City of San Clemente's net pension liability for each of its employer rate plans within each risk pool by the net pension liability of the respective risk pool as of the valuation date.

The City of San Clemente's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, the measurement date, was calculated as follows: Each risk pool's total pension liability was computed at the measurement date, June 30, 2019, by applying standard actuarial roll-forward methods to the total pension liability amounts as of the valuation date. The fiduciary net position for each risk pool at the measurement date was determined by CalPERS' Financial Office. The net pension liability for each risk pool at June 30, 2019, was computed by subtracting the respective risk pool's fiduciary net position from its total pension liability.

The individual employer risk pool's proportionate share percentage of the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019, was calculated by applying City of San Clemente's proportionate share percentage as of the valuation date (described above) to the respective risk pool's total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019, to obtain the total pension liability and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019. The fiduciary net position was then subtracted from total pension liability to obtain the net pension liability as of the measurement date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the safety plan follows:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2018	0.15244%
Proportion at measurement date - June 30, 2019	0.14760%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00484%)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the recognized pension expense was \$2,160,279 related to Plan. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 987,492	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	619,926	120,978
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	208,064
Difference between employer contribution and		
proportionate share	=	351,567
Change in employer's proportions	86,425	504,185
Contributions after measurement date	1,903,221	-
	\$ 3,597,064	\$ 1,184,792

Contributions after the measurement date of \$1,903,221 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal year. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
Ending June 30	of Resources
2021	\$ 612,401
2022	( 210,322)
2023	66,489
2024	40,483
2025	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 509,051

Actuarial Assumptions - The total plan pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase (1)	3.3% - 14.2%
Mortality (2)	Based on CalPERS Membership Data
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power applies

<sup>(3)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary for all plans. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 11 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for the Plan. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The following table reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

CalPERS Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan					
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
(6.15%) (7.15%) (8.15%)					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,134,384	\$ 15,124,475	\$ 9,377,447		

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

Payable to this Pension Plan - The City had contributions payable of \$8,344 at June 30, 2020.

#### 3. CSCERP Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Employees

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

Benefits Provided – CSCERP provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The CSCERP's provisions and benefits at June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table.

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1,2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52-62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
compensation		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	9.00%
Required employer contribution rates	14.70%	14.70%

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

The CSCERP proportionate share based on contributions allocated to each employer in FY 2020 are:

Employer	Proportion	Covered Payroll	Contributions
City of San Clemente	90.1%	\$ N/A	\$ 1,361,000
Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA)	9.9%	546,256	151,479
Total	100.0%	\$ 546,256	\$ 1,512,479

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Contributions are the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year. A City contribution of \$1,361,000 to finance past unfunded accrued liability costs was paid during the year ended June 30, 2020. During the year ended June 30, 2020 CASA contribution amounts, including the unfunded accrued liability cost, were \$191,745, with \$40,266 of employee contributions.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	130
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	74
Active employees (2 PEPRA members)	7
Total	211

Pension liabilities, pension expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to pensions As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability on the CSCERP for \$16,634,000. The City's net pension liability for the CSCERP is the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability for CSCERP was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The City's net pension liability is based on the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan and the liability related to the joint venture employee's who are active under the plan. The net pension liability for CSCERP includes the City. The CASA liability amount is reported on the joint venture's financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the recognized CSCERP plan pension expense was \$5,069,000, with the City of San Clemente's being \$4,538,000. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources of \$395,000, as reported in the following table. There were no Deferred Inflow of Resources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Description	City of San Clemente	CASA	Total
Net difference between projected	\$ 395,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 438,000
and actual earnings			
Total	\$ 395,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 438,000

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

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	Deferred Outflows/(In	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
	City of San Clemente	CASA		
2021	\$ (18,000)	\$ (2,000)		
2022	153,000	17,000		
2023	147,000	16,000		
2024	113,000	12,000		
Total	\$ 395,000	\$ 43,000		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability at June 30, 2020 is based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The following actuarial assumptions were used for the CSCERP:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period	July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate (1)	6.25%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.0% per year, plus CalPERS
	1997-2015 CalPERS Study
Investment Rate of Return (2)	6.25%
Mortality	1997-2015 CalPERS Study

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on crossover test results.

In 2019, actuarial assumptions changed to incorporate the 1997-2015 CalPERS Experience Study for Projected Salary Increase and Mortality Assumptions and late retirement factors were incorporated.

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

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

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

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

Increase (Decrease)		
Total Pension Plan Fiduciary N		Net Pension
Liability	Position	Liability/(Asset)
\$ 35,638,000	\$ 21,064,000	\$ 14,574,000
123,000	-	123,000
2,382,000	-	2,382,000
3,390,000	-	3,390,000
161,000	-	161,000
-	1,512,000	(1,512,000)
-	40,000	(40,000)
-	656,000	(656,000)
(2,385,000)	(2,385,000)	-
	(40,000)	40,000
3,671,000	(217,000)	3,888,000
\$39,309,000	\$20,847,000	\$ 18,462,000
	Liability  \$ 35,638,000  123,000 2,382,000 3,390,000 161,000 - (2,385,000) - 3,671,000	Liability         Position           \$ 35,638,000         \$ 21,064,000           123,000         -           2,382,000         -           3,390,000         -           161,000         -           -         1,512,000           -         40,000           -         656,000           (2,385,000)         (2,385,000)           -         (40,000)           3,671,000         (217,000)

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

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

CSCERP Plan				
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Discount Rate				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	
City of San Clemente	\$ 20,734,000	\$ 16,634,000	\$ 13,211,000	
CASA	2,278,000	1,828,000	1,452,000	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 23,012,000	\$ 18,462,000	\$ 14,663,000	

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

Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020 (1) (\$ amounts in thousands)			
June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 39,309	\$ 35,638	
Fiduciary Net Position	(20,847)	(21,064)	
Net Pension Liability	18,462	14,574	
Funded Status	53.0%	59.1%	

Funded Status 53.0% 59.1%

(1) The City of San Clemente represents 90.1%. CASA represents 9.9%.

Payable to this Pension Plan - At June 30, 2020, the City did not have a payable.

#### 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

- A. <u>Plan Description</u>: The City makes health care benefits available to retirees, has established a Retiree Healthcare Plan (HC Plan), and participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retiree healthcare plan through which the employee may elect to continue their health care insurance benefits. This medical benefit coverage is mandated by the City's participation in the Public Employees Medical and Health Coverage Agreement ("PEMHCA") which is administered through CalPERS. The City contributes the PEMCHA minimum (currently \$139 a month) for eligible retirees and surviving spouses. In addition, dental and vision insurance coverage are offered with these costs paid by the retiree. In order to qualify for this coverage, eligible employees must complete five years of service and retire from the City.
- B. <u>Employees Covered:</u> As of June 30, 2019, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

Active employees	194
Inactive employees receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	233

Contributions: The HC Plan and its contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority's cash contributions were \$58,950 to the trust and the payment of medical costs for retires of \$73,529 resulting in total payments of \$132,479. On June 21, 2016 the City adopted a Resolution to enter into an agreement with CalPERS to participate in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT) for the purpose of prefunding obligations for past services. The CERBT is an agent multiple-employer plan used to prefund postemployment medical insurance benefits. CERBT

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

amounts are held in an irrevocable trust and are restricted for the provision of these benefits. The assets of the CERBT are excluded from the accompanying financial statements since they are in an irrevocable trust administered by CalPERS. Contribution requirements are established by the City, with no statutory requirement to prefund OPEB liabilities. However, the City prefunds the plan through CERBT.

C. <u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 that was used to determine the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	
Measurement Period	July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.50%	
Inflation	2.75%	
Payroll Growth	2.75%, per annum	
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	
Mortality Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	2014 CalPERS Active Mortality	
Pre-Retirement Turnover <sup>(1)</sup>	2009 CalPERS Experience Studies	
Healthcare Trend Rate	4% per annum	

<sup>(1)</sup> CalPERS Information is available at <a href="https://www.calpers.ca.gov">www.calpers.ca.gov</a> under Forms and Publication.

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

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%, which assumed that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation of a period not to exceed 30 years. Using historic 32 year real rates of return for each asset class along with our assumed long-term inflation assumption to set the discount rate, offset by investment expenses of 25 basis points the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,882,563	\$ 909,800	\$ 972,763
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	53,416	-	53,416
Interest on the total OPEB liability	121,715	-	121,715
Changes in assumptions	2,082,632	-	2,082,632
Experience (gains)/losses	(67,212)	-	(67,212)
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,012	-	10,012
Contribution – employer	-	135,972	(135,972)
Contribution - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	64,912	(64,912)
Benefit payments	(83,472)	(83,472)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(196)	196
Net changes	2,117,091	117,216	1,999,875
Balance at June 30, 2019 (measurement date)	\$ 3,999,654	\$ 1,027,016	\$ 2,972,638

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

Sensitivity of Net Pension OPEB to Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 13,363,909	\$2,972,638	\$ 2,635,700

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

Sensitivity of Net Pension OPEB to Health Care Cost Trend Rates			
	1% Lower		1% Higher
	Trend	Valuation Trend	Trend
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,632,256	\$ 2,972,638	\$ 3,358,250

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

#### F. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$270,303. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
Description	of Resources	of Resources
Experience (Gains)/Losses	\$ -	\$ 52,800
Assumption Changes	1,922,429	-
Investment (Gains)/Losses	-	786
Contributions after measurement date	132,479	-
	\$ 2,054,908	\$ 53,586

Contributions after the measurement date of \$132,479 represent contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The \$132,479 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Amounts other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ending June 30	Resources
2020	\$ 155,813
2021	155,813
2022	155,812
2023	154,988
2024	155,803
Thereafter	1,090,614
Total	\$ 1,868,843

#### 11. FUND BALANCE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund balance information for Governmental Funds is presented by classification, with the purpose, in the following table.

# CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

Governmental Fund Balances	General Fund		No	on-major Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Loans	\$	1,633,386	\$	-	\$ 1,633,386
Prepaids		18,900		-	18,900
Restricted for:					
Affordable housing		-		13,126,292	13,126,292
Park development		-		1,753,192	1,753,192
Highways/streets		-		15,958,170	15,958,170
Drainage		-		4,701,239	4,701,239
Other capital projects		-		10,883,498	10,883,498
Other purposes		-		1,080,510	1,080,510
Committed to:					
Sustainability/Emergency		13,388,000		-	13,388,000
Capital projects		1,000,581		99,190	1,099,771
Other purposes		731,890		-	731,890
Assigned to:					
Capital projects		2,210,719		12,711,914	14,922,633
Other purposes		1,108,050		1,097,652	2,205,702
Future budget		1,751,770		-	1,751,770
Unassigned		4,347,631		(44,100)	4,303,531
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	26,190,927	\$	61,367,557	\$ 87,558,484

Minimum Fund Balance Policy: The governing body (City Council) passed a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. This minimum fund balance committed by the Council is called an Emergency Reserve and is 20% of General Fund operating expenditures. In order to access the committed fund balance a formal action (resolution) of the City Council must be adopted, this action would be non-routine in nature and to provide and maintain service levels in the event of financial difficulty or other distress. The total committed amount for the Emergency Reserve is \$13.4 million.

#### 12. OTHER NOTE DISCLOSURES:

#### A. Lease

The City has an operating lease contract where the City leases a former fire station to a third party through April 2023 with current monthly payments of \$6,784.

#### B. Joint Powers Agreements:

#### Coastal Animal Services Authority (CASA):

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2020

#### Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA):

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

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

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

#### C. Assessment District Bonds:

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

	Amount of	Outstanding
Issue	Issue	June 30, 2020
City of San Clemente 99-1 Assessment District	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -0-
City of San Clemente 99-1 Community Facilities District	5,755,000	3,405,000
City of San Clemente Reassessment District 2016-1		
Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds	9,615,000	7,450,000
Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 (Marblehead		
Coastal) of the City of San Clemente	55,490,000	54,010,000
, ,	,,	- ))

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2020

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

#### E. Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

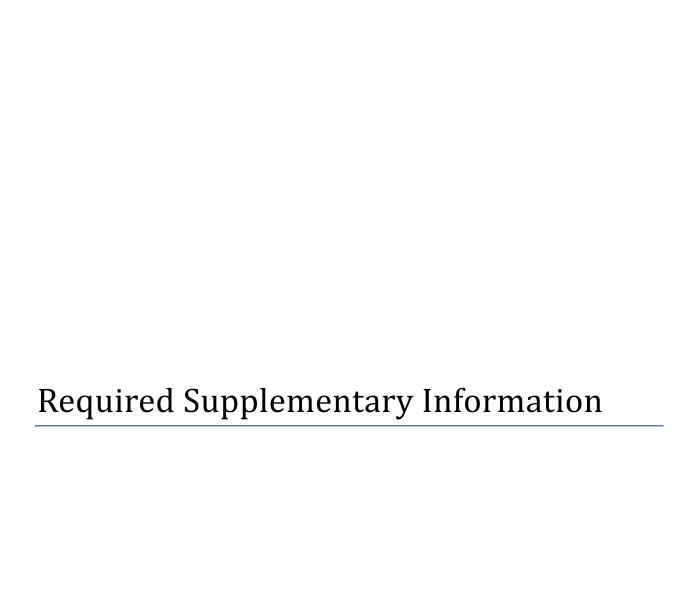
The City has outstanding commitments in the amount of \$9.7 million as of June 30, 2020 related to construction and other contractual arrangements.

