CITY OF DANA POINT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Debra Lewis, Mayor Paul N Wyatt, Mayor Pro Tem Joseph Muller, Council Member John Tomlinson, Council Member Richard A. Viczorek, Council Member Michael A. Killebrew, Acting City Manager

Prepared by: Department of Administrative Services

CITY OF DANA POINT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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CITY OF DANA POINT



November 27, 2017

To the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Dana Point:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Dana Point ("City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is submitted herewith. The Department of Administrative Services prepared this report. The responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. This document reflects the City's commitment to the highest levels of financial reporting by using a reporting format which meets the standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is recognized as the authoritative body for the promulgation of standards of financial accounting and reporting for activities and transactions of state and local governments. We believe that the data provided in this report is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the City's financial activities have been included.

In developing the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting control systems. The objectives of the City's internal accounting control systems are to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and to ensure that transactions are properly recorded to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that estimates and judgments are required to be made by management in evaluating these costs and benefits.

It is the policy of the City to have an audit performed annually by an independent certified public accountant. The independent audit of the June 30, 2017, financial statements was performed by Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement. Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Dana Point's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

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PROFILE OF THE CITY

Dana Point is a city of approximately 6.7 square miles. Located on the southern coast of Orange County, California, the City has a population of approximately 34,902. The City draws its name from author Richard Henry Dana (1815-1882), who documented his experiences in an 1830's sea voyage from Boston to California in the novel *Two Years Before the Mast*. A replica of the sailing vessel he traveled on, the tall ship *Pilgrim*, is moored in the Dana Point Harbor.

Geographically, the city is comprised of a number of unique micro-communities. To the south is the Capistrano Beach community which consists mainly of residential housing and limited commercial and retail development. Adjacent to Capistrano Beach is the Doheny Village area which consists of a mix of commercial and retail businesses, multi-family residential housing and a mobile home park. The Dana Point Harbor, although located within city boundaries, is administered by the County of Orange. Located within the harbor are small-craft moorings, a small commercial fishing fleet, a hotel, shopping and many restaurants. Northeast of the Dana Point Harbor are the Lantern District and Lantern Village communities. The Lantern District area consists principally of resident and visitor-serving commercial and retail businesses, and extends along Pacific Coast Highway ("PCH") and Del Prado Street. In the northern part of the City is the Monarch Beach community, which is home to the City's two largest hotels (the Ritz Carlton and Monarch Beach Resort), a golf course and large, upscale residential developments.

The City incorporated under the general laws of the State of California on January 1, 1989, and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of five members, elected at large on a non-partisan basis to four-year terms. The mayor and mayor pro tem are honorary positions filled by Council members for one-year terms.

Beginning with the City's first full year of operations on July 1, 1989, all of the previously provided municipal services became the direct responsibility of the City and are now provided by the City at its own expense, either with in-house City staff, or by contract with private firms or the County. The City today operates in part as a "contract city," utilizing contracts with other governmental entities, private firms, and individuals to provide certain of the traditional municipal services to the community.

On December 22, 1993, pursuant to a resolution of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission ("LAFCO"), the Capistrano Bay Park and Recreation District (the "Park District") merged with the City of Dana Point. The merger resulted from the permanent reallocation by the State of California of 59% of the Park District's property tax revenue base. As a result of this revenue loss, the Park District ceased generating sufficient revenues to support its operations. At the recommendation of both the Dana Point City Council and the Park District's Board of Directors, LAFCO approved the merger of the two entities. In connection with the merger, the City agreed to assume the existing debt of the Park District, which at that time consisted of a \$5.9 million capital lease obligation. The City serviced that debt until its retirement in August of 2006.

Other governmental entities, such as the State of California, the County of Orange, the Orange County Fire Authority, and numerous water, sewer, school and other districts, as well as electric and gas utilities, provide various services within Dana Point. These entities are legally separate from the City. Budgets are adopted bi-annually by the City Council and are prepared for each fund in accordance with its basis of accounting. As provided by City ordinance, the City Manager is responsible for preparing the budget and for its implementation after adoption. All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at year-end. The City Council has the legal authority to amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year. The City Manager has the authority to transfer appropriations from one function or activity to another within the same fund without Council approval, provided such changes will neither have a significant policy impact nor affect budgeted year-end fund balances.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City serves a significant number of visitors each year, many of whom are drawn by the small boat harbor, beaches, parks, golf courses, resorts and special events in the city. Dana Point is home to two five-star resorts, one four-star resort, eight hotels and motels, and a 29-unit bed and breakfast inn, for a total of almost 1,822 rooms. The City's coastal resources continue to draw visitors that support its visitor-oriented commercial and retail establishments.

The City is highly reliant upon the tourism industry which is its principal revenue source. At approximately 36% of general fund revenues, transient occupancy taxes ("TOT") were the City's single largest revenue source in fiscal year 2017. This 10% tax is imposed upon visitors staying in lodging establishments located in the City. The luxury resorts that many visitors stay in are also the City's largest individual property tax payers, some of its largest employers, and its biggest sales tax generators. Moreover, their guests dine in area restaurants, shop in retail establishments and enjoy recreational opportunities within the city. In total, it is estimated that the tourism industry (directly or indirectly) contributes approximately half of the City's General Fund revenues.

TOT revenue increased \$1.0 million, or 8.3%, to \$13.1 million in fiscal year 2017. The increase from fiscal year 2016 is due not only to the remodel of a major hotel that closed approximately 50% of its rooms for a few months in the prior year, but also by many months in fiscal year 2017 that saw individual and collective records being set.

Sales tax revenue has seen steady increases in fiscal years 2011-2016. Sales tax received in fiscal year 2017 was \$5.3 million, which was on par with last fiscal year.

Due to high property values and the limited availability of space, there is limited commercial and industrial development occurring in the city. Currently there is one mixed-use development, Prado West, underway in the Lantern District. When completed, Prado West will include 109 residential units, and nearly 27,000 square feet of new restaurants, shops, and public courtyard space. Most existing businesses are oriented toward serving visitors or local residents. The City does not have a mall, new-car dealerships or major franchise retailers. The City is nearly built-out, with limited opportunities for new residential or commercial construction.

The City also receives significant revenue through the State of California. These revenues include gasoline taxes apportioned by the State based upon population, and sales tax which is apportioned based upon local sales tax collections.

The Governor's fiscal year 2018 budget cites uncertainty in California's near-term economy. As the state's economic future seems uncertain, the Orange County economy has been performing better than the state average and remains one of the strongest in California. Dana Point has experienced eight straight year over year increases in General Fund revenues through fiscal year 2017. The 4% unemployment rate in Dana Point at August, 2017 was slightly lower than the previous year. While the City's economy has seen continued improvement over the past eight years, staff realizes it is critical that we remain diligent in closely monitoring economic turns, and be prepared to respond to challenges that arise.

As shown in the table below, over the last five years citywide assessed real property valuation as reported by the County of Orange Auditor/Controller's Office increased \$2.4 billion, or 26.6%.

Dana Point Assessed Property Values						
Last Five Fiscal Years						
(in thousands)						
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017						
\$8,844,000	\$9,127,000	\$9,787,000	\$10,521,000	\$11,212,000		

According to Trulia, Dana Point's August 2017 median home sales price was \$866,500, a 0.5% increase compared to \$862,500 reported one year earlier. The home sales price increases over the past six years appears to have stabilized. With Dana Point's desirable location, property appreciation is still projected to exceed national levels to some degree. Property Tax revenue finished fiscal year 2017 at \$7.7 million, an all-time high; this was \$500,000, or 6.9% more than fiscal year 2016.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

A Master Financial Plan (MFP) was prepared as part of the development of the fiscal year 2018 and 2019 two-year budget, and focused on major General Fund revenues and expenditures. It also included projections for an additional three years out through fiscal year 2022. This five year forecast is sensitive to changes in assumptions for future revenue and expenditure growth. It is important to keep in mind when reviewing the forecast that the assumptions used for the forecast tend to be conservative, meaning the revenues are projected modestly, while expenditure growth is projected more aggressively.

Revenues

Dana Point's Transient Occupancy Tax ("TOT"), Property Tax, Sales Tax and In-Lieu Property Tax combined represent over 80% of General Fund revenue. Since fiscal year 2011, at the bottom of the recession, General Fund tax revenue has grown on average about \$1 million per year over the past six years, from \$24.2 million to \$30.6 million in FY17. This extended period of overall General Fund revenue growth followed a rapid decline during FY09 through FY11.

With the exception of FY16 when a major hotel was under renovation part of the year, TOT revenue continues to show positive growth, and with the establishment by the major hotels of a destination marketing organization (i.e. Visit Dana Point) it is expected to continue setting revenue records in the

coming years. Two Headlands-area hotels are in the planning phases and assumed in the projections to be phased into operation in FY20 and FY21. Projections include Property tax displaying steady increases that average roughly 3% per year, and In-Lieu Property Tax to be slightly lower.

Sales Tax during the FY18 and FY19 two-year budget is expected to average 4.5% growth per year based on recent history, but a more conservative projection is used during the balance of the five-year projection due to limited available space for expanding retail sales in town. Due to record levels of private development activity the past few years, revenue from Licenses & Permits and Charges for Service have been at record highs; this plan assumes that the building boom will not continue at this recent pace and thus revenues in these two categories are reflected to drop significantly during this five year forecast.

Overall, the revenue projection is positive with an average projected growth for the coming five years of 2.3%.

Expenditures

The average annual growth in expenditures over the five year plan is 1.0%, but the growth in particular for fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2022 excels to 2.3%. Major cost categories that account for a large portion of anticipated increases include public safety costs, city personnel costs, street maintenance, park maintenance, and professional services.

- Based on recent history, public safety costs are projected to increase 5% each year.
- Personnel costs are projected to increase 3% over the five years, with almost a third of that due to increased payments to the pension provider to address its unfunded liability.
- Median and park landscape costs are expected to increase due to the State of California's direction to increase the minimum wage in coming years.
- Professional services covers a variety of contracted out services projected to cover peak-level workloads that exceed staff availability. The costs are projected beyond fiscal year 2019 to grow at just over 1% per year.

The MFP is presented in the City's adopted budget.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's Dana Point Trolley was originally introduced in 2015 and operated on weekends from late June through Labor Day traversing PCH from Capistrano Beach to Monarch Beach. Based on the success and popularity of the trolley program's pilot year, the City Council approved the expansion of the trolley's service route and operating season to daily service as well as the addition of four City branded open-air trolleys to greet passengers for Summer 2016. In late 2016, the City was awarded additional grant funding from Orange County Transportation Authority's Project "V" to further expand Dana Point's trolley program with the addition of a 5th open air trolley and six new inland and coastal trolley stops for the Summer 2017 season. The Dana Point Trolley program is largely funded by the Orange County Transportation Authority's Project "V" grant.

The Economic Development Division has continued the Business Retention and Expansion program, visiting 80 businesses and addressing major concerns brought forward by the business community, as

well as implementing new programs and workshops for businesses. These programs included workshops on the three greatest concerns that are facing Dana Point businesses; safety, marketing and management.

An Economic Development micro-website has been completed to encourage investment, communicate major commercial development activities, assist in attraction, expansion and relocation of businesses and market the city as a tourist destination. The Division has assisted in the development of the South Cove project including the Linear Park, which will contain a memorial to Hobie Alter and several other sculptures and exhibits unique to Dana Point. The Division also completed two concierge tours to familiarize hotel staff with both the recreation and dining opportunities in town.