#### F. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

• Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" is effective immediate and postpones the effective dates of certain provision in Statement and Implementation Guides.





#### CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION:**

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

- 1. In May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by Council action. The budget includes amounts for revenues that, along with the appropriations, compute the budgetary fund balance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriated funds between major expenditure categories within departments. However, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the City Council. For budgeting purposes, the General Fund is composed of several departments while all other budgeted funds are considered a single department.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds.
- 6. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the GAAP basis of accounting, the allocations of General Fund overhead are treated as program reimbursements offsetting expenditures. In the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual comparison General Fund budgeted service charge revenues were reduced in the amount of \$2,830,260 and the department budgets were reduced by \$2,830,260 as a result of these program reimbursements. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

The General Fund has a legally adopted budget. The original budget, final budget and actual amounts are presented on the following page for General Fund. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Fire department (the legal level of budgetary control) by \$120,106 as a result of the State charging additional costs to prevent fraud.

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

#### General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original		Final			Variance Positive
	Budget		Budget	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 51,948,200	\$	51,948,200	\$ 51,798,403	\$	(149,797)
Licenses and permits	1,614,200		1,614,200	1,490,050		(124,150)
Fines and forfeits	730,230		730,230	368,221		(362,009)
Investment and rentals	3,213,540		3,213,540	3,250,255		36,715
Intergovernmental	396,100		1,884,500	1,016,143		(868,357)
Charges for services	5,447,810		5,662,100	5,395,563		(266,537)
Other	 399,750		403,100	167,966	_	(235,134)
Total Revenues	 63,749,830		65,455,870	63,486,601		(1,969,269)
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Administration						
City council	45,489		45,489	15,215		30,274
City manager	434,389		434,389	342,901		91,488
City clerk	880,866		880,866	549,975		330,891
Finance and administrative services	2,194,702		2,194,702	1,718,530		476,172
City general	4,716,416		4,983,346	4,957,794		25,552
Police	17,452,630		17,818,730	17,433,343		385,387
Fire	11,213,440		11,218,440	11,338,546		(120,106)
Public works	15,069,308		15,035,238	14,144,925		890,313
Community development	5,988,720		6,535,814	5,556,041		979,773
Beaches, parks and recreation	7,647,320		7,648,320	6,764,014		884,306
Capital outlay	6,818,680		7,247,005	3,563,202		3,683,803
Total Expenditures	72,461,960		74,042,339	66,384,486		7,657,853
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (8,712,130)	_	(8,586,469)	 (2,897,885)	_	5,688,584
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	814,410		1,034,410	904,122		(130,288)
Transfers out	(2,016,540)		(2,483,215)	(2,320,806)		162,409
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,202,130)		(1,448,805)	(1,416,684)		32,121
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,914,260)		(10,035,274)	(4,314,569)		5,720,705
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	30,505,496		30,505,496	30,505,496		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 20,591,236	\$	20,470,222	\$ 26,190,927	\$	5,720,705



## CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	2015			2016		2017
Total Pension Liability  Measurement period		06/09/2014- 06/30/2014		06/30/2014- 06/30/2015		06/30/2015- 06/30/2016
Service costs	\$	73,966	\$	1,963,306	\$	2,008,285
Interest		155,554		2,781,569		3,263,539
Assumption changes		-		(766,723)		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		2,030,812
Benefit payments		(269)		(191,979)		(803,833)
Net change		229,251		3,786,173		6,498,803
Total pension liability at beginning of year		36,012,184		36,241,435		40,027,608
Total pension liability at end of year	\$	36,241,435	\$	40,027,608	\$	46,526,411
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Additions:	•	(1.744	e.	1 (21 500	¢.	1 (01 2(0
Employer contributions	\$	61,744	\$	1,631,580	\$	1,601,269
Employee contributions		34,783		1,029,781		902,113
Net investment income (loss) Total additions		97,208		808,626 3,469,987		264,062 2,767,444
Total additions		97,208		3,409,967		2,707,444
Deductions:						
Benefit payments		(269)		(191,979)		(803,833)
Other miscellaneous income (expense)		-		-		-
Administration Expenses				(40,275)		(21,871)
Total deductions		(269)		(232,254)		(825,704)
Net change		96,939		3,237,733		1,941,740
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year (1)		32,550,000		32,646,939		35,884,672
Fiduciary net position - end of year	\$	32,646,939	\$	35,884,672	\$	37,826,412
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,594,496	\$	4,142,936	\$	8,699,999
Funded status		90.08%		89.65%		81.30%
Covered payroll	\$	13,181,126	\$	13,576,560	\$	13,902,979
Net pension liability as a % of payroll		27.27%		30.52%		62.58%

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

#### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions:

None in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review 'of Actuarial Assumptions (December 2017). There were no discount rate changes. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net administrative expenses) to 7.65% (without administrative expenses). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

 2018	2019	2020
_		
06/30/2016-	06/30/2017-	06/30/2018-
06/30/2017	06/30/2018	06/30/2019
\$ 2,069,135	\$ 2,204,909	\$ 2,292,115
3,641,180	3,931,102	4,331,482
3,333,358	(513,727)	-
617,423	103,318	1,080,111
(1,172,337)	(1,453,535)	(1,866,474)
8,488,759	4,272,067	5,837,234
 46,526,411	55,015,170	59,287,237
\$ 55,015,170	\$ 59,287,237	\$ 65,124,471
\$ 1,156,188	\$ 1,327,549	\$ 1,695,757
920,152	959,224	1,046,219
4,220,378	3,635,909	3,111,663
6,296,718	5,922,682	5,853,639
(1,172,337)	(1,453,535)	(1,866,474)
-	(127,043)	109
(55,848)	(66,842)	(33,662)
(1,228,185)	(1,647,420)	(1,900,027)
5,068,533	4,275,262	3,953,612
37,826,412	42,894,945	47,170,207
\$ 42,894,945	\$ 47,170,207	\$ 51,123,819
\$ 12,120,225	\$ 12,117,030	\$ 14,000,652
77.97%	79.56%	78.50%
\$ 13,078,411	\$ 14,023,462	\$ 14,498,796
92.67%	86.41%	96.56%

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

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial method and assumptions used to set the actuarilly determined contributions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 were derived from the June 30, 2017 funding valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 7.250% Inflation 2.625%

Salary increases Varies by Entry age and Service

Payroll growth 2.875% Investment rate of return (net of adminstrative) 7.250%

Retirement Age CalPERS experience study
Mortality rate table CalPERS experience study

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

 2018	 2019	2020
\$ 1,327,549	\$ 1,655,757	\$ 1,937,126
\$ (1,327,549)	\$ (1,695,757) (40,000)	\$ (1,966,283) (29,157)
\$ 14,023,462	\$ 14,498,796	\$ 15,215,397
9.47%	11.70%	12.92%

## CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CALPERS COST SHARING PLAN

#### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

#### PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

#### **Notes:**

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions:

None in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Acruarial Assumptions (December 2017). There were no discount rate changes. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net administrative expenses) to 7.65% (without administrative expenses). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

Funding Valuation date: June 30, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

 Discount rate
 7.250%

 Inflation
 2.625%

Salary increases Varies by Entry age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.250%

Mortality rate table CalPERS experience study

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

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three year's are shown.

2018	2019	2020
6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
0.14739%	0.15244%	0.14760%
\$ 14,617,389	\$ 14,689,566	\$ 15,124,475
\$ 461,718	\$ 490,163	\$ 500,521
3165.87%	2996.87%	3021.75%
71.66%	75.26%	75.26%
2018	2019	2020
6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
\$ 1,171,264	\$ 1,354,976	\$ 1,332,926
(1,171,264)	(1,489,979)	(1,903,221)
\$ 	\$ (135,003)	\$ (570,295)
\$ 476,178	\$ 490,163	\$ 500,521
245.97%	303.98%	380.25%

# CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CSCERP PLAN

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

## Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amount in thousands)

		2011	2012			2013	2014		
<b>Total Pension Liability (2)</b>									
Discount Rate		7.25%		7.25%		7.25%		7.25%	
Service Costs		\$ N/A	\$	N/A		\$ N/A		\$ N/A	
Interest		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Experience Losses (Gains)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Assumption Changes		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Benefit Payments		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Net Change		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Total Pension Lialibity at End of Year		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (4)									
Additions:									
Employer Contributions	\$	1,638	\$	2,243	\$	2,267	\$	2,482	
Employee Contributions		889		952		1,214		1,019	
Net Investment Income (Loss)		5,157		741		4,666		6,598	
Total Additions		7,684		3,936		8,147		10,099	
Deductions:									
Benefit Payments		(447)		(678)		(1,039)		(1,378)	
Administration Expenses		(50)		(30)		(49)		(38)	
Transfer to CalPERS (1)		_		-		-		(32,550)	
Total Deductions		(497)		(708)		(1,088)		(33,966)	
Net Change		7,187		3,228		7,059		(23,867)	
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		25,987		33,174		36,402		43,461	
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$	33,174	\$	36,402	\$	43,461	\$	19,594	
<b>Total Pension Liability (2), (4)</b>	\$	46,678	\$	52,775	\$	58,125	\$	29,284	
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	,	33,174	•	36,402	*	43,461	•	19,594	
Net Pension Liability		13,504		16,373		14,664		9,690	
Funded Status		71.1%		69.0%		74.8%		66.9%	
Covered Payroll (3)		13,799		13,542		13,446		425	
Net Pension Liability % Payroll		98%		121%		109%		2280%	

#### Notes:

- (1) This payment to CalPERS was the result of a transfer of all active city employee's pension.
- (2) Information prior to 2011 is not presented as a result of different actuarial methodology being used.
- (3) Represents only Coastal Animal Services Authority, since City active employees are in CalPERS.
- (4) The City's proportionate share of the contibutions and the liability is 90.1%, the Coastal Animal Services Authority proportion represents 9.9%.

2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	7.25%		7.25%		7.25%		6.25%		6.25%		6.25%
\$	78	\$	73	\$	75	\$	107	\$	110	\$	123
•	2,071	4	2,173	-	2,214	-	2,148	4	2,159	-	2,382
	-,-,-		48		_,		611		_,		3,390
	_		836		_		2,774		_		161
	(1,606)		(1,640)		(1,723)		(2,028)		(2,131)		(2,385)
	543		1,490		566		3,612		138		3,671
	29,289		29,832		31,322		31,888		35,500		35,638
	29,832		31,322		31,888		35,500		35,638		39,309
\$	995	\$	1,001	\$	1,188	\$	1,206	\$	1,507	\$	1,512
	32		33		35		37		39		40
	413		(235)		2,278		1,203		1,088		656
	1,440		799		3,501		2,446		2,634		2,208
	(1,606)		(1,640)		(1,723)		(2,028)		(2,131)		(2,385)
	(53)		(65)		(34)		(26)		(44)		(40)
	-		-				-		-		-
	(1,659)		(1,705)		(1,757)		(2,054)		(2,175)		(2,425)
	(219)		(906)		1,744		392		459		(217)
	19,594		19,375		18,469		20,213		20,605		21,064
\$	19,375	\$	18,469	\$	20,213	\$	20,605	\$	21,064	\$	20,847
\$	29,832	\$	31,322	\$	31,888	\$	35,500	\$	35,638	\$	39,309
	19,375		18,469		20,213		20,605		21,064		20,847
	10,457		12,853		11,675		14,895		14,574		18,462
	64.9%		59.0%		63.4%		58.0%		59.1%		53.0%
	451		467		488		520		530		546
	2319%		2752%		2392%		2864%		2750%		3381%

# CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CSCERP PLAN

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

## Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amount in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Contributions City of San Clemente Coastal Animal Services Authority Actuarially determined contribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	2,482
Contributions in relation the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	\$	2,482
Covered Payroll Contributions as a % of covered employee payroll	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A		13,446 18%
Investment Returns Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A	N/A	7.50%		13.50%

CSCERP had no benefit changes during the year.