The Community Development Department continues to witness private investment in Dana Point at an historical high. Two major projects that broke ground in FY16, South Cove and Prado West, were under construction in Dana Point during FY17. South Cove is expected to be completed in 2018. Building permits for 29 homes in the Headlands were issued while 10 homes were finaled leaving only 49 vacant lots. A number of new applications for hotel projects were received and are under review. BevMo! opened in November of 2016 and has realized strong sales; also, it is one of the City's top sales tax generators on a per square foot basis, and the first new building in the Lantern District in over 30 years. Doheny Village saw its first retail development break in decades with the new Auto Zone store. Gloria Dei Church completed a multi-million dollar renovation and South Shores Church broke ground on a multi-phase, multi-million dollar project. Through a collaborated effort between Code Enforcement and the City Attorney's Office, a major court case was won clarifying the law relative to licensed facilities providing drug and alcohol rehabilitation services.

In FY17, the Public Works Department was successful in moving several key Capital Improvement Program Projects forward. Some key construction during this period includes the completion of numerous storm drain repairs Citywide, new storm drain pipelines on Del Obispo near PCH to alleviate known flooding issues, completion of the Annual Roadway Resurfacing Project (paving of Camino Capistrano including traffic calming in Doheny Village), and completion of the Del Obispo Resurfacing Project. City staff also made progress on a number of design efforts for upcoming Projects including the Annual Citywide Slurry Seal Project, the Crown Valley Median Drought Conversion and Improvement Project and the Pacific Coast Highway Resurfacing project, between Niguel Road and Green Lantern, with construction planned in FY18 and into FY19. Staff also assisted the County of Orange in obtaining approvals, construction oversight and demolition of the Capistrano Surfside Pedestrian Bridge and Traffic Signal Installation effort, as well as Dana Point Harbor Drive improvements which included new traffic signals at Dana Point Harbor Drive and Puerto Place.

A number of other initiatives were undertaken in fiscal year 2017:

• The City Council appointed Financial Review Committee ("FRC") replaced the former Investment Review Committee. The "FRC" is now a standing committee established to review matters pertaining to the finances of the City, advise the Council on financial matters and provide recommendations to the Council on City financial policies and actions. The mission of the FRC is to support the Council's financial decision-making process by providing clear, accurate financial analysis, interpretation and advice that facilitates and enhances Council's commitment to fiscal responsibility, long term financial viability and good stewardship of taxpayer resources.

- A new police substation at City Hall was completed and put into operation in June of 2017. The project allows our Dana Point Deputies to report to and prepare for work directly at City Hall rather than starting their shift at a substation in Aliso Viejo and commuting at the beginning and end of each shift. This increases by about one hour the amount of time of every work shift that each deputy is available to respond to calls for service, and improves response time during critical shift change periods.
- A new half-acre park and associated improvements are being constructed by the developer of South Cove, a new residential development. This visitor-serving park, in conjunction with the City's pedestrian bridge, will serve as a landmark and visual gateway to the City. The park will also serve as a cultural use/outdoor museum that will feature artwork designed to celebrate the history of Dana Point's surfing heritage. The City is working with the Hobie Memorial Foundation to create a life size bronze sculpture of Hobie Alter that will be showcased in the new park.

In addition, the following initiatives were approved in June 2017 for the upcoming FY18 and FY19 budget cycles.

- In fiscal year 2018, at City Council's direction, a facilitator will be hired to update the City's Strategic Plan. Further, the Government Finance Officers Association will be contracted to assist with developing Financial Principles, updating Financial Policies for Council consideration, and providing guidance on development of a Long-Term Financial Plan.
- The Doheny Village Plan Update is slated to be completed in fiscal year 2018 pending efforts by City Council and Planning Commission to address Doheny Village and city-wide parking issues.
- A computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) is budgeted over the next two fiscal years, which staff will use to plan, manage, and report on maintenance activities for the City's 14 facilities, 31 parks, 88 landscaped medians, and city parkways. The proposed investment is intended to allow the public and staff to report and manage maintenance and code violations.
- During the next two fiscal years, the City will be considering implementation of a 5-year lease program to more effectively maintain the City's fleet.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dana Point for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Dana Point has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty eight consecutive years (fiscal years 1989 through 2016). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The preparation and development of this report would not have been possible without the special efforts of the entire Administrative Services Department. We would like to take this opportunity to compliment and express our gratitude to all those staff members of both the City and our independent auditors who were associated with the preparation of this report. We would like to thank our City leaders for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

ahre A. Killikes .

Michael Killebrew Assistant City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dana Point California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Jeffrey R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF DANA POINT*

Members of the City Council

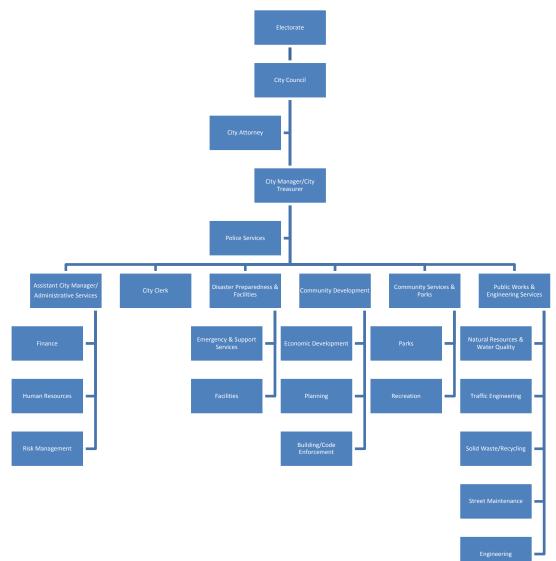
Debra Lewis, Mayor Paul N Wyatt, Mayor Pro Tem Joseph Muller, Council Member John Tomlinson, Council Member Richard A. Viczorek, Council Member

Administrative Staff

	Interim City Manager/Director of Administrative Services City Clerk
	Deputy City Manager/Public Works Director
Ursula Luna Reynosa	Director of Community Development
Lt. Russ Chilton	Chief of Police Services
Mike Rose	Director of Emergency Services & Facilities
Patrick Munoz	City Attorney
Beverly Brion	Accounting Supervisor
Robin Harnish	Accountant

* Reflects office holders and positions as of the end of the fiscal year.

CITY OF DANA POINT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Dana Point Dana Point, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dana Point (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions for the cost sharing retirement plan, and schedule of funding progress for the other post-employment benefit plan on pages 4 through 16 and 54 through 56 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'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, budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Improvements Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, combining agency fund statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Improvements Fund, combining and individual nonmajor funds financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, and combining agency funds statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Improvements Fund, combining and individual nonmajor funds financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, and combining agency funds statements 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yaurinek, Trine, Day "Co., LLP

Laguna Hills, California November 27, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Dana Point offers the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FISCAL 2017 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Long-term Economic Resource (Government-wide) Focus – Economic resources are differentiated from financial resources in that the economic measurement focus measures changes in net position as soon as the event occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Therefore, this measurement focus includes current spendable resources, fixed non-spendable assets plus deferred outflows of resources, and long-term claims against these assets plus deferred inflows of resources. The resulting net position utilizing this measurement focus provides one measure of the City's overall long-term financial condition.

- The City's total net position was \$195.3 million at June 30, 2017, which was a decrease of approximately \$2.0 million from the prior year. Of this amount, \$168.1 million is invested in capital assets, \$4.1 million is restricted for various purposes and \$23.1 million is unrestricted.
- City-wide governmental revenues for fiscal year 2017 include program revenues of \$7.4 million, and general revenues of \$33.1 million, for a total of \$40.5 million.

Short-term Financial Resource (Fund) Focus – The Financial Resources focus measures inflows of current spendable assets. The resulting net difference between current financial assets and current financial liabilities, otherwise known as fund balance (or net working capital in the private sector), is a measure of the City's ability to finance activities in the near term.

- As of the close of fiscal year 2017, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30.3 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million from fiscal 2016. Of this amount, \$0.1 million is non-spendable, \$4.1 million is restricted, \$8.4 million is assigned, and \$17.7 million is unassigned.
- General Fund revenues totaled \$36.7 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from fiscal year 2016. This increase is largely attributable to individual and collective record setting TOT over many months in fiscal 2017.
- General Fund expenditures totaled \$34.5 million, an increase of \$1.5 million from fiscal year 2016. The increase is attributed to a combination of personnel costs which make up a third of the increase, and the remainder from an expected 9.4 percent increase in Public Safety costs mostly attributed to an increase in the Orange County Sheriff's Department contract.
- Capital Improvements Fund expenditures decreased by \$4.0 million from fiscal year 2016, to \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2017. Major capital outlays vary widely from year to year depending upon the nature of the projects, length of time to construct and availability of internal and external resources. During fiscal year 2017, the bulk of major capital outlays went towards Residential and Arterial Road Resurfacing, and Drought Conversion.

- Headlands CFD Maintenance Fund expenditures and transfers increased \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2017. The majority of costs in fiscal year 2016 were due to the rebuild of the funicular car, while 2017 also included a transfer of \$0.3 million to the General Fund. The fund collected \$0.3 million in CFD maintenance taxes and \$30 thousand was contributed by the General Fund.
- All Other Governmental Funds revenues increased by \$0.3 million to \$3.0 million.
- All Other Governmental Funds expenditures combined increased by \$1.3 million, to \$2.8 million in fiscal year 2017, mainly attributed to a project to build-out the City's Police Services substation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. There are five components to these financial statements, namely:

- (1) **Government-wide financial statements.** These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The following reports comprise the government-wide financial statements:
 - a) <u>Statement of Net Position</u> This report presents information on all the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two 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 weakening, though it is important to consider other non-financial factors in accurately assessing the overall health of the City; and,
 - b) <u>Statement of Activities</u> This report shows how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will impact cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements detail functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (referred to as *governmental activities*). The *governmental activities* of the City of Dana Point include general government, public safety, community development, recreation and parks, and public works. Certain of these activities are funded through user fees and operating grants, while others are funded through general revenues such as sales and use taxes, transient occupancy taxes, property taxes and franchise taxes. The statement of activities assists users in understanding the extent to which programs are self-supporting and which are subsidized through general revenues.

- (2) **Fund financial statements.** These statements show how City services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. These statements also report the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds, but not the City as a whole. Funds are required to be established, either by State or Federal laws, in order to meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants and other money. There are three kinds of funds, namely:
 - a) <u>Governmental funds</u> These funds focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information provides a short-term view of the City's general government operations and shows whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. These funds are reported using the *modified accrual method* of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The relationship between governmental activities and the governmental funds are reported in the Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position and in the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.
 - b) <u>*Proprietary funds*</u> When a city charges for the services it provides, the services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City does not have any financial transactions required to be accounted for using proprietary funds.
 - c) *Fiduciary funds* These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of private parties outside the government. They are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's programs.
- (3) **Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- (4) **Required Supplementary Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions for the City's pension plan, and other post-employment benefits schedule of funding progress. This section is located after the notes to the financial statements.
- (5) **Supplementary Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information, which includes budgetary and combining schedules that provide additional details about the City's major and non-major Governmental Funds. These statements can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

The largest portion of the City's net position (86%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress). There was a net decrease of \$1.9 million in capital assets in fiscal year 2017 resulting from depreciation of \$5.9 million and offset by \$4.0 million of expenditures on new projects that were capitalized. The majority of the capital outlays in fiscal year 2017 were for residential and arterial road resurfacing, and for conversion of assets to be more drought tolerant. There is no outstanding debt associated with the City's capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are generally not available for future spending.