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions are:

Valuation date 6/30/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal - Level % of Payroll

Amortization method Level dollar amount

Amortization period 20 year closed period, on average 16 years remaining

Asset method Market value of assets

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

Mortality CalPERS Experience Study
Retirement CalPERS Experience Study
Disability and turnover CalPERS Experience Study

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

 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
\$ 915 80	\$	937 64	\$	1,099 89	\$	1,101 105	\$	1,360 147	\$	1,361 151	
\$ 995	\$	1,001	\$	1,188	\$	1,206	\$	1,507	\$	1,512	
\$ 995	\$	1,001	\$	1,188	\$	1,206	\$	1,507	\$	1,512	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
451 221%		467 214%		488 243%		520 232%		530 284%		546 277%	
2.80%		-1.60%		12.55%		5.94%		5.30%		3.13%	

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

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2018			2019	2020		
Total OPEB Liability  Measurement period	06/30/2016- 06/30/2017		06/30/2017- 06/30/2018		06/30/2018- 06/30/2019		
Service costs	\$	50,595	\$	51,986	\$	53,416	
Interest		108,676		115,420		121,715	
Experience losses (gains)		-		-		(67,212)	
Assumption changes		-		-		2,082,632	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		10,012	
Benefit payments		(44,716)		(69,099)		(83,472)	
Net change		114,555		98,307		2,117,091	
Total OPEB liability at beginning of year		1,669,701		1,784,256		1,882,563	
Total OPEB liability at end of year	\$	1,784,256	\$	1,882,563	\$	3,999,654	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Additions:							
Employer contributions	\$	100,022	\$	121,599	\$	135,972	
Net investment income (loss)		50,662		50,099		64,912	
Total additions		150,684		171,698		200,884	
Deductions:							
Benefit payments		(44,716)		(69,099)		(83,472)	
Administration Expenses		(372)		(1,497)		(196)	
Total deductions		(45,088)		(70,596)		(83,668)	
Net change		105,596		101,102		117,216	
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year		703,102		808,698		909,800	
Fiduciary net position - end of year	\$	808,698	\$	909,800	\$	1,027,016	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	975,558	\$	972,763	\$	2,972,638	
Funded status		45.32%		48.33%		25.68%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,323,755	\$	14,832,279	\$	15,575,172	
Net pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll		6.81%		6.56%		19.09%	

#### **Notes to schedule:**

Benefit changes. None

Changes in assumptions. In FY 2020, the addition of the implicit subsidy was included as an assumption change.

<sup>\*</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 2018	2019	2020		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 121,599	\$ 135,972	\$	132,479	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (121,599)	(135,972)		(132,479)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,832,279	\$ 15,575,172	\$	16,309,527	
Contributions as a percentage					
of covered payroll	0.82%	0.87%		0.81%	

#### Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial method and assumptions used to set the actuarilly determined contributions for the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 were derived from the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal cost

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Pre-Retirement Turnover CalPERS Experience Studies
Mortality rate table 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality

Heath Care Trend Rate 4.00%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 infomriaton becomes available.



# **Supplementary Information**

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Disaster Relief Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for funds for grant revenues associated with pandemic related activities and the related costs.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Re	venue F	unds
	Gas Tax	Im	Air Quality provement
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,722,685	\$	-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts receivable	183,281		609,241
Interest receivable	29,614		-
Due from other governments	182,394		20,469
Loans receivable	-		-
Total assets	\$ 7,117,974	\$	629,710
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 291,232	\$	1,870
Deposits payable	-		-
Due to other funds	_		404,597
Total liabilities	291,232		406,467
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - receivables	 182,606		267,343
Total deferred inflows of resources	 182,606		267,343
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted			
Capital projects	6,644,136		-
Other purposes	-		-
Committed			
Capital projects	-		-
Assigned			
Capital projects	-		-
Other purposes	-		-
Unassigned	 		(44,100)
Total fund balances	 6,644,136		(44,100)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	\$ 7,117,974	\$	629,710

Capital Project Funds		Special Revenue Funds											
Reserve		Disaster Relief		Local Cable Infrastructure		Miscellaneous Grants		Police Grants		Street	In		
14,040,798	\$	694,499	\$	1,001,369	\$	34,658	\$	280,364	\$	8,733,388	\$		
-		-		-		8		-		122,923			
61,852		-		4,411 50,419		- 55,735		1,235		38,472			
-		-		<u>-</u>		346,727		-		-			
14,102,650	\$	694,499	\$	1,056,199	\$	437,128	\$	281,599	\$	8,894,783	\$		
193,894	\$	234,373	\$	- -	\$	76,676 -	\$	21,667	\$	641,287	\$		
-		-				_							
193,894		234,373				76,676		21,667		641,287			
-		-								<u>-</u>			
-		-		1,056,199		-		-		8,253,496			
-		460,126		-		360,452		259,932		-			
99,190		-		-		-		-		-			
12,711,914		-		-		-		-		-			
1,097,652		-		-		-		-		-			
13,908,756		460,126		1,056,199		360,452		259,932		8,253,496			

(Continued)

<u>\$ 437,128</u> <u>\$ 1,056,199</u> <u>\$ 694,499</u> <u>\$</u>

#### Combining Balance Sheet

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2020

	Capital Projects Funds					
		Developers nprovement		Public Facilities onstruction		
ASSETS:	•		•	6.04.7.000		
Cash and investments	\$	6,795,457	\$	6,015,892		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		-		-		
Interest receivable		29,935		26,501		
Due from other governments		-		-		
Loans receivable		8,579,365				
Total assets	\$	15,404,757	\$	6,042,393		
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,811	\$	32,334		
Deposits payable		182,661		-		
Due to other funds		-		-		
Total liabilities		188,472		32,334		
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - receivables		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted						
Capital projects		4,763,139		6,010,059		
Other purposes		10,453,146		-		
Committed						
Capital projects		-		-		
Assigned						
Capital projects		_		_		
Other purposes		_		_		
Unassigned		_		_		
Total fund balances		15,216,285		6,010,059		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	15,404,757	\$	6,042,393		

O 1	D '	• ,	T 1
Capital	Pro	iects	Hunde
Capitai	110	I C C LO	1 unus

			Capital Pro	ojects	Funds				
Lo	ow/Moderate		Local				Parks	To	otal Nonmajor
	Income		Drainage			Ac	quistion and	G	overnmental
	Housing		Facilities		RCFPP	D	evelopment		Funds
\$	575,512	\$	3,738,870	\$	1,055,887	\$	1,750,398	\$	51,439,777
							-		
	-		-		-		-		915,453
	2,536		16,470		4,651		7,710		223,387
	-		-		-		-		309,017
	2,095,098								11,021,190
\$	2,673,146	\$	3,755,340	\$	1,060,538	\$	1,758,108	\$	63,908,824
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,916	\$	1,504,060
	-		-		-		-		182,661
									404,597
	-						4,916		2,091,318
	-		-		-		-		449,949
	-		_		_		_		449,949
	_		3,755,340		1,060,538		1,753,192		33,296,099
	2,673,146		-		-		-,,		14,206,802
	, ,								,,
	-		_		-		_		99,190
	-		-		-		-		12,711,914
	-		-		-		-		1,097,652
	-		-				-		(44,100)
	2,673,146		3,755,340		1,060,538		1,753,192		61,367,557
¢.	0.650.146	Φ.	2.755.240	¢	1.060.500	¢.	1 7 7 0 100	•	(2.000.02.1
\$	2,673,146	\$	3,755,340	\$	1,060,538	\$	1,758,108	\$	63,908,824

(Concluded)

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							
				Air				
		Gas		Quality				
		Tax	<u>Im</u>	provement				
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	<del>-</del>				
Investment and rentals		238,497		(7,931)				
Intergovernmental		2,709,660		424,713				
Charges for services		-		-				
Developer fees		-		-				
Other		-		2,380				
Total Revenues		2,948,157		419,162				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-				
Police		-		-				
Public works		99,936		274,020				
Community development		-		-				
Beaches, parks and recreation		-		-				
Capital outlay		2,232,399						
Total Expenditures		2,332,335		274,020				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		615,822		145,142				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		282,690		13,160				
Transfers out		(348,260)		(40,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(65,570)		(26,840)				
Total Street I manering Sources (Sees)		(00,070)		(20,0.0)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		550,252		118,302				
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		6,093,884		(162,402)				
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	6,644,136	\$	(44,100)				

Capital Project
Funds

Sp	ecial	Re	even	ue l	Fun	ds

		Funds											
Ir	Street mprovement	Police Grants		Miscellaneous Grants		Local Cable Infrastructure		Disaster Relief		Reserve			
\$	6	\$ -		\$	-	\$ 208,780		\$	\$ -		-		
	306,781		10,314		-		35,544		-		501,064		
	1,031,793		156,006		476,205		-		570,772		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		646,450		
	336,346		-		-		-		-		-		
					6,634						27,282		
	1,674,926		166,320		482,839		244,324		570,772	72 1,174,796			
	-		-		-		2,870		-		105,032		
	-		153,381		-		-		143,587		-		
	368,372		-		-		-		467,059		-		
	-		-		136,151		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	2,692,026				317,069		43,607				2,206,705		
	3,060,398		153,381		453,220		46,477		610,646		2,311,737		
	(1,385,472)		12,939		29,619		197,847		(39,874)		(1,136,941)		
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	926,198								500,000		1,221,675		
	920,198		-		(12,752)		-		300,000		1,221,073		
	<u>-</u> _				(12,732)								
	926,198				(12,752)				500,000		1,221,675		
	(459,274)		12,939		16,867		197,847		460,126		84,734		
	8,712,770		246,993		343,585		858,352				13,824,022		
\$	8,253,496	\$	259,932	\$	360,452	\$	1,056,199	\$	460,126	\$	13,908,756		

(Continued)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Developers Improvement	Public Facilities Construction					
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	- \$					
Investment and rentals	418,526	215,234					
Intergovernmental	-	-					
Charges for services	-	<del>-</del>					
Developer fees	121,985						
Other	327,522	_					
Total Revenues	868,033	373,483					
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-					
Police	-	-					
Public works	89,203	-					
Community development	-	10,080					
Beaches, parks and recreation	-	-					
Capital outlay	21,034	63,838					
Total Expenditures	110,237	73,918					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	757,796	299,565					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-	-					
Transfers out		(280,000)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(280,000)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	757,796	19,565					
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	14,458,489	5,990,494					
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 15,216,285	\$ 6,010,059					

Capital Projects Funds

		Capital Pro	jects Funds			
Lo	ow/Moderate Income	Local Drainage	-		Parks Acquistion and	tal Nonmajor overnmental
	Housing	Facilities	RCFP	P	Development	Funds
	<u> </u>					
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 208,786
	49,323	132,340	34	4,869	62,409	1,996,970
	-	-		-	-	5,369,149
	-	-		-	-	646,450
	-	2,171	58	3,001	88,777	765,529
	<u>-</u>					 363,818
	49,323	134,511	92	2,870	151,186	9,350,702
						107.002
	-	-		-	-	107,902 296,968
	-	30,526	27'	7,882	-	1,706,998
	241,617	30,320	31	7,002	-	387,848
	241,017	_		_	9,440	9,440
	_	53,317	419	8,418	252,056	8,300,469
	241,617	83,843	_	5,300	261,496	 10,809,625
		<u> </u>				
	(192,294)	50,668	(70.	3,430)	(110,310)	 (1,458,923)
	65,091	-		_	-	3,008,814
		_	(250	0,000)	-	(931,012)
	65,091			0,000)		2,077,802
	(127,203)	50,668	(953	3,430)	(110,310)	618,879
	2,800,349	3,704,672	2,013	3,968	1,863,502	 60,748,678
\$	2,673,146	\$ 3,755,340	\$ 1,060	0,538	\$ 1,753,192	\$ 61,367,557

(Concluded)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	(	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	 Baaget	 		(Treguitre)
Investment and rentals	\$ 84,900	\$ 238,497	\$	153,597
Intergovernmental	 2,815,060	 2,709,660		(105,400)
Total Revenues	 2,899,960	2,948,157		48,197
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	226,260	99,936		126,324
Capital outlay	 7,968,410	 2,232,399		5,736,011
Total Expenditures	 8,194,670	2,332,335		5,862,335
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (5,294,710)	 615,822		5,910,532
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	782,690	282,690		(500,000)
Transfers out	 (973,800)	 (348,260)		625,540
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	 (191,110)	(65,570)		125,540
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,485,820)	550,252		6,036,072
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 6,093,884	 6,093,884		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 608,064	\$ 6,644,136	\$	6,036,072

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>		 
Investment and rentals	\$ 2,000	\$ (7,931)	\$ (9,931)
Intergovernmental	988,220	424,713	(563,507)
Other	 	2,380	2,380
Total Revenues	990,220	 419,162	 (571,058)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	 667,800	 274,020	 393,780
Total Expenditures	 667,800	 274,020	393,780
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	 322,420	145,142	 (177,278)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	13,160	13,160	-
Transfers out	(40,000)	 (40,000)	 
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	(26,840)	 (26,840)	 
Net Change in Fund Balance	295,580	118,302	(177,278)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	(162,402)	 (162,402)	 
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 133,178	\$ (44,100)	\$ (177,278)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 6
Investment and rentals	150,000	306,781	156,781
Intergovernmental	1,027,330	1,031,793	4,463
Other		336,346	336,346
Total Revenues	1,177,330	1,674,926	497,596
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	1,161,750	368,372	793,378
Capital outlay	7,644,090	2,692,026	4,952,064
Total Expenditures	8,805,840	3,060,398	5,745,442
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,628,510)	(1,385,472)	6,243,038
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	996,290	926,198	(70,092)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	996,290	926,198	(70,092)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,632,220)	(459,274)	6,172,946
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	8,712,770	8,712,770	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,080,550	\$ 8,253,496	\$ 6,172,946

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Police Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				1	/ariance
	Final			]	Positive
	Budget		Actual	(N	Negative)
Revenues:	 _	-	_		_
Investment and rentals	\$ 4,000	\$	10,314	\$	6,314
Intergovernmental	140,000		156,006		16,006
Total Revenues	144,000		166,320		22,320
Expenditures:					
Police	 173,660		153,381		20,279
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,660)		12,939		42,599
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	246,993		246,993		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 217,333	\$	259,932	\$	42,599

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	I	Variance Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	 	 		
Intergovernmental	\$ 581,830	\$ 476,205		(105,625)
Other	 10,000	 6,634		(3,366)
Total Revenues	 591,830	 482,839		(108,991)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	227,760	136,151		91,609
Capital outlay	 365,860	 317,069		48,791
Total Expenditures	 593,620	453,220		140,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,790)	29,619		31,409
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	 (17,500)	(12,752)		4,748
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (17,500)	(12,752)		4,748
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,290)	16,867		36,157
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 343,585	 343,585		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 324,295	\$ 360,452	\$	36,157

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Cable Infrastructure Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final				Variance Positive	
	Budget			Actual	(	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	220,000	\$	208,780	\$	(11,220)	
Investment and rentals		13,000		35,544		22,544	
Total Revenues		233,000		244,324		11,324	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		2,870		2,870		-	
Capital outlay		244,000		43,607		200,393	
Total Expenditures		246,870		46,477		200,393	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(13,870)		197,847		211,717	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		858,352		858,352		<u>-</u> _	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	844,482	\$	1,056,199	\$	211,717	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Disaster Relief Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final	1	Variance Positive
Revenues:	 Budget	 Actual	 Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,368,160	\$ 570,772	(797,388)
Total Revenues	 1,368,160	 570,772	(797,388)
Expenditures:			
Current:	200.000	1.42.507	156 412
Police	300,000	143,587	156,413
Public works	 1,568,160	467,059	1,101,101
Total Expenditures	 1,868,160	610,646	1,257,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (500,000)	(39,874)	460,126
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	 500,000	500,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 500,000	500,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	460,126	460,126
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 	 	 
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$ 460,126	\$ 460,126

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Reserve Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	 Budget	7101441	 (Tregutive)
Investment and rentals	\$ 160,000	\$ 501,064	\$ 341,064
Charges for services	601,200	646,450	45,250
Other	 23,840	 27,282	3,442
Total Revenues	 785,040	1,174,796	 389,756
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	260,000	105,032	154,968
Capital outlay	 4,008,575	2,206,705	1,801,870
Total Expenditures	 4,268,575	 2,311,737	1,956,838
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,483,535)	(1,136,941)	2,346,594
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	1,921,675	 1,221,675	(700,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,561,860)	84,734	1,646,594
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 13,824,022	 13,824,022	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 12,262,162	\$ 13,908,756	\$ 1,646,594

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Developers Improvement Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Investment and rentals	\$ 90,000	\$ 418,526	\$ 328,526
Charges for services	242,720	-	(242,720)
Developer fees	422,330	121,985	(300,345)
Other	 300,000	 327,522	 27,522
Total Revenues	1,055,050	 868,033	 (187,017)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Works	225,230	89,203	136,027
Capital outlay	 45,000	 21,034	 23,966
Total Expenditures	 270,230	110,237	159,993
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 784,820	 757,796	(27,024)
Net Change in Fund Balance	784,820	757,796	(27,024)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 14,458,489	14,458,489	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 15,243,309	\$ 15,216,285	\$ (27,024)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Facilities Construction Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final		Variance Positive
		Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	-	8	 	(*********)
Investment and rentals	\$	120,000	\$ 215,234	\$ 95,234
Developer fees		144,240	 158,249	 14,009
Total Revenues		264,240	 373,483	 109,243
Expenditures:				
Current:		44.700	10.000	24.700
Community development Capital outlay		44,780 326,440	10,080 63,838	34,700 262,602
Capital outlay		320,440	03,838	 202,002
Total Expenditures		371,220	73,918	 297,302
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(106,980)	299,565	406,545
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers out		(980,000)	(280,000)	 700,000
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)		(980,000)	(280,000)	 700,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,086,980)	19,565	1,106,545
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		5,990,494	5,990,494	<del>-</del>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	4,903,514	\$ 6,010,059	\$ 1,106,545

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final				Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual		(Negati		
Revenues:						
Investment and rentals	\$ 4,500	\$	49,323	\$	44,823	
Total Revenues	4,500		49,323		44,823	
Expenditures: Current:						
Community development	 306,030		241,617		64,413	
Total Expenditures	306,030		241,617		64,413	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(301,530)		(192,294)		109,236	
Over (Olider) Experiantures	 (301,330)		(192,294)		109,230	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	<u>-</u>		65,091		65,091	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		65,091		65,091	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(301,530)		(127,203)		174,327	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 2,800,349		2,800,349			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,498,819	\$	2,673,146	\$	174,327	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Drainage Facilities Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final				Variance Positive	
			Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Investment and rentals	\$ 50,000	\$	132,340	\$	82,340	
Developer fees	500		2,171		1,671	
Total Revenues	 50,500		134,511		84,011	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works	100,250		30,526		69,724	
Capital outlay	 1,249,950		53,317		1,196,633	
Total Expenditures	1,350,200		83,843		1,266,357	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,299,700)		50,668		1,350,368	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 3,704,672		3,704,672			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,404,972	\$	3,755,340	\$	1,350,368	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual RCFPP Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues				 		
Investment and rentals	\$ 30,000	\$	34,869	\$ 4,869		
Developer fees	 19,660		58,001	 38,341		
Total Revenues	 49,660		92,870	 43,210		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works	377,882		377,882	-		
Capital outlay	 920,980	980 418,418		 502,562		
Total Expenditures	 1,298,862		796,300	 502,562		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,249,202)		(703,430)	545,772		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out	 (250,000)		(250,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,499,202)		(953,430)	545,772		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 2,013,968		2,013,968			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 514,766	\$	1,060,538	\$ 545,772		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parks Acquisition and Development Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment and rentals	\$ 30,500	\$ 62,409	\$	31,909
Developer fees	 23,600	 88,777		65,177
Total Revenues	 54,100	 151,186		97,086
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Beaches, parks, and recreation	9,440	9,440		-
Capital outlay	488,050	 252,056		235,994
Total Expenditures	 497,490	 261,496		235,994
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(443,390)	(110,310)		333,080
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 1,863,502	1,863,502		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,420,112	\$ 1,753,192	\$	333,080



#### NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

#### Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Clean Ocean	Solid Waste Management		Totals		
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,673,757	\$	515,186	\$	4,188,943	
Receivables (net of allowances for						
uncollectible accounts)	464,639		25,680		490,319	
Accrued interest	 16,182		2,269		18,451	
Total Current Assets	 4,154,578		543,135		4,697,713	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Machinery and equipment	15,000		-		15,000	
Total Capital Assets	 15,000		_		15,000	
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,000)		-		(15,000)	
Net Capital Assets	-		-		-	
Total Assets	 4,154,578		543,135		4,697,713	
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	144,694	9,175			153,869	
Accrued wages	5,416	2,223			7,639	
Compensated absences payable	2,147		2,370	4,517		
Total Current Liabilities	152,257		13,768		166,025	
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	 6,442		7,109		13,551	
Total Liabilities	 158,699		20,877		179,576	
Net Position:						
Unrestricted	 3,995,879		522,258		4,518,137	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,995,879	\$	522,258	\$	4,518,137	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Clean Ocean		Solid Waste Management		Totals
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,276,651	\$	246,708	\$	2,523,359
Other	233,824		9,294		243,118
Total Operating Revenues	 2,510,475		256,002		2,766,477
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	304,693		116,360		421,053
Cost of materials and supplies	30,105		8,470		38,575
Maintenance and other operating expenses	 1,462,731	95,487			1,558,218
Total Operating Expenses	1,797,529		220,317		2,017,846
Operating Income (Loss)	 712,946		35,685		748,631
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment income	133,557		17,907		151,464
Grant income	 		16,296		16,296
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 133,557		34,203		167,760
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	846,503		69,888		916,391
Transfers:					
Transfers out	 (554,110)				(554,110)
Total Transfers	(554,110)				(554,110)
Change in Net Position	292,393		69,888		362,281
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,703,486		452,370		4,155,856
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,995,879	\$	522,258	\$	4,518,137

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to other suppliers for goods or services Cash payment to employees Cash from other operating revenues Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	Clean Ocean  2,298,073 (1,461,877) (300,606) 233,824  769,414		244,054 (94,782) (115,342) 9,294 43,224	\$	Totals  2,542,127 (1,556,659) (415,948) 243,118  812,638
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Grant receipts Cash paid to other funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(554,110) (554,110)	_	16,296	_	16,296 (554,110) (537,814)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income received Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		133,967 133,967	_	17,823 17,823	_	151,790 151,790
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year  Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	349,271 3,324,486 3,673,757	\$	77,343 437,843 515,186	\$	426,614 3,762,329 4,188,943
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Change in Assets and Liabilities:	\$	712,946	\$	35,685	\$	748,631
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		21,422 30,959 279 3,808		(2,654) 9,175 431 587		18,768 40,134 710 4,395
Total Adjustments		56,468		7,539		64,007
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	769,414	\$	43,224	\$	812,638
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Unrealized gain (loss) from investments	\$	62,472	\$	8,909	\$	71,382

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2020

	F	Central Services		
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	514,185	\$	257,568
Receivables (net of uncollectible allowance):		1=006		
Accounts		17,896		754
Accrued interest		-		1,135
Total Current Assets		532,081		259,457
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Buildings		-		-
Improvements other than buildings		-		-
Machinery and equipment				321,333
Total Capital Assets		-		321,333
Less accumulated depreciation				(279,760)
Net Capital Assets				41,573
Total Noncurrent Assets				41,573
Total Assets		532,081		301,030
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OPEB Pension deferral				<del>-</del> _
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		_		28,311
Accrued wages		486,142		845
Capital lease obligations		-		35,266
Compensated absences payable		-		977
Claims and judgements payable Total Current Liabilities		496 142		65 200
		486,142		65,399
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Capitalized lease obligations		-		12,040
Compensated absences payable		-		2,929
Claims and judgments payable		-		-
Net OPEB liability				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				14,969
Total Liabilities		486,142		80,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: OPEB Pension deferral				<u>-</u> _
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		_		_
Unrestricted		45,939		220,662
Total Net Position	\$	45,939	\$	220,662

				Se	elf-Insurance				
	nformation	Fleet	 Employee		Workers'	General			
T	echnology	Maintenance	 Medical	Co	ompensation	 Liability		Totals	
\$	1,141,896	\$ 6,525,386	\$ 172,811	\$	2,061,118	\$ 7,952,487	\$	18,625,451	
	5,532	73,343	5,650		-	-		103,175	
	5,030	28,745	761		9,079	35,032		79,782	
	1,152,458	6,627,474	179,222		2,070,197	7,987,519		18,808,408	
	_	443,134	_		_	_		443,134	
	635,550	569,260	_		_	_		1,204,810	
	595,108	6,110,375	_		_	_		7,026,816	
	1,230,658	7,122,769	 			 	_	8,674,760	
	(518,760)	(5,413,556)	-		-	-		(6,212,076)	
	711,898	1,709,213	-		-			2,462,684	
	711,898	1,709,213	-		-			2,462,684	
	1,864,356	8,336,687	179,222		2,070,197	7,987,519		21,271,092	
			 2,054,909			 	_	2,054,909	
	69,350	79,977	21,258		3,885	40,498		243,279	
	19,009	-	· -		· -	3,782		509,778	
	-	-	-		-	-		35,266	
	28,691	-	-		-	11,160		40,828	
			 		164,133	 601,586	_	765,719	
	117,050	79,977	 21,258		168,018	 657,026		1,594,870	
	_	_	_		_	_		12,040	
	86,071	_	_		_	33,481		122,481	
	-	-	-		318,610	1,167,787		1,486,397	
	_	-	2,972,638		-	-		2,972,638	
	86,071		2,972,638		318,610	1,201,268		4,593,556	
	203,121	79,977	2,993,896		486,628	1,858,294		6,188,426	
			 53,586			 		53,586	
	711,898	1,709,213	-		-	-		2,421,111	
	949,337	6,547,497	 (813,351)		1,583,569	 6,129,225		14,662,878	
\$	1,661,235	\$ 8,256,710	\$ (813,351)	\$	1,583,569	\$ 6,129,225	\$	17,083,989	