The remaining net position of the City is concentrated primarily in cash and investments, including \$23.1 million of unrestricted cash and investments, and \$4.1 million of cash and investments which are restricted due to other legal restrictions on the manner in which they may be spent. The City also carries various receivables which arise in the normal course of the City's operations.

	Table 1 Net Position (in thousands)	•	
	Fiscal Yea	ar	
	2016	2017	% Change
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 33,747	\$ 34,697	2.8%
Capital assets	169,925	168,050	(1.1%)
Total assets	203,672	202,747	(0.5%)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	722	1,830	153.5%
Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities	3,718	5,094	37.0%
Other liabilities	2,858	3,994	39.7%
Total			
liabilities	6,576	9,088	38.2%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	545	198	(63.7%)
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets	169,925	168,050	(1.1%)
Restricted	4,826	4,152	(14.0%)
Unrestricted	22,522	23,089	2.5%
Total net position	\$197,273	\$195,291	(1.0%)

Table 1 shows the net position of the City remains nearly unchanged since last year.

City of Dana Point

City of Dana Point Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	2016	Fiscal Yea	2017	7	% Change
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,923	\$	4,722	(4.1%)
Operating grants and capital					
contributions		1,840		1,669	(9.3%)
Capital grants and contributions		264		1,054	299.2%
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes		7,298		7,800	6.9%
Franchise taxes		1,382		1,372	(0.7%)
Sales taxes		5,316		5,337	0.4%
In-lieu property taxes		3,967		3,771	(4.9%)
Property transfer taxes		904		591	(34.6%)
Transient occupancy taxes		12,091		13,100	8.3%
Other		333		72	(78.4%)
Tourism business improvement					
district		994		1,027	3.3%
Unrestricted investment					
earnings		367		12	(96.7%)
Gain (Loss) on Asset Sale		15		8	(46.7%)
Total revenues		39,694		40,535	2.1%
Expenses:					
General government		6,368		6,833	7.3%
Public safety		11,129		12,117	8.9%
Community development		5,031		5,270	4.8%
Recreation and parks		6,298		6,433	2.1%
Public works		11,216		11,864	5.8%
Total expenses		40,042		42,517	6.2%
Change in net position		(347)		(1,982)	(471.2%)
Net position, beginning of year,		197,620		197,273	(0.2%)
Net position, end of year	\$	197,273	\$	195,291	(1.0%)

Governmental Activities – The cost of all governmental activities in fiscal 2017 was \$42.5 million. As shown in Table 2, the City recovered \$7.4 million of these costs through program revenues such as user fees, grants and contributions from other governmental organizations, developers, and property owners.

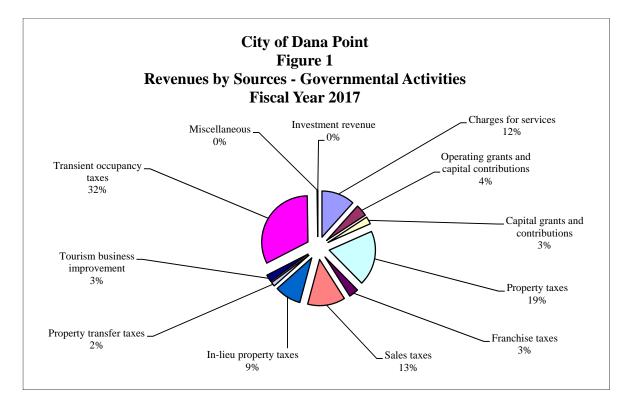


Figure 1, Revenues by Sources – Governmental Activities, depicts the distribution of fiscal year 2017 revenues. The City remains highly dependent on tourism in general, and transient occupancy taxes in particular, to fund its operations. This revenue represented 32% of recurring governmental revenues in fiscal year 2017 and increased by \$1 million or 8.3% compared to fiscal 2016. Sales tax revenues remained unchanged in fiscal year 2017. Investment earnings of \$12 thousand in this report includes negative \$0.3 million in mark to market fluctuations for fiscal year of \$0.5 million, or 6.9%. Capital grants and contributions revenue increased \$0.8 million, and operating grant revenue decreased by \$0.2 million. Property transfer tax revenue decreased \$0.3 million, and In-Lieu Property Tax revenue decreased \$0.2 million, or 5.0%, compared to the prior year. Overall, the City experienced an increase of \$0.8 million, or 2.1%, in governmental revenues in fiscal year 2017.

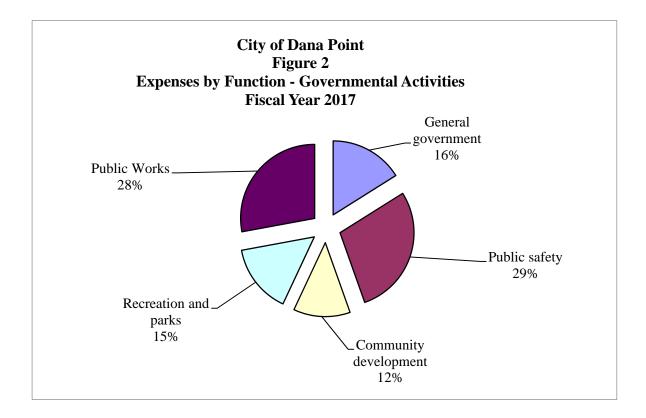
Dana Point is a hybrid "contract" city, wherein municipal services are provided by City staff, and through contracts with other governmental entities, private firms, and individuals. The City's services are functionally divided into the following categories:

<u>General Government</u> is comprised of nine departments (City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, Public Information Services, City Attorney, Administrative Services, Risk Management, Facilities, and Non-Departmental), which provide the general governance services, executive management, legal, records management, insurance, human resources, finance and accounting, information technology, public information, and property maintenance services. City Attorney services are provided through a contract with a private firm. <u>Public Safety</u> is comprised of three departments (Police Services, Volunteers in Police Services, and Emergency and Support Services), which provide law enforcement, disaster and emergency planning services. The City contracts with the Orange County Sheriff's Department to provide police services, while fire services are provided directly by the Orange County Fire Authority.

<u>Community Development</u> is comprised of four departments (Planning, Building, Code Enforcement and Economic Development), which provide development review and permitting services, building inspection, plan review and enforcement of municipal code services.

<u>Recreation and Parks</u> is comprised of two departments (Community Services and Parks), which provide recreational and cultural arts programs, community outreach activities, senior services and park maintenance services. The City contracts with private firms to perform most park maintenance.

<u>Public Works</u> is comprised of six departments (Administration, Street Maintenance, Traffic Engineering, Solid Waste, Engineering, and Water Quality & Natural Resources), which provide street maintenance; signal maintenance; median and sidewalk maintenance; traffic signage design, installation and maintenance; solid waste administration; storm drain repairs and maintenance services; and overall administration of the City's capital improvement program. The City contracts, as needed, with private firms and individuals to provide certain engineering review and design services. Solid waste collection services are provided to the community through a franchise agreement with a private firm. Street maintenance services are provided through contracts with the County of Orange and several private firms. Water, sewer, gas, electric, telephone and cable television services are provided by other governmental agencies or private enterprises.



As shown in Figure 2, Public Works (including Capital Investments in streets) and Public Safety continue to represent the two largest cost centers of the City, together comprising 57% of total expenses.

Public Works outlays compared to the prior year increased \$0.6 million in fiscal year 2017, or 5.8%. The increase is primarily due to residential and arterial road resurfacing, and drought conversion projects.

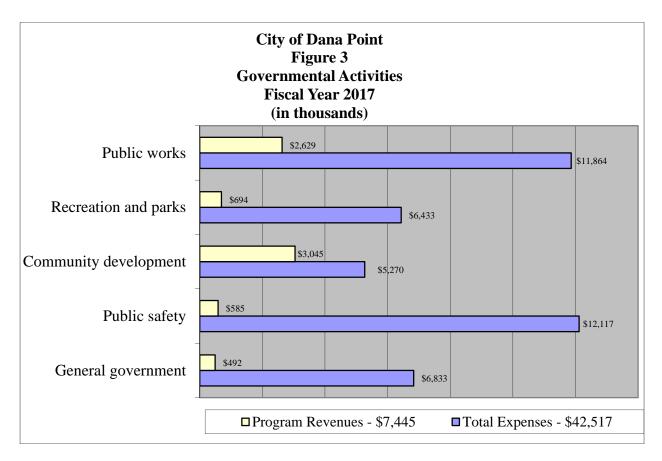
Public Safety expenses increased by \$1.0 million or 8.9%. These are primarily due to standard annual increases including sworn personnel retirement costs, increases in county liability insurance, and increases to shared costs for regional sheriff resources.

General Government outlays increased \$0.5 million, or 7.3% in fiscal year 2017. The majority of the increase is personnel cost increases due to fiscal year 2016 vacancies filled in fiscal year 2017, plus wage and benefit increases.

Community Development expenses increased by \$0.2 million, or 4.8%. The increases are primarily due to a rise in professional service expenses for project consultants and extra contract staff to assist with increased development activity.

Recreation and Parks expenses increased \$0.1 million or 2.1%. This increase is mainly the result of one-time expenses for the addition of the Hobie Memorial statue.

Overall, total fiscal year expenses for governmental activities increased \$2.5 million, or 6.2%, to \$42.5 million in fiscal year 2017.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds utilize the financial resources measurement focus which provides information on near-term inflows and outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the City's fiscal requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Fund balance – As of the end of fiscal year 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$30.3 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million from the prior year. Of that total, the General Fund represented \$20.4 million or 67.3%, of the combined balances; the Capital Improvements Fund represented \$5.8 million, or 19.1%; the remainder of \$4.1 million, or 13.5%, was in all other funds combined.

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$0.1 million of prepaid expenditures that are classified in the nonspendable portion of the fund balance. This amount has already been spent so it is not available for additional appropriation. There is \$4.1 million of fund balance that is restricted in its use by the Federal government, the State of California, or other grantors. The assigned classification of fund balance is for items where it is the City's intent to spend the funds on a specific purpose such as capital improvement projects. The assigned classification has a balance of \$8.4 million at the end of fiscal year 2017. The remainder of the fund balance is \$17.7 million and is categorized as unassigned, meaning it is available for appropriation for any purpose, although \$10.1 million of it is designated by City Council policy for cash flows and emergencies. Activities in the Major Governmental Funds in the current fiscal year included the following:

GENERAL FUND

Net General Fund revenues were \$2.2 million more than expenditures in fiscal year 2017. When combined with Interfund Transfers Out of \$30 thousand to the Headlands CFD Maintenance Fund, \$1.0 million to the Facilities Improvement Fund, \$1.8 million to the Capital Improvement Fund, and transfers in from the Headlands CFD Maintenance Fund of \$0.3 million and Gasoline Tax fund of \$0.6 million, the result for fiscal year 2017 is a net fund balance increase of \$235 thousand. Net of the unrealized investment earnings loss of \$315 thousand reported to mark the portfolio value to market, the General Fund showed a \$550 thousand surplus.

Transient occupancy tax revenue increased in fiscal year 2017, by \$1.0 million, or 8.3%. Some of the increase is due to the remodel of a major hotel that closed approximately 50% of its rooms for a few months in fiscal 2016, but also to a record revenue year for many hotels.

Assessed real estate values in Dana Point have been climbing for five consecutive years. Fiscal year 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 reported increases in assessed property values of 1.2%, 3.2%, 7.4%, and 6.6% respectively. The 2017 assessed values stand at an all-time high of \$11.2 billion.

Fiscal 2017 revenues increased \$288 thousand, or 0.8% over fiscal 2016, and expenditures increased \$1.5 million, or 4.7%.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

The Capital Improvements Fund incurred \$3.2 million in capital expenditures and received \$0.3 million in revenues. Capital Improvement Fund funding was provided by grants in the amount of \$0.3 million, transfers in from the Measure M Fund in the amount of \$0.5 million, the Gasoline Tax Fund in the amount of \$0.2 million, the Park Development Fund of \$80 thousand, and the General Fund of \$1.85 million. The Capital Improvements Fund concluded fiscal year 2017 with a net \$0.4 million decrease in fund balance.

Capital Improvements Fund transfers in from the Park Development Fund, General Fund, and Measure M Fund were \$0.4 million, \$0.1 million, and \$38 thousand lower, respectively, and transfers in from the Gas Tax Fund were \$90 thousand higher than in fiscal year 2016.

HEADLANDS CFD MAINTENANCE FUND

The Headlands CFD Maintenance Fund generated \$0.3 million in revenues and \$0.1 million in expenditures in fiscal 2017, with variances of 2.0% increase in revenues and 59.7% decrease in expenditures. Additionally, the fund transferred \$0.3 million to the General Fund to correct a transfer that was incorrectly recorded in fiscal year 2015.

Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts two-year operating and capital budgets, with fiscal year 2017 being the second year of a two-year budget cycle. Due to the uncertainty and estimates involved in projecting certain revenues and expenditures, the City Council routinely amends the budget during the fiscal year. During fiscal year 2017, the overall General Fund revenue budget was increased by \$1.0 million. The revenue accounts reflecting the largest increases included in-lieu property tax, reimbursed expenses, and permit plan checks.

In-lieu property taxes – these taxes arose from the past swap by the State of California of a portion of local sales taxes and motor vehicle in-lieu (MVIL) taxes for property taxes. The sales tax portion of the swap was eliminated in fiscal year 2016. The MVIL portion is largely based on changes in assessed property value. With the recent increases in the housing market the budget for this revenue was increased by \$0.2 million during fiscal year 2017.

Reimbursed Expenses – This revenue is a combination of reimbursements received from multiple sources, including reimbursements from developers, special event cost reimbursements, insurance reimbursements, etc. Reimbursed Expense revenue budget was increased \$0.2 million during fiscal year 2017, mostly due to a few large demolitions in town that the City paid for and then received reimbursement.

Permit Plan Check Fees – There continued to be a higher level of development activity during the year, including the beginning stages of two relatively large projects in town, one a residential complex and the other a mixed use project. The revenue budget was increased by \$0.3 million to reflect the uptick in activity.

Actual General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2017 are \$2.1 million, or 6.1% above the final fiscal year 2017 budget. The major contributor to the variance in revenue was a combination of higher property tax, in-lieu tax, transient occupancy tax, and reimbursed expenses, offset by lower than budgeted sales and use tax and grading permit plan checks.

During fiscal year 2017 the General Fund expenditure budget had a net increase of \$5.7 million. The major components include 1) a \$1.8 million increase of Transfers Out to the Capital Improvement Fund for street resurfacing, 2) a \$0.7 million increase of Transfers Out to the Facilities Fund for the police substation completion and City Hall restroom rehabilitation, 3) \$1.0 million in increases to Community Development professional services to cover Planning, Building, Code Enforcement, and Economic Development consultant costs for ongoing projects and temporary staffing for the building counter, and 4) a \$0.7 million increase to City Attorney and Litigation budgets, mostly to cover Headlands litigation matters.

Actual General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2017 were \$2.3 million, or 5.7% under the final budget. Of these unexpended funds, \$0.3 million was obligated at June 30, 2017 through encumbrances or contracts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the City records and reports the value of its capital assets, including infrastructure. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, parks, traffic signals, curbs, sidewalks, gutters, storm drains and similar public assets. Refer to Note 5 to the financial statements for further details. At the end of fiscal year 2017 the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements was as shown in Table 4:

City of Dana Point Table 4 Capital Assets (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
	2016			2017	% Change
Land	\$	54,386	\$	54,386	0.0%
Construction in progress		19,254		2,109	(89.0%)
Buildings and improvements		9,702		10,637	9.6%
Equipment		3,019		3,205	6.2%
Infrastructure		191,174		211,241	10.5%
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(107,611)		(113,528)	5.5%
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	169,924	\$	168,050	(1.1%)

Long-term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City had total outstanding long-term liabilities of \$5.1 million, consisting of \$0.5 million in compensated time-off obligations due to employees, \$0.2 million for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) related to the CALPERS health benefit program, and \$4.3 million in net pension liability.

As of June 30, 2017, the City's long-term liabilities were as shown in Table 5 below:

City of Dana Point Table 5 Long-term Liabilities (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
	2	016		2017	% Change
Other debt:					
Compensated absences	\$	521	\$	520	(0.2%)
Net OPEB Obligation		134		276	106.0%
Net Pension Liability		3,063		4,298	40.3%
Total long-term debt	\$	3,718	\$	5,094	37.0%

For more detailed information regarding the City's long-term liabilities, refer to Notes 7, 8, and 9 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Assistant City Manager, 33282 Golden Lantern St, Dana Point, California 92629.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 30,603,021
Cash and investments - restricted	180,000
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,532,725
Accounts	1,035,745
Interest	70,079
Assessments	9,928
Intergovernmental	146,333
Prepaids	119,207
Capital assets not being depreciated	56,495,889
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	111,554,189
Total Assets	202,747,116
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount related to pensions	1,830,361
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,992,261
Accrued liabilities	2,173
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Compensated absences	284,078
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	235,593
Net OPEB Obligation	276,000
Net pension liability	4,298,490
Total Liabilities	9,088,595
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amount related to pensions	198,180
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	168,050,078
Restricted for:	
Public works	419,041
Community development	1,151,752
Public safety	63,251
Parks and recreation	220,863
ESHA maintenance	234,499
Art in public places	117,954
Tourism business improvement	1,696,142
Facilities improvement	248,200
Unrestricted	23,088,922
Total Net Position	\$ 195,290,702

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	6,832,685	\$	201,050	\$	-		
Public safety		12,117,680		152,118		433,117		
Community development		5,269,708		3,044,900		-		
Recreation and parks		6,432,852		269,975		16,147		
Public works		11,863,773		1,054,212		1,220,109		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	42,516,698	\$	4,722,255	\$	1,669,373		
General Revenues:								
	Та	ixes:						
		Property taxes						
	Franchise taxes							
	Sales taxes							
	In-lieu property taxes							
	Property transfer taxes							
Transient occupancy taxes								
	Tourism business improvement district							
	Unrestricted investment earnings (losses) Gain on disposal of capital assets							
	Other							
	Total General Revenues Change in Net Position							
Net Position, Beginning of Year								
	Net	Position, End o	f Yea	r				

Program Revenues		Net (Expense)			
Capital		Revenue and			
Grants and		Changes in Net			
Contributions		Position			
\$	290,871	\$	(6,340,764)		
	-		(11,532,445)		
	-		(2,224,808)		
	407,540		(5,739,190)		
	355,169		(9,234,283)		
\$	1,053,580		(35,071,490)		

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5,337,477	/
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8,319)
71,801	
33,089,279)
(1,982,211)
197,272,913	3
\$ 195,290,702	2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DANA POINT Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

			Special Revenue Fund Headlands CFD 2006-1		Capital Projects Fund Capital		
	General		Maintenance		Improvements		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	18,996,650	\$	573,292	\$	7,222,568	
Cash and investments - restricted		-		-		-	
Receivables:							
Taxes		2,438,525		-		-	
Accounts		498,352		-		128,341	
Interest		70,079		-		-	
Assessments		-		9,928		-	
Intergovernmental		33,226		-		-	
Prepaid expenditures		118,086		-		1,121	
Due from other funds		303,961		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	22,458,879	\$	583,220	\$	7,352,030	
Liabilities							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	2,056,951	\$	1,090	\$	1,529,113	
Accrued liabilities		2,173		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		303,961		-	
Total Liabilities	,	2,059,124		305,051		1,529,113	
Deferred Inflow of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue		-				-	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		118,086		-		1,121	
Restricted		117,954		278,169		167,363	
Assigned		2,500,000		-		5,654,433	
Unassigned		17,663,715		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		20,399,755		278,169		5,822,917	
Total Liabilities and							
Fund Balances	\$	22,458,879	\$	583,220	\$	7,352,030	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

	Total			
Non-major		Total		
Governmental		G	overnmental	
	Funds		Funds	
\$	3,810,511	\$	30,603,021	
	180,000		180,000	
	94,200		2,532,725	
	409,052		1,035,745	
	-		70,079	
	-		9,928	
	113,107		146,333	
	-		119,207	
			303,961	
\$	4,606,870	\$	35,000,999	
\$	405,107	\$	3,992,261	
	-		2,173	
			303,961	
	405,107		4,298,395	
	407,540		407,540	
	-		119,207	
	3,588,216		4,151,702	
	206,007		8,360,440	
			17,663,715	
	3,794,223		30,295,064	
¢	4 (0(970	¢	25 000 000	
\$	4,606,870	\$	35,000,999	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DANA POINT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	30,295,064
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, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets		281,578,368
Accumulated depreciation	((113,528,290)
Revenues are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds that do not provide current financial resources and are recognized in the statement of activities		407,540
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(519,671)
Net OPEB obligation		(276,000)
Net pension liability		(4,298,490)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		1,830,361
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(198,180)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	195,290,702

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Sp	ecial Revenue Fund Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance	Capital Projects Fun Capital Improvements	d
Revenues:	 				
Taxes	\$ 31,955,608	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses, fees and permits	1,786,076		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	327,903		-		-
Intergovernmental	348,014		-	325,	917
Charges for services	2,220,983		294,708		-
Investment earnings Net increase (decrease) in fair value of	343,625		6,549		-
investments	(314,891)		-		-
Other	 80,821		-		549
Total Revenues	 36,748,139		301,257	326,4	466
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	5,967,104		-		-
Public safety	11,912,255		-		-
Community development	4,161,467		-		-
Parks and recreation	5,299,178		-		-
Public works	6,830,743		120,382		-
Capital outlay	356,746		-	3,244,	767
Total Expenditures	 34,527,493		120,382	3,244,	767
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 2,220,646		180,875	(2,918,	301)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	930,778		30,000	2,675,4	402
Transfers out	(2,916,269)		(305,351)	(173,	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,985,491)		(275,351)	2,502,	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	235,155		(94,476)	(416,2	219)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	20,164,600		372,645	6,239,	136
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 20,399,755	\$	278,169	\$ 5,822,9	

Total Non-major Governmenta Funds	1	Total Governmen Funds	tal
\$ 2,198,16	54	\$ 34,153	,772
	-	1,786	
	-	327,	
417,61		1,091	
18,26		2,533	
65,44	40	415,	,614
	-	(314,	· · ·
273,20)0	354,	,570
2,972,68	33	40,348	,545
570,70		6,537	
100,70		12,012	
1,101,48		5,262	
52,80	55	5,352	
1 002 10	-	6,951	
1,003,18	<u>.</u>	4,604	
2,828,94	18	40,721	,590
143,73	35	(373,	,045)
1,209,58		4,845	
(1,450,82		(4,845	,769)
(241,24	10)		-
(97,50)5)	(373,	,045)
3,891,72	28	30,668	,109
\$ 3,794,22	23	\$ 30,295	,064