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Employee Benefits	Central Services		
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for current services	\$ -	\$ 503,575		
Other	49,992	50		
Total Operating Revenues	49,992	503,625		
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	-	51,695		
Cost of materials and supplies	-	47,577		
Depreciation	-	34,646		
Workers compensation insurance	-	-		
Employee health/life insurance	-	-		
Liability insurance	-	-		
Benefit payments	-	-		
Maintenance and other operating expenses		368,038		
Total Operating Expenses		501,956		
Operating Income (Loss)	49,992	1,669		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income	-	8,298		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(2,371)		
Grant	-	-		
Gain (loss) on sale of property				
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		5,927		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	49,992	7,596		
Transfers:				
Transfers in	_	75,000		
Transfers out	_	-		
Total Transfers		75,000		
1000 11000000		70,000		
Change in Net Position	49,992	82,596		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(4,053)	138,066		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 45,939	\$ 220,662		

				Se	elf-Insurance				
nformation		Fleet	Employee		Workers'		General		
 Technology	N	<u>Maintenance</u>	 Medical	<u>C</u>	ompensation		Liability		Totals
\$ 2,030,860	\$	1,593,940	\$ 3,397,521	\$	564,873	\$	3,300,000	\$	11,390,769
, , , <u>-</u>		688	14,110	·	5,358	•	5,777	·	75,975
2,030,860		1,594,628	3,411,631		570,231		3,305,777		11,466,744
857,776		_	_		-		196,105		1,105,576
1,981		339,315	_		-		605		389,478
75,232		418,649	_		-		-		528,527
_		-	-		160,664		-		160,664
-		-	3,168,407		-		-		3,168,407
-		-	-		-		1,744,686		1,744,686
-		-	185,279		181,493		150,777		517,549
 976,698		669,108	 124,430		79,207		208,739		2,426,220
1,911,687		1,427,072	3,478,116		421,364		2,300,912		10,041,107
 119,173		167,556	 (66,485)		148,867		1,004,865		1,425,637
40,707		230,953	4,068		71,331		273,753		629,110
-		-	-		-		-		(2,371)
-		198,829	-		-		-		198,829
 -		(1,830)	 	_		_	-	_	(1,830)
40,707		427,952	4,068		71,331		273,753		823,738
159,880		595,508	(62,417)		220,198		1,278,618		2,249,375
_		38,000	_		_		_		113,000
(75,000)		-	_		_		(250,000)		(325,000)
(75,000)		38,000	-	_	-		(250,000)		(212,000)
84,880		633,508	(62,417)		220,198		1,028,618		2,037,375
 1,576,355		7,623,202	(750,934)		1,363,371		5,100,607		15,046,614
\$ 1,661,235	\$	8,256,710	\$ (813,351)	\$	1,583,569	\$	6,129,225	\$_	17,083,989

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	E:	Central Service		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from interfund charges	\$	-	\$	502,821
Cash paid to other suppliers of				
goods or services		(1,383)		(403,894)
Cash payment to employees		-		(50,603)
Cash from other operating revenues		191,246		50
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		189,863		48,374
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Grant income				
Cash received from other funds		-		75,000
Cash paid to other funds		_		73,000
•				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital				
Financing Activities				75,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets		_		_
Sale of capital assets		-		-
Payment on capital lease payable		-		(34,071)
Interest and fiscal charges				(2,371)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Capital and Related Financing Activities				(36,442)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment income received (paid)				8,793
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities:				8,793
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		189,863		95,725
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		324,322		161,843
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	514,185	\$	257,568

Self-Insurance											
	Information		Fleet		Employee		Workers'		General		
	Technology	N	Saintenance		Medical	Co	mpensation		Liability		Totals
\$	2,025,328	\$	1,621,550	\$	3,400,754	\$	564,873	\$	3,652,133	\$	11,767,459
	(944,218) (832,534)		(984,758) - 688		(3,337,199) - 14,110		(419,936) - 5,358		(2,191,591) (191,732) 5,777		(8,282,979) (1,074,869) 217,229
	248,576		637,480		77,665		150,295		1,274,587		2,626,840
	240,370		037,400		77,003		130,293		1,274,367		2,020,040
	- - (75,000)		198,829 38,000		- - -		- - -		(250,000)		198,829 113,000 (325,000)
	(75,000)		236,829		_		_		(250,000)		(13,171)
	<u>-</u>		(479,965) 11,000		-		-		-		(479,965) 11,000
	-		-		- -		-		-		(34,071)
	-		-		-		-		-		(2,371)
_	-		(468,965)		-		-		<u>-</u>		(505,407)
	40,308		231,596		3,763		71,432		271,940		627,832
	40,308		231,596		3,763		71,432		271,940		627,832
	213,884		636,940		81,428		221,727		1,296,527		2,736,094
	928,012		5,888,446		91,383		1,839,391		6,655,960		15,889,357
\$	1,141,896	\$	6,525,386	\$	172,811	\$	2,061,118	\$	7,952,487	\$	18,625,451

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:  Depreciation expense  Change in Assets and Liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable  Total Adjustments  139,871  Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	E	Central Service		
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:  Depreciation expense  Change in Assets and Liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in prepaid items  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable  Increase (decrease) in accrued wages  Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability  Increase (decrease) in compensated absences  Increase (decrease) in compensated absences  Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable  Total Adjustments  - 34,646  (1,383)  (754)  (1,383)  (754)  (146)  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable  - 11,721  Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability  - 1,238  Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable  - 2  Total Adjustments	Operating Income (Loss)	\$	49,992	\$	1,669
Depreciation expense - 34,646 Change in Assets and Liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - 11,721 Increase (decrease) in accrued wages 141,254 (146) Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability  Increase (decrease) in compensated absences - 1,238 Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable  Total Adjustments 139,871 46,705	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Change in Assets and Liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable  Total Adjustments  139,871  46,705	Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(1,383)(754)(Increase) decrease in prepaid itemsIncrease (decrease) in accounts payable-11,721Increase (decrease) in accrued wages141,254(146)Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liabilityIncrease (decrease) in compensated absences-1,238Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payableTotal Adjustments139,87146,705	Depreciation expense		-		34,646
(Increase) decrease in prepaid itemsIncrease (decrease) in accounts payable-11,721Increase (decrease) in accrued wages141,254(146)Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liabilityIncrease (decrease) in compensated absences-1,238Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payableTotal Adjustments139,87146,705	Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable  Total Adjustments  - 11,721  (146)	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,383)		(754)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable  Total Adjustments  141,254  146,705	(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		-
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		-		11,721
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable  Total Adjustments  1,238  - 1,238  139,871  46,705	Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		141,254		(146)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable  Total Adjustments  139,871  46,705	Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB liability		-		-
Total Adjustments 139,871 46,705	Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-		1,238
	Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments payable				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	Total Adjustments		139,871		46,705
1101 Culli 11011404 01 ( 0004 101 )	Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities <u>\$ 189,863</u> <u>\$ 48,374</u>	* ` /	\$	189,863	\$	48,374
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:					
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments \$ - \$ 4,750		\$	_	\$	4,750

In	formation		Fleet	E	Imployee	,	Workers'		General		
T	echnology	M	aintenance		Medical	Co	mpensation		Liability		Totals
\$	119,173	\$	167,556	\$	(66,485)	\$	148,867	\$	1,004,865	\$	1,425,637
	75,232		418,649		-		-		-		528,527
	(5,532)		27,610		3,233		-		352,133		375,307
	34,461		23,665		6,393		(213)		(45,003)		31,024
	3,534		23,003		0,373		(213)		461		145,103
	-		_		126,440		_		-		126,440
	21,708		_		-		-		3,912		26,858
					8,084		1,641		(41,781)		(32,056)
	129,403		469,924		144,150		1,428		269,722		1,201,203
								_		_	
\$	248,576	\$	637,480	\$	77,665	\$	150,295	\$	1,274,587	\$	2,626,840
\$	19,967	\$	111,066	\$	3,276	\$	35,188	\$	138,057	\$	312,304

(Concluded)



#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019		 Additions		Deletions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2020
99-1 AD COLLECTION							
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	69,617	\$ 29,493	\$	99,110	\$	-
Accrued interest receivable		186	-		186		-
Total Assets	\$	69,803	\$ 29,493	\$	99,296	\$	-
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	24,562	\$ 19,360	\$	43,922	\$	-
Payable to bondholders		45,241	10,133		55,374		-
Total Liabilities	\$	69,803	\$ 29,493	\$	99,296	\$	-
99-1 CFD COLLECTION							
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	913,693	\$ 853,428	\$	845,930	\$	921,191
Taxes receivable		15	4,261		15		4,261
Accrued interest receivable		2,182	 _		254		1,928
Total Assets	\$	915,890	\$ 857,689	\$	846,199	\$	927,380
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	438	\$ 422,531	\$	422,531	\$	438
Payable to bondholders		915,452	442,498		431,008		926,942
Total Liabilities	\$	915,890	\$ 865,029	\$	853,539	\$	927,380
2006-1 CFD MARBLEHEAD							
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	21,990,065	\$ 7,530,188	\$	18,965,517	\$	10,554,736
Taxes receivable		38,788	68,243		38,788		68,243
Accounts receivable		24,187	-		24,187		-
Accrued interest receivable		8,911			189		8,722
Total Assets	\$	22,061,951	\$ 7,598,431	\$	19,028,681	\$	10,631,701
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	798	\$ 3,597,760	\$	3,597,727	\$	831
Payable to bondholders		22,061,153	4,073,831		15,504,114		10,630,870
Total Liabilities	\$	22,061,951	\$ 7,671,591	\$	19,101,841	\$	10,631,701
						(	Continued)

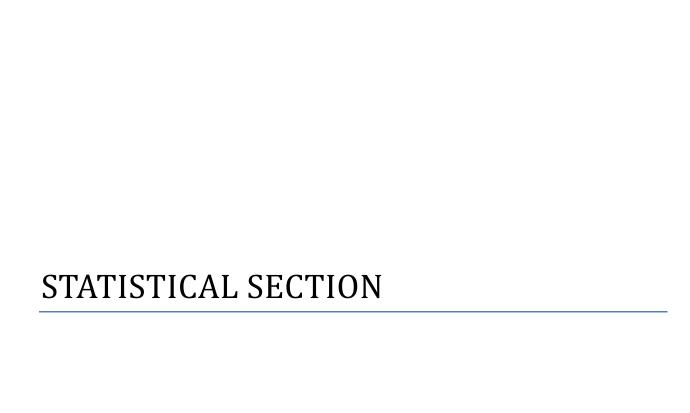
# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019		 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	
RAD COLLECTION							
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	1,348,844	\$ 1,852,777	\$	1,817,961	\$	1,383,660
Taxes receivable		6,875	12,710		6,875		12,710
Accrued interest receivable		4,375			391		3,984
Total Assets	\$	1,360,094	\$ 1,865,487	\$	1,825,227	\$	1,400,354
Liabilities							_
Accounts payable	\$	750	\$ 905,327	\$	905,686	\$	391
Payable to bondholders		1,359,344	 961,711		921,092		1,399,963
Total Liabilities	\$	1,360,094	\$ 1,867,038	\$	1,826,778	\$	1,400,354
COASTAL ANIMAL SERVICES AU	JTH(	<u>ORITY</u>					
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	722,333	\$ 1,520,576	\$	1,510,241	\$	732,668
Accounts receivable		31,191	114,685		30,970		114,906
Total Assets	\$	753,524	\$ 1,635,261	\$	1,541,211	\$	847,574
Liabilities							_
Accounts payable	\$	41,692	\$ 1,118,974	\$	1,096,722	\$	63,944
Accrued wages		30,275	814,885		805,347		39,813
Deposits payable		681,557	 1,617,357		1,555,097		743,817
Total Liabilities	\$	753,524	\$ 3,551,216	\$	3,457,166	\$	847,574
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	25,044,552	\$ 11,786,462	\$	23,238,759	\$	13,592,255
Taxes receivable		45,678	85,214		45,678		85,214
Accounts receivable		55,378	114,685		55,157		114,906
Accrued interest receivable		15,654	 		1,020		14,634
Total Assets	\$	25,161,262	\$ 11,986,361	\$	23,340,614	\$	13,807,009
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	68,240	\$ 6,063,952	\$	6,066,588	\$	65,604
Accrued wages		30,275	814,885		805,347		39,813
Deposits payable		681,557	1,617,357		1,555,097		743,817
Payable to bondholders		24,381,190	 5,488,173		16,911,588		12,957,775
Total Liabilities	\$	25,161,262	\$ 13,984,367	\$	25,338,620	\$	13,807,009

(Concluded)





# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	162
Revenue Capacity	174
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	180
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	186
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	188
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014						
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 184,880,908	\$ 191,342,737	\$ 186,634,872	\$ 184,058,187						
Restricted	61,254,366	51,568,742	56,226,561	57,569,626						
Unrestricted	38,223,976	39,174,674	37,714,193	37,285,652						
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 284,359,250	\$ 282,086,153	\$ 280,575,626	\$ 278,913,465						
			·							
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 144,382,566	\$ 148,528,745	\$ 152,088,828	\$ 159,890,481						
Restricted	49,019,121	11,604,636	10,969,269	6,738,924						
Unrestricted	2,556,796	35,030,472	35,940,828	38,291,531						
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 195,958,483	\$ 195,163,853	\$ 198,998,925	\$ 204,920,936						
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 329,263,474	\$ 339,871,482	\$ 338,723,700	\$ 343,948,668						
Restricted	110,273,487	63,173,378	67,195,830	64,308,550						
Unrestricted	40,780,772	74,205,146	73,655,021	75,577,183						
Total primary government net position	\$ 480,317,733	\$ 477,250,006	\$ 479,574,551	\$ 483,834,401						

Fiscal Year

 1 isoti 1 cti										
2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$ 201,351,891	\$	205,339,450	\$	223,978,174	\$	222,799,987	\$	219,771,204	\$	220,087,709
44,901,878		47,600,483		47,171,145		47,048,005		47,294,020		47,685,507
18,847,703		21,772,655		23,088,837		23,633,735		29,391,740		22,812,106
\$ 265,101,472	\$	274,712,588	\$	294,238,156	\$	293,481,727	\$	296,456,964	\$	290,585,322
\$ 154,510,084	\$	153,436,537	\$	156,462,970	\$	156,608,320	\$	154,657,313	\$	152,775,813
10,732,930		10,180,595		9,762,504		10,177,637		10,439,505		11,841,484
37,944,233		41,377,385		35,642,252		34,219,326		37,427,488		40,500,331
\$ 203,187,247	\$	204,994,517	\$	201,867,726	\$	201,005,283	\$	202,524,306	\$	205,117,628
\$ 355,988,336	\$	358,775,987	\$	380,441,144	\$	379,408,307	\$	374,428,517	\$	372,863,522
55,634,808		57,781,078		56,933,649		57,225,642		57,733,525		59,526,991
56,665,575		63,150,040		58,731,089		57,853,061		66,819,228		63,312,437
\$ 468,288,719	\$	479,707,105	\$	496,105,882	\$	494,487,010	\$	498,981,270	\$	495,702,950

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2011	2012	2013			
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 8,453,237	\$ 7,446,115	\$ 6,194,743			
Police	12,051,622	12,120,058	12,141,456			
Fire	7,074,900	7,441,911	7,723,477			
Public works	10,407,140	11,467,488	10,729,698			
Community development	5,327,603	5,335,446	8,027,685			
Beaches, parks & recreation	9,926,388	11,832,045	13,092,862			
Interest and fiscal charges	307,354	232,635	147,897			
Total governmental activities expenses	53,548,244	55,875,698	58,057,818			
Business-type activities:						
Water	14,604,342	16,649,645	17,583,799			
Sewer	10,706,741	10,560,807	10,956,256			
Golf	2,135,370	2,191,026	2,274,584			
Non-major activities	2,070,131	2,080,649	1,839,962			
Total business-type activities expenses	29,516,584	31,482,127	32,654,601			
Total primary government expenses	83,064,828	87,357,825	90,712,419			
D. D.						
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:	2 7 4 2 7 2 1	2 000 751	200 141			
General government	2,742,791	2,899,751	398,141			
Police	1,060,857	1,014,471	887,830			
Fire	681,144	768,098	834,182			
Public works	1,277,324	1,146,576	998,914			
Community development	1,456,230	1,365,793	1,669,416			
Beaches, parks & recreation	2,835,372	3,186,014	3,472,211			
Operating grants and contributions	3,287,276	3,218,852	4,773,534			
Capital grants and contributions	5,694,883	2,682,033	1,221,842			
Total governmental activities program revenues	19,035,877	16,281,588	14,256,070			
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water	13,885,865	16,424,826	18,479,553			
Sewer	8,977,702	9,270,705	10,071,581			
Golf	2,137,694	2,222,932	2,179,625			
Other	2,362,352	2,286,446	2,306,379			
Operating grants and contributions	190,241	248,928	56,500			
Capital grants and contributions	1,100,855	47,180	3,439,735			
Total business-type activities program revenues	28,654,709	30,501,017	36,533,373			
Total primary government program revenues	51,484,743	46,782,605	50,789,443			
Net (expense)/revenue:						
Governmental activities	(34,512,367)	(39,594,110)	(43,801,748)			
Business-type activities	(861,875)	(981,110)	3,878,772			
Total primary government net expense	\$ (35,374,242)	\$ (40,575,220)	\$ (39,922,976)			

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 \$ 5,949,601 6,368,117 6,121,431 7,158,985 \$ 8,602,034 8,638,794 7,831,304 12,838,046 12,743,914 12,366,392 14,722,453 15,026,061 15,816,595 17,882,872 7,885,566 8,148,750 8,914,593 10,098,953 9,385,402 10,294,194 11,658,767 17,118,629 10,529,453 16,568,456 18,795,135 20,680,433 21,390,909 24,715,042 6,258,785 16,481,854 5,802,124 6,120,224 6,247,084 5,891,062 6,951,570 14,159,882 14,026,927 9,295,623 9,299,173 10,708,326 10,179,695 10,641,892 137,661 127,508 118,421 392,285 4,959 3,663 2,371 64,348,170 68,426,523 59,187,040 66,587,208 70,654,299 72,214,912 79,683,818 18,199,173 19,582,215 18,092,980 17,944,864 20,571,400 19,430,379 20,193,508 10,754,071 11,379,835 11,727,190 16,124,175 13,297,015 14,070,190 13,915,885 2,169,419 2,123,894 2,113,187 2,058,702 2,407,448 2,104,304 2,357,453 1,785,248 1,926,412 1,797,162 1,787,867 2,395,488 2,061,718 1,993,488 32,907,911 35,012,356 33,730,519 37,915,608 38,671,351 37,666,591 38,460,334 92,917,559 104,502,816 109,325,650 97,256,081 103,438,879 109,881,503 118,144,152 944,933 459,192 408,238 750,760 430,676 459,817 452,257 777,499 772,733 641,074 601,355 531,818 431,382 492,692 697,683 1,467,867 1,462,039 1,296,731 1,096,348 1,266,510 1,339,525 1,514,742 1,714,658 1,067,956 1,261,103 1,379,539 1,498,848 1,296,930 2,256,562 2,589,286 2,891,114 2,426,953 3,203,357 2,785,652 2,441,996 3,481,050 3,446,630 3,832,390 4,205,277 5,057,789 4,749,332 3,571,226 4,213,191 3,355,485 5,058,133 3,187,026 2,115,847 4,257,867 7,442,928 7,579,481 19,527,260 7,119,635 23,318,080 6,611,844 4,121,736 2,082,076 20,928,446 33,253,160 22,821,745 36,898,337 20,660,410 19,866,484 19,015,526 21,338,919 20,564,951 18,231,654 18,207,039 21,333,272 21,257,248 23,472,031 10,284,887 10,308,250 10,686,769 9,976,298 10,333,756 10,984,033 10,823,688 2,292,262 2,319,582 2,162,780 2,300,476 1,962,160 2,236,018 2,325,817 2,296,222 2,765,093 2,821,254 2,767,285 2,849,666 2,814,852 2,766,477 17,121 17,298 16,798 16,777 32,973 16,296 2,478,027 787,143 1,156,583 1,677,633 702,674 283,230 464,594 38,707,438 36,745,019 34,807,833 37,561,962 39,505,246 35,149,576 37,672,812 59,635,884 69,998,179 57,971,321 71,706,170 58,222,372 57,539,296 58,520,772 (49,993,889)(43,419,724)(35,173,363)(36,365,295)(29,688,871)(52,348,428)(60,668,292)5,799,527 1,732,663 1,419,057 (3,107,775)(1,109,389)6,221 1,044,912 \$ (37,620,197)\$ (33,440,700) (34,946,238)(32,796,646)(51,103,278)(52,342,207)(59,623,380)

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(Continued)

### CHANGES IN NET POSTION

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

		F	iscal Year	
	2011		2012	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 26,543,254	\$	25,704,056	\$ 25,613,417
Sales taxes	5,095,486		5,375,251	5,837,066
Sales taxes - in lieu	1,604,663		1,694,225	1,743,745
Transient occupancy taxes	1,460,880		1,541,248	1,587,576
Franchise taxes	2,199,894		2,229,194	2,203,002
Other taxes	1,411,471		1,073,325	1,103,570
Investment earnings	827,900		1,147,655	3,950,829
Miscellaneous	150,904		144,473	76,641
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	13,403,427		-	-
Pension side fund payment	(4,754,163)		-	-
Dissolution of the redevelopment agency	-		(1,767,179)	-
Transfers	 450,418		178,765	175,375
Total governmental activities	 48,394,134		37,321,013	42,291,221
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	653,997		365,245	131,675
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-
Transfers	 (450,418)		(178,765)	(175,375)
Total business-type activities	 203,579		186,480	(43,700)
Total primary government	 48,597,713	\$	37,507,493	\$ 42,247,521
Change in Net Position				
Governmental acivities	13,881,767		(2,273,097)	(1,510,527)
Business-type activities	(658,296)		(794,630)	3,835,072
Total primary government	\$ 13,223,471	\$	(3,067,727)	\$ 2,324,545

HICCO	Year

 2014	2015	2016	2017 2019					2010	2020
 2014	 2015	 2016		2017		2018		2019	 2020
\$ 25,938,562	\$ 27,574,540	\$ 29,588,442	\$	31,038,475	\$	32,766,143	\$	34,522,402	\$ 35,975,019
5,907,313	6,161,540	8,471,708		9,526,134		9,637,366		10,582,298	9,951,359
2,130,322	2,108,680	593,774		-		-		-	-
1,781,354	2,220,437	2,332,712		2,798,585		2,805,716		2,630,519	2,162,560
2,280,321	2,402,021	2,420,553		2,559,189		2,612,101		2,675,367	2,666,585
1,066,122	1,109,944	1,297,956		1,284,469		1,356,260		1,450,353	1,365,759
2,533,185	1,019,290	915,646		1,119,283		292,346		1,915,078	2,231,220
26,662	156,497	132,510		709,834		37,584		127,908	33,030
-	-	-		-		-		-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
-	-	-		-		-		-	
 93,722	346,834	223,110		178,470		307,893		266,740	411,118
41,757,563	43,099,783	45,976,411		49,214,439		49,815,409		54,170,665	54,796,650
216,206	289,571	611,323		159,454		296,909		1,779,542	1,959,528
-	-	-		-		546,558		-	-
-	-	-		-		-		-	-
 (93,722)	(346,834)	(223,110)		(178,470)		(307,893)		(266,740)	(411,118)
122,484	(57,263)	388,213		(19,016)		535,574		1,512,802	1,548,410
\$ 41,880,047	\$ 43,042,520	\$ 46,364,624	\$	49,195,423	\$	50,350,983	\$	55,683,467	\$ 56,345,060
 								_	
(1,662,161)	7,926,420	9,611,116		19,525,568		(178,480)		1,822,237	(5,871,642)
 5,922,011	1,675,400	 1,807,270		(3,126,791)		(573,815)		1,519,023	2,593,322
\$ 4,259,850	\$ 9,601,820	\$ 11,418,386	\$	16,398,777	\$	(752,295)	\$	3,341,260	\$ (3,278,320)

(Concluded)

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Property Year Tax		Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2010-2011	\$ 26,677,176	\$ 6,979,049	\$ 1,460,880	\$ 2,199,894	\$ 781,700	\$ 38,098,699
2011-2012	25,812,484	7,074,047	1,541,248	2,288,084	858,626	37,574,489
2012-2013	27,849,666	7,452,871	1,587,576	2,264,288	863,703	40,018,104
2013-2014	25,943,613	7,932,300	1,781,354	2,341,247	829,504	38,828,018
2014-2015	27,578,425	8,032,575	2,220,437	2,471,224	866,760	41,169,421
2015-2016	29,305,520	8,987,220	2,332,712	2,420,553	1,125,711	44,171,716
2016-2017	31,098,009	9,931,846	2,798,585	2,611,748	1,059,264	47,499,452
2017-2018	32,830,754	9,735,366	2,805,716	2,442,737	1,351,480	49,166,053
2018-2019	34,520,615	10,604,298	2,630,519	2,722,550	1,234,427	51,712,409
2019-2020	35,957,404	10,041,359	2,162,559	2,666,585	1,179,282	52,007,189