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DANA POINT 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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (373,045)
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Cost of assets capitalized \$	6 4,087,773	
Disposal of capital assets	(22,966)	
Depreciation expense	(5,939,420)	(1,874,613)
Revenues collected after the period of availability and earned in current fiscal year on the government wide statement of activities		185,942
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		1,695
Change in net OPEB obligation		(142,000)
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resource	es	 219,810
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,982,211)

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	0			
Taxes	\$ 29,872,000	\$ 30,102,000	\$ 31,955,608	\$ 1,853,608
Licenses, fees and permits	1,360,000	1,776,000	1,786,076	10,076
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	300,000	290,000	327,903	37,903
Intergovernmental	293,278	378,156	348,014	(30,142)
Charges for services	1,495,000	1,739,686	2,220,983	481,297
Investment earnings, net	222,800	250,600	28,734	(221,866)
Other	76,000	84,000	80,821	(3,179)
Total Revenues	33,619,078	34,620,442	36,748,139	2,127,697
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	5,448,075	6,283,800	5,967,104	316,696
Public safety	12,038,247	12,118,113	11,912,255	205,858
Community development	3,644,183	4,837,273	4,161,467	675,806
Parks and recreation	5,802,777	5,785,507	5,299,178	486,329
Public works	6,476,761	7,302,786	6,830,743	472,043
Capital outlay	347,000	478,754	356,746	122,008
Total Expenditures	33,757,043	36,806,233	34,527,493	2,278,740
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(137,965)	(2,185,791)	2,220,646	4,406,437
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	783,600	777,027	930,778	153,751
Transfers out	(280,000)	(2,916,269)	(2,916,269)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	503,600	(2,139,242)	(1,985,491)	153,751
Net Change in Fund Balance	365,635	(4,325,033)	235,155	4,560,188
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	20,164,600	20,164,600	20,164,600	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 20,530,235	\$ 15,839,567	\$ 20,399,755	\$ 4,560,188

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

							Fina	iance with 1 Budget -
		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Actual	F	Positive
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	(N	legative)
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	324,000	\$	324,000	\$	294,708	\$	(29,292)
Investment earnings		1,400		1,400		6,549		5,149
Total Revenues		325,400		325,400		301,257		(24,143)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		208,300		239,628		120,382		119,246
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		117,100		85,772		180,875		95,103
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Transfers out		(151,600)		(151,600)		(305,351)		(153,751)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(121,600)		(121,600)		(275,351)		(153,751)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,500)		(35,828)		(94,476)		(58,648)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		372,645		372,645		372,645		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	368,145	\$	336,817	\$	278,169	\$	(58,648)

CITY OF DANA POINT Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2017

Assets Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	\$ 4,505,467 5,170,596 108,179
Total Assets	\$ 9,784,242
Liabilities Deposits Due to bondholders Due to other agencies	\$ 4,422,915 5,278,775 82,552
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,784,242

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Dana Point (City) was incorporated on January 1, 1989, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides planning, building, engineering, park, recreation, emergency preparedness, and general administrative services. Law enforcement services are provided through a contract with the County of Orange Sheriff's Department. Fire services are provided directly by the Orange County Fire Authority, of which the City is a member.

Generally accepted accounting principles required that these financial statements represent the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable, if any. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and therefore data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

On December 22, 1993, pursuant to a resolution of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission ("LAFCO"), the Capistrano Bay Park and Recreation District (District) was merged with the City of Dana Point.

A number of other independent governmental entities, including the State of California, the County of Orange, various water, sewer and other districts, provide services within the City of Dana Point.

B) Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

<u>Government-Wide Statements:</u> The Government-Wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. All City activities are governmental.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the City include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources, taxes, and other items that are not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, franchise taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and are therefore 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance Fund* is used to account for special tax revenues assessed on properties located within the Community Facilities District 2006-1 of the City of Dana Point which are restricted for the maintenance of certain public facilities within the District boundaries.

The *Capital Improvements Fund* accounts for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital facilities financed by grants and operating transfers from the General Fund and other non-major funds.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Agency Funds are used to account for money received by the City as an agent for individuals, other governments, and other entities. This includes deposits for road and park improvements which are passed through to other governmental agencies, as well as refundable security deposits collected to ensure compliance with City municipal code requirements for construction activities. An Agency Fund is also used to account for the assessment and collection of certain special taxes for bonds financed under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982.

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Direct expenses have not been eliminated from the functional categories; indirect expenses and internal payments have been eliminated. Interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated.

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 they are needed.

D) Budgetary Policy and Control

Budgets are adopted biennially by the City Council and prepared for all governmental funds in accordance with their basis of accounting. As provided by City ordinance, the City Manager is responsible for preparing the budget and for its implementation after adoption. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. The City Council has the legal authority to amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year. The City Manager has the authority to transfer appropriations from one function or activity to another within the same fund without Council approval provided such changes would neither have a significant policy impact, nor affect budgeted year-end fund balances.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. For management purposes, the City monitors activity at the function and activity level, within each individual fund. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental-type funds. Budgets for the governmental-type funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council.

E) Cash and Investments

The City follows the practice of pooling the cash and investments of all funds. Where required by State law, interest income earned on cash and investments is allocated in the fund financial statements among the various special revenue and capital projects funds based upon their average cash and investment balances. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City reported an unrealized loss of \$314,891 in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. The unrealized loss is reported as a net decrease in fair value of investments within the General Fund.

F) Investment Valuations

The City applies the guidance of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, which provides guidance for determining the fair value measurements for reporting purposes, applying fair value to investments, and disclosures related to all hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

G) Property Taxes

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10.

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County at up to 1 percent of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based upon complex formulas.

H) Interfund Payables/Receivables

Activity between funds that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds.

I) Prepaid Items

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

J) Restricted Assets

The City imposes impact fees upon certain new development in order to fund the creation, improvement and installation of public art in locations throughout the City. These impact fees are restricted in use for the specific improvements for which the fees were collected. Accordingly, they are classified as restricted on the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet.

K) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Assets purchased in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of 3 years or more. Infrastructure is capitalized if cost is in excess of \$50,000 and it has an expected useful life of 5 years or more. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For debtfinanced capital assets, interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalization value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Capital assets acquired through lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the date acquired. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

K) Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings	50 years
Furniture & Equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	5-40 years

L) Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

M) Compensated Absences

All leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

N) Pensions

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

O) Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Government-Wide Financial Statements

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, while a deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to a future period. Refer to Note 9 for items identified as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

Fund Financial Statements

Deferred inflows of resources represent funds that have been earned but have not been received within the availability period. This does not provide an available financial resource in the current period; therefore, recognition is deferred until these criteria have been met.

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

P) New GASB Pronouncements

Effective in Future Years

GASB Statement No. 75 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The objective of the Statement is to replace the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45. In addition, the Statement requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB provided and requires governments to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning June 15, 2017, or the 2017-2018 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the statement.

GASB Statement No. 81 – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split–Interest* Agreements. The objective of the Statement is to improve financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement. Furthermore, the Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, or the 2017-2018 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 83 – In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital asset should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's ARO, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, or the 2018-19 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, or the 2019-20 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 85 – In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, or 2017-2018 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the Statement.

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

P) New GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

Effective in Future Years (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 86 – In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, or 2017-2018 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or 2020-2021 fiscal year. The City has not determined the effect of the Statement.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 30,603,021 180,000
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and investments	4,505,467
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 5,170,596
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 40,459,084

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

Cash on hand (petty cash)	\$ 5,200
Deposits with financial institutions	1,643,786
Investments	 38,810,098
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 40,459,084

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's Investment Policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's Investment Policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. The trustee holds money market mutual funds in accordance with the provision of the debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Time Deposits	1 year	15%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	50%	\$65,000,000

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments.

		Remaining Maturity (In Months)					
			12 Months		13 to 24		25-60
Investment Type	 Totals		Or Less		Months		Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 16,920,915	\$	16,920,915	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	16,718,587		3,396,125		3,396,022		9,926,440
Held by bond trustee: Money market funds	5,170,596		5,170,596		-		-
Total	\$ 38,810,098	\$	25,487,636	\$	3,396,022	\$	9,926,440

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's Investment Policy, or debt agreements, and the Standard and Poor's actual rating as of year-end for each investment type. The column marked "exempt from disclosure" identifies those investment types for which GASB Statement No. 40 does not require disclosure as to credit risk:

	Minimum	Rating as of Year End				
	Legal	Exempt from			Not	
Totals	Rating	Disclosure		AAA	Rated	
\$ 16,920,915	N/A	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 16,920,915	
16,718,587	N/A	16,718,587		-	-	
5,170,596	AAA			5,170,596		
\$ 38,810,098		\$ 16,718,587	\$	5,170,596	\$ 16,920,915	
	\$ 16,920,915 16,718,587 5,170,596	Legal Totals Rating \$ 16,920,915 N/A 16,718,587 N/A 5,170,596 AAA	Legal Exempt from Disclosure \$ 16,920,915 N/A \$ - 16,718,587 \$ 5,170,596 AAA -	Legal Exempt from Totals Rating Disclosure \$ 16,920,915 N/A \$ - \$ 16,718,587 N/A 16,718,587 5,170,596 AAA -	Legal Exempt from Disclosure AAA \$ 16,920,915 N/A \$ - \$ - 16,718,587 N/A 16,718,587 - 5,170,596 AAA - 5,170,596	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits, or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's Investment Policy contains a requirement that would limit the exposure to custodial risk for investments by the following provision: All securities owned by the City, including collateral on repurchase agreements, shall be held in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department, acting as agent for the City under terms of a custody agreement executed by the bank and by the City. All security transactions entered into by the City shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis, i.e., the City's safekeeping agent will only release payment for a security after the security has been properly delivered.

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits. Of the City's deposits with financial institutions, \$2,269,256 was in excess of federal depository insurance limits. This amount is collateralized pursuant to California Government Code.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value measurements are categorized based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, including matrix pricing models; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments' fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Leveled Investments:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 16,718,587		\$ 16,718,587	-
Uncategorized Investments:				
Local Agency Investment Fund	16,920,915			
Held by bond trustee:				
Money Market Funds	5,170,596			
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 38,810,098			

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance is available for withdrawal on demand based upon the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. Deposits and withdrawals to and from LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not at fair value. Accordingly, under the fair value hierarchy, the fair value measurement of the investment with LAIF is based on uncategorized inputs not defined as level 1, level 2, or level 3.

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

Current interfund receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Amounts due from		
	Headlands CFD		
	2006-1 Maintenance		
Amounts due to			
General Fund	\$	303,961	

The receivable of \$303,961 due from the Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance fund to the General Fund is for the replacement of the Strands funicular vehicle within the Headlands Community Facilities District, and is to be repaid in fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

				Transf	ers ii	ı			
	G	eneral	Head	lands CFD		Capital]	Nonmajor	
]	Fund	2006-1	Maintenance	Im	provements	G	overnmental	 Totals
Transfers out									
General fund	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,036,269	\$ 2,916,269
Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance fund		305,351		-		-		-	305,351
Capital improvements fund		-		-		-		173,320	173,320
Nonmajor governmental funds		625,427		-		825,402		-	 1,450,829
Total	\$	930,778	\$	30,000	\$	2,675,402	\$	1,209,589	\$ 4,845,769

The City has established certain funds to account for revenues, which are subject to statutory requirements requiring that the revenues not be commingled with other revenue sources. In cases where the associated expenditure of these revenues occurs in other funds, the City utilizes interfund transfers to move the monies from the fund in which the revenues are received into the fund in which the associated expenditures occur. Interfund transfers are also used to move unrestricted monies from the General Fund into other funds, as needed, to provide matching funds or supplemental funds for operating and/or capital expenditures. In the year ended June 30, 2017, the City made the following interfund transfers:

- 1. A transfer of \$1,850,000 from the General Fund unassigned fund balance to the Capital Improvements Fund to provide resources for current year projects.
- 2. A transfer of \$30,000 from the General Fund to the Headlands CFD Maintenance Fund representing the City's share of funicular operating expenses.
- 3. A transfer of \$305,351 from the Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance Fund to the General Fund to repay amounts incorrectly transferred in fiscal year 2015. Refer to note 15.
- 4. A transfer of \$249,755 from the Gasoline Tax Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) to the Capital Improvements Fund. These funds are restricted and may be used only to fund street improvement projects. Such improvement project expenditures are accounted for in the Capital Improvement Projects Fund.
- 5. A transfer of \$625,427 from the Gasoline Tax Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) to the General Fund representing highway user tax apportionments received from the State of California that are restricted for street maintenance activities. Such maintenance expenditures are accounted for in the General Fund.
- 6. A transfer of \$495,647 from the Measure M Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) to the Capital Improvements Fund, representing the City's share of proceeds from Orange County's Measure M ¹/₂ percent sales tax, which are restricted for use in transportation improvement projects. Such improvement project expenditures are accounted for in the Capital Improvements Fund.
- 7. A transfer of \$80,000 from the Park Development Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) to the Capital Improvements Fund to provide resources for the La Plaza and Lantern Bay Park drought conversion projects.
- 8. A transfer of \$173,320 from the Capital Improvements Fund to the Gasoline Tax Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) representing unused street improvement project funds due to project savings.
- 9. A transfer of \$956,269 from the General Fund to the Facilities Improvement Fund for the construction of the OC Sheriff Police substation and \$80,000 for the construction of the restroom facilities located at City Hall.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,386,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,386,442
Construction in progress	19,253,999	3,213,676	(20,358,228)	2,109,447
Total capital assets not being depreciated	73,640,441	3,213,676	(20,358,228)	56,495,889
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,701,949	934,907	-	10,636,856
Equipment	3,019,448	230,327	(44,977)	3,204,798
Infrastructure	191,173,734	20,067,091		211,240,825
Total capital assets being depreciated	203,895,131	21,232,325	(44,977)	225,082,479
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,351,054)	(327,613)	-	(4,678,667)
Equipment	(1,900,891)	(206,729)	22,011	(2,085,609)
Infrastructure	(101,358,936)	(5,405,078)		(106,764,014)
Total accumulated depreciation	(107,610,881)	(5,939,420)	22,011	(113,528,290)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	96,284,250	15,292,905	(22,966)	111,554,189
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 169,924,691	\$ 18,506,581	\$ (20,381,194)	\$ 168,050,078

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 374,379
Public safety	104,725
Community development	6,753
Recreation and parks	1,080,809
Public works	 4,372,754
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,939,420

The City reported a gain on disposal of capital assets on the government-wide statement of activities totaling \$8,319.

Construction Commitments

The City had active construction projects as of June 30, 2017. The projects include residential road resurfacing, a bikeway extension, storm drain repairs, slurry seals, and park projects. At year end, the City had outstanding commitments which totaled \$743,543.

NOTE 6 – OPERATING LEASE REVENUE

The City is the lessor under a lease for office space in its City Hall facility, which was purchased by the City on June 11, 1996. The lease is considered to be an operating lease for accounting purposes. Lease revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017, amounted to \$22,800. The tenant is leasing the office space on a month-to-month basis. The future minimum lease revenues based on the existing leases are \$5,700 as the lease expires on October 1, 2017.

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	I	Deletions	Ending Balance	ue within one year
Compensated absences	\$ 521,366	\$	566,461	\$	(568,156)	\$ 519,671	\$ 284,078

All full-time and certain part-time employees are eligible to receive comprehensive annual leave (CAL). The number of days each employee accrues is determined based upon length of employment and hours worked. An employee may accrue a maximum of two times their annual accrual rate for employees subject to the Memorandum of Understanding by and between the City and the Dana Point City Employees Association and the City's Personnel Rules and Regulations. CAL vests immediately upon being earned.

All leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Plan Description: The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees, but only to the extent they are legally mandated under California's Public Employee Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). Under PEMHCA, participants in the CalPERS health medical program, which the City participates, are required to make contributions for medical care. In order for a retiree to be eligible for a City contribution toward the retirees medical care, they must (1) be a CalPERS member; (2) be a participant in the CalPERS health program at the time of retirement; and (3) elect to continue participation in the CalPERS health program (at their own expense) at the time of retirement. If the retirees medical 2016 and 2017, the City's mandated contribution rate was \$125 and \$128 per month, respectively, per eligible retiree. The contribution rate is adjusted annually by the State of California based on the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

City's Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreement requirements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as monthly PEMHCA contributions for eligible retiree's cost become due). For fiscal year 2016-17, the total contributions made to the plan were \$22,000, and includes \$8,392 paid by the City for this benefit.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

The City has not established an irrevocable trust for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for these benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 164,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,000
Adjustments to annual required contributions	(5,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	164,000
Contributions made (including premiums paid)	 (22,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	142,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 134,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 276,000

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

			Percentage of Annual		Net
Fiscal		Annual	OPEB Cost		OPEB
Year	0	PEB Cost	Contributed	C	bligation
June 30, 2016	\$	153,000	12%	\$	134,000
June 30, 2017		164,000	13%		276,000

Funded Status and Funded Progress. The funded status of the plan as of the most recent valuation date June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,132,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,132,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	 0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	5,894,574

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used for determining the benefit obligations. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return, which is the assumed rate of return on assets used to pay benefits, and PEMCA benefit increases of \$3 per retiree per month for 2017, and 4.5% increases per year thereafter. The actuarial value of assets were valued on a market value basis. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over closed 30 years. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25% per year.

NOTE 9 – COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan (Plan), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The CalPERS Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. The risk pools are included within the Public Employees' Retirement Fund C (PERF C). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and may be amended by City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides 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 Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Classic	New Member
	Prior to January	On or after
Hire Date	1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.00%	2.00%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	8.880%	6.555%

NOTE 9 – COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in rate. Funding contributions for the plan 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 rates of employees. Contributions to the pension plan were \$656,761 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as follows:

	Propor	Proportionate Share		
	of Net P	of Net Pension Liability		
Total net pension liability	\$	4,298,490		

The City's net pension liability for the Plan was measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the collective cost-sharing plan. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.04462%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.04968%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00505%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$558,911. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 656,761	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,452	4,686
Changes in assumptions	-	193,494
Changes in proportion and difference between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	146,079	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	1,007,069	-
-	\$ 1,830,361	\$ 198,180

NOTE 9 – COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The amount of \$656,761 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2018	\$ 137,332
2019	123,408
2020	453,838
2021	 260,842
	\$ 975,420

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Fund

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

(2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, each pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9 – COST-SHARING EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected 7.65% rate of return on pension plan investments, CalPERS took into account both short and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are the same for the Plan. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses and are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return Years 1-10	Rate of Return Years 11+
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	20%	0.99	2.43
Inflation Assets	6%	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10%	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10%	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	1%	(0.55)	(1.05)
Total	100%		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% De	crease (6.65%)	Disco	unt Rate (7.65%)	1% Increase (8.65%)		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,539,961	\$	4,298,490	\$	2,453,125	

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

NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Orange County Animal Services Authority

The City is a member of the South Orange County Animal Services Authority (Authority), along with the City of San Clemente. The Authority was established to provide animal control and animal shelter services to the member agencies. The Board of Directors of the Authority is comprised of one representative from each member agency. The City paid \$333,650 for its share of costs, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Funding of the Authority's budgeted amounts comes from contributions received from non-profit organizations, with the member agencies paying any portion of unfunded costs allocated to the members in the budget. Separate financial statements of the Authority can be obtained at: San Clemente Animal Shelter, 221 Avenida Fabricante, San Clemente, California 92672.

Orange County Fire Authority

In January 1995, the City of Dana Point entered into a joint powers agreement with several other Orange County cities and the County of Orange to create the Orange County Fire Authority (Fire Authority). The purpose of the Fire Authority is to provide for mutual fire protection, prevention and suppression services, and related and incidental services including, but not limited to, emergency medical and transport services, as well as providing facilities and personnel for such services. The effective date of formation was March 1, 1995. The Fire Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each City and two from the County. The operations of the Fire Authority are funded with structural fire fees collected by the County through the property tax roll for the unincorporated area and on behalf of all member Cities except for the Cities of Santa Ana, Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach. The County pays all structural fire fees it collects to the Fire Authority. The Cities of Santa Ana, Stanton, Tustin, San Clemente, Buena Park, Placentia, and Seal Beach are considered "cash contract cities" and make cash contributions based on the Fire Authority's annual budget. No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2017. Upon dissolution of the Fire Authority, all surplus money and property of the Fire Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the Fire Authority by that member or by the County on behalf of that member during its membership. The City paid \$5,696 for its share of services during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Orange County Fire Authority, 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, California 92602.

Orange County 800 Megahertz Communications System

In May 1995, the City of Dana Point entered into a joint powers agreement with thirty other Cities and the County of Orange to create the Orange County 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communication System Authority (CCCS Authority). The purpose of the CCCS Authority is to provide an 800 megahertz coordinated law enforcement/public works/fire radio communication system (the 800 MHz CCCS). The CCCS Authority's governing board consists of one representative from each City, two from the County, the elected Sheriff, and one other representative selected by the County Board of Supervisors. Each member is responsible for its percentage interest contribution of the CCCS Authority's annual budget. The percentage interest contribution is calculated based upon each member's equipment purchase divided by the total equipment purchases. The City of Dana Point's percentage contribution is 0.34 percent. Upon dissolution, all surplus money and property of the CCCS Authority will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to the CCCS Authority by the member during its membership. The City paid \$61,213 for its share of costs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54, the City provides clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- *Nonspendable* amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenditures) or are required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- *Committed* amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- *Assigned* amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned amounts that are for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in a general fund.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. The City Council has not delegated authority to assign fund balance and therefore, the City Council can assign fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. It is the City's policy to consider committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The following table summarizes the City's fund balance:

	(General Fund	Headlands CFD 2006-1 Capital Maintenance Improvements Fund Fund			onmajor Funds	Totals		
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenditures	\$	118,086	\$	-	\$	1,121	\$	-	\$ 119,207
Restricted:									
Public works		-		278,169		-		140,872	419,041
Community development		-		-		-	1	,151,752	1,151,752
Public safety		-		-		-		63,251	63,251
Parks and recreation		-		-		167,363		53,500	220,863
ESHA maintenance		-		-		-		234,499	234,499
Art in public places		117,954		-		-		-	117,954
Tourism business improvement		-		-		-	1	,696,142	1,696,142
Facilities improvement		-		-		-		248,200	248,200
Subtotal		117,954		278,169		167,363	3	,588,216	4,151,702
Assigned:									
Capital projects		2,500,000		-		5,654,433		206,007	8,360,440
Unassigned	1	7,663,715		-		-		-	17,663,715
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2	0,399,755	\$	278,169	\$	5,822,917	\$ 3	,794,223	\$ 30,295,064

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balances:

- Public Works balances may be used to fund maintenance of the CFD and street repairs and maintenance.
- Community Development balances may be used to fund transit projects and programs to reduce mobile sources of air pollution.
- Public Safety balances may be used to supplement law enforcement services.
- Parks and Recreation balances may be used to acquire, construct or improve City parks.
- ESHA maintenance balances may be used to fund maintenance of the environmentally sensitive habitat area in the Headlands.
- Art in Public Places balances may be used to fund new public art displays.
- Tourism Business Improvement balances may be used to fund marketing activities to promote the City of Dana Point as an overnight destination.