#### Note:

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

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

### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Transient Occupancy	Franchise	Other	Motor Vehicle	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	Taxes	<u>Tax</u>	Total
2010-2011	\$ 26,543,254	\$ 6,700,149	\$ 1,460,880	\$ 2,199,894	\$ 1,098,104	\$ 313,367	\$ 38,315,648
2011-2012	25,704,056	7,069,476	1,541,248	2,229,194	1,038,871	34,454	37,617,299
2012-2013	25,613,417	7,580,811	1,587,576	2,203,002	1,068,321	35,249	38,088,376
2013-2014	25,938,562	8,037,635	1,781,354	2,280,321	1,036,949	29,173	39,103,994
2014-2015	27,574,540	8,270,220	2,220,437	2,402,021	1,081,764	28,180	41,577,162
2015-2016	29,588,442	9,065,482	2,332,712	2,420,553	1,271,569	26,387	44,705,145
2016-2017	31,038,475	9,526,134	2,798,585	2,559,189	1,254,792	29,677	47,206,852
2017-2018	32,766,143	9,637,366	2,805,716	2,612,101	1,321,532	34,728	49,177,586
2018-2019	34,522,402	10,582,298	2,630,519	2,675,367	1,418,892	31,461	51,860,939
2019-2020	35,975,019	9,951,359	2,162,560	2,666,585	1,313,994	51,765	52,121,282

Note:

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

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Year	
General fund	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nonspendable	\$ 2,169,291	\$ 1,800,743	\$ 2,001,530	\$ 2,006,484
Committed	18,923,274	17,754,373	17,450,954	16,751,483
Assigned	3,770,456	7,373,427	7,060,897	7,225,178
Unassigned	4,110,236	1,528,656	3,592,488	3,850,648
Total general fund	\$ 28,973,257	\$ 28,457,199	\$ 30,105,869	\$ 29,833,793
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 2,351,847	\$ 2,120,653	\$ 2,120,653	\$ 1,671,798
Restricted	31,352,050	46,333,348	47,664,547	41,112,201
Committed	11,792,319	442,650	77,643	59,265
Assigned	17,517,914	4,209,482	4,356,356	4,438,029
Unassigned	(2,001,968)	26,091		5,956,604
Total all other				
governmental funds	\$ 61,012,162	\$ 53,132,224	\$ 54,219,199	\$ 53,237,897
governmentar funds	\$ 01,012,102	\$ 33,132,224	\$ 5 <del>4</del> ,219,199	\$ 33,237,697

Fiscal Year

2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020
\$ 1,915,086	\$ 1,653,502	\$ 2,509,597	\$	2,233,368	\$	1,957,463	\$	1,652,286
19,081,173	16,263,527	14,016,387		14,420,443		14,752,106		15,120,471
4,015,657	9,070,803	9,418,192		10,083,367		7,453,364		5,070,539
4,673,038	1,648,449	4,421,779		3,189,426		6,342,563		4,347,631
\$ 29,684,954	\$ 28,636,281	\$ 30,365,955	\$	29,926,604	\$	30,505,496	\$	26,190,927
\$ 9,933,254	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
34,945,212	49,053,639	47,062,622		46,893,147		47,087,058		47,502,901
48,563	23,705	96,053		91,580		26,751		99,190
4,337,695	4,374,003	7,214,689		10,149,083		13,797,271		13,809,566
(32,142)		-		-		(162,402)		(44,100)
			_		_		_	
\$ 49,232,582	\$ 53,451,347	\$ 54,373,364	\$	57,133,810	\$	60,748,678	\$	61,367,557

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	ıl Year		
	2011	2012		2013	2014
Revenues	 _			_	
Taxes	\$ 38,098,699	\$ 37,574,489	\$	40,018,104	\$ 38,828,018
Licenses and permits	1,903,617	892,486		1,042,511	1,534,484
Fines and forfeits	931,685	879,981		776,634	690,083
Interest and rentals	2,780,497	2,615,105		2,441,657	2,778,297
Intergovernmental	5,767,169	4,830,480		3,800,465	4,116,782
Charges for services	7,150,212	7,527,717		5,090,503	5,722,098
Developers fees	700,150	170,071		1,607,964	6,571,642
Other	1,152,865	1,755,948		552,873	451,993
Total revenues	58,484,894	56,246,277		55,330,711	60,693,397
Expenditures					
General government	7,274,138	7,308,774		4,962,425	5,366,069
Police	12,046,529	12,111,299		12,111,439	12,820,497
Fire	6,913,198	7,280,209		7,478,736	7,658,531
Public works	6,863,269	7,124,688		6,553,374	11,986,832
Community development	4,723,758	5,159,664		7,757,417	6,203,011
Beaches, parks and recreation	8,378,274	9,421,326		10,209,081	10,695,841
Capital outlay	25,632,719	13,793,640		3,059,286	6,622,108
Debt service:	-,,-	-,,.		-,,	-,- ,
Propery tax shift	348,788	_		_	_
Principal retirements	125,000	830,000		95,000	105,000
Interest and fiscal charges	304,411	226,089		140,683	132,608
Total expenditures	72,610,084	63,255,689		52,367,441	61,590,497
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(14,125,190)	(7,009,412)		2,963,270	(897,100)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	13,449,123				
Transfers in	14,490,883	5,603,370		3,617,669	1,763,604
Transfers out	(14,838,805)	(5,222,775)		(3,845,294)	(2,119,882)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 13,101,201	 380,595		(227,625)	 (356,278)
	 _				
Pension side fund payment	(4,754,163)	-		-	-
Redevelopment agency dissolution	-	(1,767,179)		-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,778,152)	\$ (8,395,996)	\$	2,735,645	\$ (1,253,378)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures	1%	2%		0%	0%

Fiscal Year

	2015	2016		2017	ı year	2018	2019	2020
\$	41,169,421	\$ 44,171,716	\$	47,499,452	\$	49,166,053	\$ 51,712,409	\$ 52,007,189
	1,787,045	1,945,118		1,679,051		2,050,638	1,838,700	1,490,050
	673,346	596,246		533,413		537,137	499,151	368,221
	2,267,203	3,091,081		3,083,044		3,583,220	5,625,317	5,247,225
	4,595,852	4,436,712		4,312,721		4,996,307	6,253,060	6,385,292
	7,384,801	7,434,014		6,812,143		7,302,530	7,113,418	6,042,013
	920,591	1,150,197		917,738		1,292,719	533,088	765,529
	346,524	 1,495,784		1,903,481		177,870	 232,310	 531,784
	59,144,783	64,320,868		66,741,043	-	69,106,474	 73,807,453	 72,837,303
	6,116,994	7,400,704		7,390,332		8,568,506	9,169,504	7,692,317
	13,139,840	12,282,853		13,969,172		14,820,377	15,819,412	17,730,311
	8,170,808	8,687,558		8,974,200		9,293,075	10,094,718	11,338,546
	6,401,382	10,761,232		11,137,408		12,571,097	13,926,621	15,851,923
	16,327,068	5,390,017		5,745,947		5,169,651	5,623,819	5,943,889
	11,658,520	6,214,570		6,093,381		6,606,598	6,682,913	6,773,454
	8,951,082	9,411,552		8,767,026		9,763,968	8,563,446	11,863,671
	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-	-	-
	115,000	125,000		1,215,000		-	-	-
	123,678	 116,400		388,028		-	 -	 -
	71,004,372	 60,389,886		63,680,494		66,793,272	 69,880,433	 77,194,111
	(11,859,589)	3,930,982		3,060,549		2,313,202	3,927,020	(4,356,808)
	2 501 704	2 041 052		- ( 277 197		- 5 001 001	- ( 720 040	2 012 026
	2,591,784	3,841,952		6,277,187		5,881,091	6,728,848	3,912,936
	(3,033,950)	 (4,602,842)		(6,686,045)		(5,873,198)	 (6,462,108)	 (3,251,818)
	(442,166)	 (760,890)		(408,858)		7,893	 266,740	 661,118
	-	-		-		-	-	-
-\$	(12,301,755)	\$ 3,170,092	-\$	2,651,691	\$	2,321,095	\$ 4,193,760	\$ (3,695,690)
-	<u> </u>	 , -,		, , ,		, , , , , , ,	 , -,*	 ( ) ) )
	0%	0%		3%		0%	0%	0%

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Cit	ity			Total Taxable	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Secured Value		Unsecured Value		Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2010 - 2011	\$ 12,203,096,799	\$	227,107,241	\$	12,430,204,040	1.00%
2011 - 2012	12,125,854,115		230,055,391		12,355,909,506	1.00%
2012 - 2013	12,218,790,644		206,465,908		12,425,256,552	1.00%
2013 - 2014	12,547,787,645		200,734,451		12,748,522,096	1.00%
2014 - 2015	13,371,545,438		211,419,301		13,582,964,739	1.00%
2015 - 2016	14,245,614,867		201,818,644		14,447,433,511	1.00%
2016 - 2017	15,045,607,490		224,270,282		15,269,877,772	1.00%
2017 - 2018	15,857,802,031		221,162,837		16,078,964,868	1.00%
2018 - 2019	16,674,273,500		230,062,545		16,904,336,045	1.00%
2019 - 2020	17,548,953,258		234,956,652		17,783,909,910	1.00%

#### NOTE:

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

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Actual Value
\$ 12,430,204,040	100%
12,355,909,506	100%
15,313,474,511	123%
18,175,939,699	143%
19,988,958,962	147%
21,671,150,267	150%
23,362,912,991	153%
25,243,974,843	157%
26,370,764,230	156%
27,742,899,460	156%

# PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)

(per \$100 of assessed value)

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2011		2012		2013		2014
Metropolitan Water District	\$	0.0037	\$	0.0037	\$	0.0035	\$ 0.0035
Capistrano Unified School District (various issues)		0.0111		0.0110		0.0117	0.0097
Total Basic Tax Levy per Article 13A of California State Constitution		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	 1.0000
	\$	1.0148	\$	1.0147	\$	1.0152	\$ 1.0132

#### Note:

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

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

Fiscal Year

2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020	
\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035	\$ 0.0035	\$	0.0035	\$	0.0035	\$	0.0035
0.0090	0.0085	0.0084		0.0080		0.0079		0.0075
 1.0000	1.0000	 1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000
\$ 1.0125	\$ 1.0120	\$ 1.0119	\$	1.0115	\$	1.0114	\$	1.0110

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

### CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

				2011				
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Villa San Clemente LLC	Real Estate	\$ 156,895,077	1	0.88%	\$	62,784,937	2	0.51%
TA Seacrest Apartments LLC	Real Estate	138,000,000	2	0.78%		-		
Trea Calle Del Cerro	Real Estate	92,500,000	3	0.52%		-		
Bre-FMCA LLC	Real Estate	65,857,519	4	0.37%		42,664,997	4	0.34%
Centro Watt Operating Owner I LLC	Real Estate	52,951,544	5	0.30%		41,127,013	5	0.33%
Talega Village Center LLC	Retail	46,200,501	6	0.26%		21,238,389	9	0.17%
BEX Portfolio Inc.	Real Estate	33,736,772	7	0.19%		-		
NNN San Clemente	Real Estate	28,613,619	8	0.16%				
Olen Properties Corporation	Real Estate	27,471,079	9	0.15%		-		
Won and Jay Inc.	Retail	25,801,354	10	0.14%		21,899,091	8	0.18%
Suncal Marblehead LLC	Real Estate	-				125,521,328	1	1.01%
Seacrest San Clemente LP	Real Estate	-				62,200,000	3	0.50%
SAF Whispering Winds LLC	Real Estate	-				38,534,229	6	0.31%
Cox Communications Inc. Orange	Retail	-				25,745,772	7	0.21%
Raymond Taccolini Trust	Real Estate	 -				20,635,990	10	0.17%
		\$ 668,027,465		3.75%	\$	462,351,746		3.72%

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Total Tax Levy for	Collected wit Fiscal Year o	of Levy Percent	Collections in Subsequent	Total Collection	Percent	Outstan Delinquen	Taxes Percent
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	Amount	of Levy
2010 - 2011	\$ 30,847,755	\$ 30,201,236	97.90%	\$ 239,066	\$ 30,440,302	98.68%	\$ 465,959	1.51%
2011 - 2012	30,356,687	29,507,606	97.20%	24,860	29,532,466	97.28%	531,576	1.75%
2012 - 2013	30,608,681	29,905,604	97.70%	444,271	30,349,875	99.15%	451,927	1.48%
2013 - 2014	29,183,272	28,631,594	98.11%	400,661	29,032,256	99.48%	449,978	1.54%
2014 - 2015	30,636,198	30,084,737	98.20%	433,010	30,517,747	99.61%	419,422	1.37%
2015 - 2016	31,126,117	30,379,271	97.60%	355,377	30,734,648	98.74%	1,194,948	3.84%
2016 - 2017	34,980,713	34,922,313	99.83%	294,822	35,217,135	100.68%	257,450	0.74%
2017 - 2018	36,877,029	36,576,103	99.18%	288,426	36,864,529	99.97%	301,131	0.82%
2018 - 2019	38,515,421	38,156,750	99.07%	311,954	38,468,704	99.88%	334,561	0.87%
2019 - 2020	40,117,929	39,827,990	99.28%	236,753	40,064,742	99.87%	380,204	0.95%

Source: Orange County Auditor Controller's Office

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	State Revolving Fund Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
2010 - 2011	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 17,929	\$ -	\$ 2,502,929	0.09%	39
2011 - 2012	1,655,000	164,691	-	1,819,691	0.07%	28
2012 - 2013	1,560,000	127,026	-	1,687,026	0.05%	26
2013 - 2014	1,455,000	88,094	-	1,543,094	0.05%	24
2014 - 2015	1,340,000	57,273	14,494,395	15,891,668	0.52%	243
2015 - 2016	1,215,000	17,703	13,863,037	15,095,740	0.47%	228
2016 - 2017	-	148,979	13,267,421	13,416,400	0.40%	203
2017 - 2018	-	115,826	12,658,702	12,774,528	0.36%	195
2018 - 2019	-	81,377	12,036,591	12,117,968	0.32%	185
2019 - 2020	-	47,306	11,400,794	11,448,100	0.30%	177

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

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

#### PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Revolving Fund Loan
Net

		Operations	Net				
		and	Revenue				
		Maintenance,	Available				
Fiscal	Gross	Exclusive of	for Debt		Debt Service	Requirements	
Year	Revenue	Depreciation (2)	Service (1)	Principal	Interest	Totals	Coverage (3)
2010 - 2011	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2011 - 2012	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2012 - 2013	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2013 - 2014	Not applicable			-	-	-	-
2014 - 2015	\$ 20,727,188	\$ 18,172,216	\$ 2,554,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2015 - 2016	18,505,017	16,637,346	1,867,671	631,358	269,244	900,602	2.1
2016 - 2017	18,982,260	16,274,681	2,707,579	595,616	304,987	900,603	3.0
2017 - 2018	20,931,603	18,414,487	2,517,116	608,719	291,883	900,602	2.8
2018 - 2019	22,167,721	17,799,427	4,368,294	622,111	278,491	900,602	4.9
2019 - 2020	22,356,425	18,422,372	3934053	635,797	264,805	900,602	4.4

#### Notes:

Source: City of San Clemente

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Net Revenues" is defined as all Revenues received less the Operations and Maintenance Costs for the Fiscal Year.

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

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

## COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2020

Assessed valuation was \$17,783,909,910 in FY 2019-20	%	. 2001	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Applicable	J	une 30, 2020
Metropolitan Water District	0.575%	\$	214,475
Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement	0.37370	Ψ	214,473
District No. 1	22.29%		4,217,633
Santa Margarita Water District CFD No. 99-1	100%		59,380,000
Capistrano Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 90-2	100%		63,675,000
City of San Clemente Community Facilities District No. 99-1	100%		3,405,000
City of San Clemente Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	100%		54,010,000
City of San Clemente 1915 Act Bonds	100%		7,450,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSED DEBT	10070	•	192,352,108
TOTAL OVERLATTING TAX AND ASSESSED DEBT		<u> </u>	192,332,108
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Overlapping:			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	2.842%		10,991,293
Orange County Pension Obligations	2.842%		13,268,268
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	2.842%		367,471
Capistrano Unified School District Certificates of Participation	18.759%		5,066,806
Direct (1):			
City of San Clemente Certificates of Participation	100%		-
City of San Clemente Capital Leases	100%		47,307
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$	29,741,145
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$	222,093,253
TOTAL CITY DIRECT DEBT (1)		\$	47,307
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$	222,045,946
COMBINED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$	222,093,253

#### Notes:

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

## Ratios to 2019-20 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.08%
Total Direct Debt	0.00%
Combined Total Debt	1.25%

Source: California Municipal Statistics



## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
_	2011			2012		2013		2014
Assessed valuation	\$	12,430,204,040	\$	12,355,909,506	\$	12,425,256,552	\$	12,748,522,096
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation		3,107,551,010		3,088,977,377		3,106,314,138		3,187,130,524
Debt limit percentage	15%		15%		15%			15%
Debt limit		466,132,652		463,346,606		465,947,121		478,069,579
Total net debt applicable to limit	_							
Legal debt margin		466,132,652	\$	463,346,606		465,947,121	\$	478,069,579
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0%		0%		0%		0%

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

Source: City Finance Department

Orange County Tax Assessor's Office

Fiscal Year

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
\$ 13,582,964,739	\$ 13,666,850,501	\$ 14,447,433,531	\$ 14,761,937,790	\$ 15,269,877,772	\$ 17,247,120,887	
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
3,395,741,185	3,416,712,625	3,611,858,383	3,690,484,448	3,817,469,443	4,311,780,222	
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	
509,361,178	512,506,894	541,778,757	553,572,667	572,620,416	646,767,033	
\$ 509,361,178	\$ 512,506,894	\$ 541,778,757	\$ 553,572,667	\$ 572,620,416	\$ 646,767,033	
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Personal Income		Per Capita		Percentage High School		Unemployment
Fiscal	Population	(amo	unts expressed		ersonal	Median	Grad or	School	Rate
Year	(1)	-	thousands)	Inc	come (2)	Age (5)	Higher (5)	Enrollment (3)	(4)
			,						
2010 - 2011	63,743	\$	2,890,823	\$	45,509	39	94%	9,743	7.40%
2011 - 2012	64,208		2,787,333		43,411	39	95%	9,757	6.50%
2012 - 2013	64,542		3,091,175		47,894	40	94%	9,244	5.30%
2013 - 2014	64,874		3,068,865		47,305	40	96%	9,799	4.70%
2014 - 2015	65,399		3,051,648		46,662	40	96%	9,674	3.60%
2015 - 2016	66,245		3,241,792		48,936	41	95%	9,433	3.70%
2016 - 2017	65,975		3,383,938		51,291	38	95%	9,392	3.30%
2017 - 2018	65,543		3,575,647		54,554	42	95%	9,407	2.80%
2018 - 2019	65,405		3,762,909		57,532	43	95%	9,372	2.30%
2019 - 2020	64,581		3,844,665		59,532	44	94%	9,196	13.30%

Sources:

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

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

# Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment
Capistrano Unified School District (CUSD)	610	1	2.03%			
Glaukos Corp	278	2	0.92%			
ICU Medical	250	3	0.83%	2216	2	7.02%
Fisherman's Restaurants	225	4	0.75%	195	8	0.62%
Ralphs	223	5	0.74%			
Target Retail Store	205	6	0.68%			
City of San Clemente	196	7	0.65%	306	4	0.97%
Walmart	195	8	0.65%	190	9	0.60%
Albertsons	183	9	0.61%			
Metro One Development Inc.	155	10	0.51%			
First Team San Clemente Real Estate				4060	1	12.86%
Don Roberto Jewlers, Inc.				550	3	1.74%
Cross Section Ventures				300	5	0.95%
Saddleback Memorial Medical Center				200	6	0.63%
Quest Diagnostics				200	7	0.63%
Cameron Health, Inc.				150	10	0.48%

<sup>&</sup>quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: State Economic Development Department City of San Clemente MuniServices, LLC

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function										
General government	33	32	32	32	32	31	26	26	34	33
Public safety										
Police (contract)	55	55	55	54	52	50	50	50	52	53
Fire (contract)	43	42	42	42	50	50	42	45	39	39
Marine Safety	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community Development										
Engineering	22	20	20	20	20	21	21	19	17	16
Building	14	11	11	11	14	13	13	13	13	11
Code Compliance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Planning	12	10	11	11	10	10	9	10	10	11
Administration	4	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	3
Public Works	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	6	6
Maintenance	19	18	18	18	26	25	25	25	25	23
Beaches, Parks, and	27	28	27	27	19	18	18	19	19	19
Recreation										
Water	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	27	27	25
Sewer	21	20	19	19	19	19	20	21	21	20
Clean Ocean	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Storm Drain Utility	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Solid Waste	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9
Total	303	294	293	292	300	297	286	291	294	288

Source: City of San Clemente Budget



# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 **Function** Public safety Police: Stations 1 1 1 1 1 Fire stations 3 3 3 3 3 Highways and streets Streets (miles) 134.00 136.00 136.00 136.00 137.00 3,404 Streetlights 3,419 3,428 3,433 3,503 Traffic signals 74 74 74 76 80 Beaches, parks and recreation 19 20 **Parks** 20 20 21 Swimming pools 3 3 3 1 4 Libraries 1 1 1 Community centers 1 1 1 1 1 Municipal golf courses 1 1 1 1 1 Water mains (miles) 206.40 206.40 206.40 213.10 213.10 Fire hydrants 2,281 2,281 2,281 2,281 2,281 Maximum daily capacity 263.92 263.92 263.92 263.92 263.92 (Acre Feet)\* Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) 174.60 174.60 174.60 154.00 154.00 Storm sewers (miles) 62.50 62.50 62.50 62.50 62.50 Maximum daily treatment capacity 6,976 6,976 6,976 6,976 6,976 (thousands of gallons)

Source: City of San Clemente

<sup>\*</sup> This was changed retrospectively from thousands of gallons to acre feet in fiscal year 2017.

One acre foot equals 325851.43188913 gallons.

Fiscal	Year
LISCAL	i cai

	Fiscal Year								
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020					
1	1	1	1	1					
3	3	3	3	3					
137.00	138.00	138.00	138.00	138.00					
3,615	3,654	3,705	3,712	3,712					
80	81	81	81	81					
25	22	23	23	23					
4	4	4	4	4					
-	-	-	-	-					
1	1	1	1	1					
1	1	1	1	1					
213.10	212.80	230.00	230.00	230.00					
2,302	2,362	2,376	2,391	2,391					
263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92	263.92					
163.70	171.80	180.00	180.00	180.00					
62.50	77.00	77.00	78.00	77.00					
6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976	6,976					

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

		Fiscal	Year		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<u>Function</u>					
Police					
Number of calls for service	25,008	23,651	24,082	23,729	26,217
Number of traffic collision reports	426	257	487	371	377
Parking citations issued	18,591	17,851	13,713	13,698	15,231
Fire					
Number of fire calls	49	72	55	44	71
Number of emergency					
medical calls	2,084	2,540	2,137	2,175	3,317
Inspections	696	171	917	899	1,256
Highways and streets					
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.83	1.79	0.69	4.29	5.31
Beaches, parks and recreation					
Number of recreation classes,					
activities, and clinics	359	519	507	482	493
Total experiences in classes,					
activities, and clinics	106,809	129,682	106,497	111,219	173,175
Total number of facility rentals	664	825	916	1,068	1,087
Golf rounds played	89,117	90,118	88,177	84,838	80,091
Water					
New customers	34	27	8	11	33
Average daily consumption	24.30	27.77	21.60	28.52	25.51
(Acre Feet) ***					
Sewer					
New customers	5	4	6	9	26
Average daily sewage treatment	4,060	3,883	3,859	3,787	3,441
(thousands of gallons)					

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> This was changed retrospectively from thousands of gallons to acre feet in fiscal year 2017.

One acre foot equals 325851.43188913 gallons.

Source: City of San Clemente

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Recreation system changed from CLASS to Rec1 at the beginning of FY 2018.

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020								
2017	2018	2019	2020	_				
31,632	30,515	31,081	28,207					
321	472	809	243					
7,735	12,250	11,384	8,854					
69	78	53	78					
3,846	3,825	3,246	3,559					
1,332	1,782	1,386	842					
3.48	9.02	7.20	17.49					
609	2,320	3,446	6,110	****				
144,206	17,259	25,553	21,913	****				
1,159	7,971	11,246	19,219	****				
77,974	82,514	80,567	70,410					
82	107	38	37					
22.59	24.59	19.37	19.37					
81	104	37	37					
3,063	3,284	3,693	3,693					
	7,735 69 3,846 1,332 3.48 609 144,206 1,159 77,974 82 22.59	2017     2018       31,632     30,515       321     472       7,735     12,250       69     78       3,846     3,825       1,332     1,782       3.48     9.02       609     2,320       144,206     17,259       1,159     7,971       77,974     82,514       82     107       22.59     24.59       81     104	2017         2018         2019           31,632         30,515         31,081           321         472         809           7,735         12,250         11,384           69         78         53           3,846         3,825         3,246           1,332         1,782         1,386           3.48         9.02         7.20           609         2,320         3,446           144,206         17,259         25,553           1,159         7,971         11,246           77,974         82,514         80,567           82         107         38           22.59         24.59         19.37           81         104         37	2017         2018         2019         2020           31,632         30,515         31,081         28,207           321         472         809         243           7,735         12,250         11,384         8,854           69         78         53         78           3,846         3,825         3,246         3,559           1,332         1,782         1,386         842           3.48         9.02         7.20         17.49           609         2,320         3,446         6,110           144,206         17,259         25,553         21,913           1,159         7,971         11,246         19,219           77,974         82,514         80,567         70,410           82         107         38         37           22.59         24.59         19.37         19.37           81         104         37         37				