Assigned Fund Balances:

• The Capital Projects balance may be used for future repair and/or replacement of existing capital infrastructure.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy:

The City maintains the following fund balance reserves that were formally established for the General Fund by the City Council in August 2006:

- Cash Flow Reserve This reserve was established to ensure that the City would have adequate cash resources on hand at all times to compensate for normal fluctuations in monthly cash receipts and disbursements. This designation is set at an amount equal to 10 percent of General Fund Revenues. The current year amount is \$3,377,068.
- Emergency Reserve This reserve was established to ensure adequate funds are available to respond to unanticipated emergencies that might result from natural disasters or major economic calamities. Expenditure of funds from this fund balance reserve requires a vote of four-fifths of the City Council members. The reserve is set an amount equal to 20 percent of General Fund Revenues. The current year amount is \$6,754,136.
- Capital Projects Sinking Fund Reserve This reserve was established to accumulate funds for the future repair and/or replacement of existing capital infrastructure. The policy adopted in August 2006 provided that the amount not be less than \$2,500,000.

The cash flow reserve and emergency reserve amounts are included in the unassigned classification and the capital projects sinking fund reserve is included in the assigned classification.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City accounts for all risk management activities in the General Fund.

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("CJPIA"). The CJPIA is composed of over 100 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the CJPIA is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insurance losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The CJPIA'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. The City's share of the CJPIA's assets, liabilities, and equities is not available. Separate financial statements of CJPIA may be obtained at: 8081 Moody St., La Palma, California 90623.

Self-Insurance Programs of the CJPIA

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Retrospective adjustments are scheduled to continue indefinitely on coverage years 2012-13 and prior, until all claims incurred during those coverage years are closed, on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members, based on actual claim development, can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

<u>Liability</u>

In the 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 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.

For 2016-17 the CJPIA's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to \$20 million, and excess insurance to \$50 million. The CJPIA's reinsurance contracts are subject to the following additional pooled retentions: (a) 50% of the \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$3 million excess \$2 million layer, (b) 50% quota share of the \$3 million excess \$2 million layer, and (c) \$3 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$5 million layer.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2016-17 the CJPIA's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the CJPIA. 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 CJPIA has a limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2017. Each member of the CJPIA 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 CJPIA. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the CJPIA. City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$33,066,592. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the CJPIA. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (Continued)

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the current year.

CJPIA premiums for fiscal year 2017 were \$510,880. Since claims are paid by the CJPIA and, in effect, charged back to the City via future insurance deposits, no long-term liability for claims has been recorded.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES

As a CJPIA member (see Note 12), the City is insured for claims and judgments resulting from the normal operations of the City. Material losses not covered by the CJPIA program would be paid from the unassigned fund balance for emergencies, which was \$6,754,136 as of June 30, 2017 and/or other unassigned fund balances. Immaterial uninsured claims would be paid from routine operating revenues. There were no uninsured claims paid by the City in fiscal years 2016 or 2017.

The City is a defendant in several pending lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. City management estimates the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

The City receives financial assistance from federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants and allocations. The disbursement of funds received under these programs requires compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. However, in the opinion of the City's management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 14 – COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BONDS

Included within the City is Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 of the City of Dana Point (CFD), which was formed pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 for the purpose of financing the acquisition and/or construction of certain public improvements in the area of the City, known as The Headlands. The CFD is authorized to issue up to \$45 million of debt, which is to be repaid from revenues generated by special taxes levied on the taxable property within the CFD.

On May 29, 2013, the CFD sold 2013 Special Tax Bonds totaling \$17,885,000 of aggregate principal. The bonds mature in increments over a 30-year period. The bonds are not general obligations of the City, and neither the faith nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payments of these bonds. Therefore, the bonds are not recorded as liabilities of the City. The City has no obligation beyond the balances in the agency fund for any delinquent CFD bond payments. The bonds are limited obligations of the CFD payable solely from the special tax or funds held pursuant to the bond indenture agreement. The principal amount of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$16,920,000.

NOTE 14 – COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BONDS (Continued)

In February 2014, the CFD sold 2014 Special Tax Bonds totaling \$26,245,000 of aggregate principal. The bonds mature in increments over a 20-year period. The bonds are not general obligations of the City, and neither the faith nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of these bonds. Therefore, the bonds are not recorded as liabilities of the City. The City has no obligation beyond the balances in the agency fund for any delinquent CFD bond payments. The bonds are limited obligations of the CFD payable solely from the special tax or funds held pursuant to the bond indenture agreement. The principal amount of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$25,385,000.

An amount of \$5,170,596 of cash with fiscal agent is being held by the City and is reflected as due to bondholders at June 30, 2017 in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

NOTE 15 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017, exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

	Final	Excess Over				
	Budget Actual			Appropriations		
Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance Fund Coastal Transit Fund	\$ 391,228	\$	425,733	\$	(34,505)	
(nonmajor governmental fund) Tourism Business Improvement District	480,300		570,707		(90,407)	
(nonmajor governmental fund)	1,000,000		1,101,488		(101,488)	

In fiscal year 2017, the Headlands CFD 2006-1 Maintenance Fund repaid the General Fund approximately \$300,000 that was incorrectly transferred in fiscal year 2015; that transfer was recorded in fiscal year 2015 along with a \$300,000 Council approved loan used to pay for a new Strands Funicular car. The fiscal year 2017 repayment resulted in an excess of expenditures over appropriations. The entirety of the \$300,000 loan, including interest, will be repaid in fiscal year 2018 in accordance with the Council adopted Resolution. Refer to Note 3.

Expenditures are in excess of appropriations for the Coastal Transit Fund due to the trolley program increasing to a daily service with open-air trolleys. Expenditures are in excess of appropriations for the Tourism Business Improvement District Fund due to actual revenues exceeding estimates, with actual collections being remitted to the Dana Point Resorts Association on a quarterly basis.

NOTE 16 – DESTINATION MARKETING ORGANIZATION

On May 17, 2016, the City executed an operating agreement with a Destination Marketing Organization (DMO) (dba Visit Dana Point). The DMO provides tourism related services on behalf of the City's Tourism Business Improvement District (TBID). The DMO, utilizing funding provided by the TBID, will carry out functions consistent with allowable uses of TBID funds. Visit Dana Point is a legally separate non-profit 501c(6) entity. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City remitted \$1,027,074 to Visit Dana Point under the terms of the operating agreement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years* As of the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

	2017		2016		 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.04968%		0.04462%	0.04775%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,298,490	\$	3,062,851	\$ 2,971,518
Covered payroll	\$	5,495,749	\$	5,360,064	\$ 5,020,186
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		78.21%		57.14%	59.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.06%		78.40%	79.82%
Measurement Date		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only three years are shown.

Changes of Assumption

The discount rate changed from 7.5 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date to 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years* As of the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contributions - Miscellaneous Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	656,761 (656,761) -	\$ \$	572,235 (572,235)	\$ \$	598,530 (598,530) -
Covered payroll	\$	6,033,309	\$	5,495,749	\$	5,360,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.89%		10.41%		11.17%

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only three years are shown.

CITY OF DANA POINT Other Post Employment Benefit Plan* Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2017

		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)-	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c)
June 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ 1,132,000	\$ 1,132,000	0%	\$ 5,894,574	19.2%

*Only one valuation is reflected. Information on subsequent actuarial valuations will be included when they are performed.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DANA POINT Major Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2017

The City of Dana Point has established the following major capital projects fund to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities:

Capital Improvements Fund

Used to account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital facilities financed by grants and operating transfers from the General Fund, Gas Tax Fund, and Measure M Fund.

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,107,187	\$ 325,917	\$ (781,270)	
Other revenue		549	549	
Total Revenues	1,107,187	326,466	(780,721)	
Expenditures	6 615 015	2 244 767	2 270 249	
Capital outlay	6,615,015	3,244,767	3,370,248	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,174,038	2,675,402	(498,636)	
Transfers out	(173,320)	(173,320)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,000,718	2,502,082	(498,636)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,507,110)	(416,219)	2,090,891	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,239,136	6,239,136		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,732,026	\$ 5,822,917	\$ 2,090,891	

CITY OF DANA POINT Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

The City of Dana Point has established the following nonmajor special revenue funds which are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes:

Gasoline Tax Fund	Used to account for revenues collected as the City's share of State gasoline taxes, pursuant to the California State Constitution and authorized by the State Legislature. All associated street repairs and maintenance expenditures are accounted for in the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund. Accordingly, gasoline tax revenues are transferred from the Gasoline Tax Fund to the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund.
Measure M Fund	Used to account for revenues collected pursuant to Measure M, a half-cent sales tax increase approved by Orange County voters in 1990 (M1), and again in 2006 (M2). Measure M funds are restricted to use for transportation improvements made within the County. Transportation related improvements are accounted for in the Capital Improvements Fund. Accordingly, Measure M revenues are transferred to the Capital Improvements Fund.
Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund	Used to account for revenues collected pursuant to California Assembly Bill AB3229 which was passed in 1996. Known as the COPS program (Citizens' Option for Public Safety), it provides funds to cities and counties restricted for use in supplementing law enforcement services.
Coastal Transit Fund	Used to account for revenues collected from the California Coastal Commission restricted for the purpose of providing coastal recreational transit services. Funds will be used to provide a summer and special events shuttle service to and from the beach and harbor areas.
AB 2766 Fund	Used to account for funds received pursuant to the California Clean Air Act. Under this Act, the South Coast Air Quality Management District distributes fees generated from motor vehicle registrations to local jurisdictions that are restricted for use in developing programs to reduce mobile sources of air pollution.

CITY OF DANA POINT Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA) Maintenance Fund	Used to account for revenues received pursuant to a developer agreement establishing a funding mechanism for maintenance of the Headlands Area. The developer paid \$180,000 in fiscal year 2013 to establish this fund and has an annuity contract that provides an additional \$30,000 per year for 50 years, to satisfy the non-wasting endowment requirement provided in the Development Agreement.
Tourism Business Improvement District Fund	Used to account for the levy of \$3 per occupied room night subject to transient occupancy tax to be used for marketing activities to promote the City of Dana Point as an overnight tourism destination.

The City has established the following nonmajor capital projects funds to account for resources used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities:

Facilities Improvement Fund	Used to account for major improvements or rehabilitation to the City Hall and Del Obispo Community Recreation Center facilities financed by operating transfers from other City funds.						
Park Development Fund	Used to account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of park sites financed by developer contributions.						

CITY OF DANA POINT Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds Supplemental									
Assets		Gasoline Tax		Measure M		Supplemental Law Enforcement Services		Coastal Transit		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	8,495	\$	32,487	\$	72,929	\$	864,068		
Taxes Accounts		-		-		1,512		407,540		
Intergovernmental Cash and investments - restricted		-		102,260		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	8,495	\$	134,747	\$	74,441	\$	1,271,608		
Liabilities and fund balances										
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$		\$	2,370	\$	11,190	\$	117,935		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - grant reimbursement		-		-				407,540		
Fund balances Restricted Assigned		8,495 -		132,377		63,251		746,133		
Total Fund Balances		8,495		132,377		63,251		746,133		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8,495	\$	134,747	\$	74,441	\$	1,271,608		

	Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds					
A	AB 2766	Ma	ESHA aintenance		Tourism Business provement District	Facilities Park Improvement Development		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	394,772	\$	54,499	\$	1,874,199	\$	455,562	\$ 53,500	\$ 3,810,511
	- - 10,847 -		- - 180,000		94,200 - -		- - -	- - -	94,200 409,052 113,107 180,000
\$	405,619	\$	234,499	\$	1,968,399	\$	455,562	\$ 53,500	\$ 4,606,870
\$		\$		\$	272,257	\$	1,355	\$ 	\$ 405,107
								 	 407,540
	405,619 -		234,499 -		1,696,142		248,200 206,007	 53,500	 3,588,216 206,007
	405,619		234,499		1,696,142		454,207	 53,500	 3,794,223
\$	405,619	\$	234,499	\$	1,968,399	\$	455,562	\$ 53,500	\$ 4,606,870

CITY OF DANA POINT Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds								
	(Gasoline Tax	M	leasure M	Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	Coastal Transit			
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Other	\$	646,421 - - -	\$	524,669 49,019 - 2,665	\$ - 129,324 2,120 644	\$ - 196,598 16,147 8,666 -			
Total Revenues		646,421		576,353	132,088	221,411			
Expenditures Current: General government Public safety Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay		- - -		33,467	100,700	570,707 - - - -			
Total Expenditures		-		33,467	100,700	570,707			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		646,421		542,886	31,388	(349,296)			
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		173,320 (875,182) (701,862)		(495,647) (495,647)	- - -				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(55,441)		47,239	31,388	(349,296)			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		63,936		85,138	31,863	1,095,429			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	8,495	\$	132,377	\$ 63,251	\$ 746,133			

	Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu										
ŀ	AB 2766		1		Facilities	Dev	Park velopment		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds				
\$	42,671	\$	- - -	\$	1,027,074	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	2,198,164 417,612 18,267		
	3,595		32,082		17,788 25,000		248,200		-		65,440 273,200		
	46,266		32,082		1,069,862		248,200			1	2,972,683		
	-		-		-		-		-		570,707 100,700		
	-		-		- 1,101,488		-		-		1,101,488		
	-		19,398 -		-		- 1,003,188		-		52,865 1,003,188		
	-		19,398		1,101,488		1,003,188		-		2,828,948		
	46,266		12,684		(31,626)		(754,988)		_		143,735		
	40,200		12,004		(51,020)		(134,900)				145,755		
	-		-		-		1,036,269		(80,000)		1,209,589 (1,450,829)		
	-		-		_		1,036,269		(80,000)		(241,240)		
	46,266		12,684		(31,626)		281,281		(80,000)		(97,505)		
	359,353		221,815		1,727,768		172,926		133,500		3,891,728		
\$	405,619	\$	234,499	\$	1,696,142	\$	454,207	\$	53,500	\$	3,794,223		

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Gasoline Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	l Budgeted mounts	A	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Taxes	\$ 706,111	\$	646,421	\$	(59,690)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 173,320 (875,182)		173,320 (875,182)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (701,862)		(701,862)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,249		(55,441)		(59,690)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	63,936		63,936		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 68,185	\$	8,495	\$	(59,690)	

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Measure M Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	l Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 495,647	\$ 524,669	\$	29,022	
Intergovernmental	47,000	49,019		2,019	
Investment earnings	900	 2,665		1,765	
Total Revenues	 543,547	 576,353		32,806	
Expenditures Current:					
Parks and recreation	35,000	33,467		1,533	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	 · · · ·	 · · · ·		· · · ·	
Over (Under) Expenditures	 508,547	 542,886		34,339	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	 (495,647)	 (495,647)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,900	47,239		34,339	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 85,138	 85,138			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 98,038	\$ 132,377	\$	34,339	

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted nounts	Actual Amounts	Fina F	iance with 1 Budget - Positive legative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	94,141 - 600	\$ 129,324 2,120 644	\$	35,183 2,120 44
Total Revenues	li	94,741	 132,088		37,347
Expenditures Current: Public safety		126,004	 100,700		25,304
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,263)	31,388		62,651
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	31,863 600	\$ 31,863 63,251	\$	- 62,651

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Coastal Transit Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	339,300	\$	196,598	\$	(142,702)
Charges for services		-		16,147		16,147
Investment earnings		6,300		8,666		2,366
Total Revenues		345,600		221,411		(124,189)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		480,300		570,707		(90,407)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(134,700)		(349,296)		(214,596)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,095,429		1,095,429		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	960,729	\$	746,133	\$	(214,596)

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual AB 2766 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	193,818	\$ 42,671	\$	(151,147)		
Investment earnings		800	 3,595		2,795		
Total Revenues		194,618	 46,266		(148,352)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(498,636)	 		498,636		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(304,018)	46,266		350,284		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		359,353	 359,353		-		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	55,335	\$ 405,619	\$	350,284		

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual ESHA Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	ŀ	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$ 30,450	\$	32,082	\$	1,632		
Expenditures							
Parks and recreation	 22,700		19,398		3,302		
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,750		12,684		4,934		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 221,815		221,815		-		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 229,565	\$	234,499	\$	4,934		

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Tourism Business Improvement District Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	l Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,027,074	\$	77,074		
Investment earnings	3,000	17,788		14,788		
Other	 -	 25,000		25,000		
Total Revenues	 953,000	 1,069,862		116,862		
Expenditures						
Community development	 1,000,000	 1,101,488		(101,488)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(47,000)	(31,626)		15,374		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 1,727,768	 1,727,768		-		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,680,768	\$ 1,696,142	\$	15,374		

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Facilities Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues Other	\$ -	\$ 248,200	248,200
Expenditures Capital outlay	1,207,783	1,003,188	204,595
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,207,783)	(754,988)	452,795
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	1,036,269	1,036,269	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(171,514)	281,281	452,795
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	172,926	172,926	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,412	\$ 454,207	\$ 452,795

CITY OF DANA POINT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Park Development Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variano Final B		
	l Budgeted	Actual mounts	Positive (Negative)		
Other financing sources (uses)	 mounts	 mounts	(1108		
Transfers out	\$ (80,000)	\$ (80,000)	\$	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(80,000)	(80,000)		-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	133,500	 133,500		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 53,500	\$ 53,500	\$		

CITY OF DANA POINT Agency Funds June 30, 2017

The City of Dana Point has established the following agency funds which are used to account for funds held by the City in a trustee capacity:

Developer Deposits Fund	Used to account for deposits placed with the City by developers to ensure that developers perform required services. These deposits are fully refundable.
Due to Bondholders Fund	Used to account for special taxes collected from Community Facilities District 2006-1 of the City of Dana Point, which are due to the holders of the district's bonds.
Pass-through Deposits Fund	Used to account for revenues collected by the City on behalf of other governmental agencies.

CITY OF DANA POINT Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2017

]	Developer Deposits	В	Due to ondholders	s-through Deposits	Totals
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	4,422,915	\$	-	\$ 82,552	\$ 4,505,467
Cash with fiscal agents		-		5,170,596	-	5,170,596
Accounts receivable		-		108,179	 -	 108,179
Total Assets	\$	4,422,915	\$	5,278,775	\$ 82,552	\$ 9,784,242
Liabilities						
Deposits	\$	4,422,915	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,422,915
Due to bondholders		-		5,278,775	-	5,278,775
Due to other agencies		-		-	 82,552	 82,552
Total Liabilities	\$	4,422,915	\$	5,278,775	\$ 82,552	\$ 9,784,242

CITY OF DANA POINT Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Developer Deposits	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Assets:	\$ 3,759,288	\$ 2,288,825	\$ 1,625,198	\$ 4,422,915
Cash and investments	\$ 3,759,288	\$ 2,288,825	\$ 1,625,198	\$ 4,422,915
Liabilities:	\$ 3,759,288	\$ 2,288,825	\$ 1,625,198	\$ 4,422,915
Deposits	\$ 3,759,288	\$ 2,288,825	\$ 1,625,198	\$ 4,422,915
Due to Bondholders	-			
Assets:	\$ 4,956,431	\$ 214,165	\$ -	\$ 5,170,596
Cash with fiscal agents	52,685	55,494	-	108,179
Accounts receivables	\$ 5,009,116	\$ 269,659	\$ -	\$ 5,278,775
Liabilities:	\$ 5,009,116	\$ 269,659	\$ -	\$ 5,278,775
Due to bondholders	\$ 5,009,116	\$ 269,659	\$ -	\$ 5,278,775
Pass-through Deposits	-			
Assets:	\$ 77,954	\$ 375,949	\$ 371,351	\$ 82,552
Cash and investments	\$ 77,954	\$ 375,949	\$ 371,351	\$ 82,552
Liabilities:	\$ 77,954	\$ 375,949	\$ 371,351	\$ 82,552
Due to other agencies	\$ 77,954	\$ 375,949	\$ 371,351	\$ 82,552
Total - All Agency Funds	-			
Assets:	\$ 3,837,242	\$ 2,664,774	\$ 1,996,549	\$ 4,505,467
Cash and investments	4,956,431	214,165	-	5,170,596
Cash with fiscal agents	52,685	55,494	-	108,179
Accounts receivables	\$ 8,846,358	\$ 2,934,433	\$ 1,996,549	\$ 9,784,242
Liabilities: Deposits Due to bondholders Due to other agencies	\$ 3,759,288 5,009,116 77,954 \$ 8,846,358	\$ 2,288,825 269,659 375,949 \$ 2,934,433	\$ 1,625,198 	\$ 4,422,915 5,278,775 82,552 \$ 9,784,242

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the			
City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.			
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These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader			
understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.			
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STATISTICAL SECTION, continued

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Operating Information

These schedules contain service and activity level data to help the reader understand	
how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF DANA POINT Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$119,292	\$128,285	\$174,898	\$171,342	\$169,246	\$167,182	\$166,203	\$168,209	\$169,925	\$168,050
Restricted	2,645	3,257	2,847	2,665	2,765	2,879	4,747	4,631	4,826	4,152
Unrestricted	51,789	39,654	33,932	31,319	29,690	30,400	30,108	24,780	22,522	23,089
Total governmental activities net position	\$173,726	\$171,196	\$211,677	\$205,326	\$201,701	\$200,461	\$201,058	\$197,620	\$197,273	\$195,291

CITY OF DANA POINT Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Expanses Color Diff			2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Governmental activities: S 4,896 5,003 5,285 5,636 5,006 5 4,794 \$ 5,110 S 5,382 \$ 6,632 Public Steley 2,811 2,262 2,831 2,264 2,769 3,689 4,325 4,651 5,031 5,270 Recreation and Parks 4,037 4,220 4,225 4,828 4,841 4,640 6,817 6,238 6,433 Public Works 10,520 19,447 10,667 11,374 11,327 21,265 33,075 10,321 11,216 11,844 Unallocated Deprocitation 187 1922 220 221 214 24 -	Expenses		2000		2000		2010		2011		2012		2010		2011		2010		2010		2011
General Government \$ 4.86 \$ 5.285 \$ 5.636 \$ 5.006 \$ 4.734 \$ 5.110 \$ 5.332 \$ 6.883 \$ 6.832 Public Safety 8.807 9.193 9.700 10.156 9.977 10.069 10.109 10.190 11.129 12.117 Community Development 2.611 2.625 2.631 2.604 2.769 3.689 4.325 4.651 5.032 \$ 6.433 Public Works 10.520 10.477 10.667 11.374 11.327 2.1265 33.076 10.321 11.216 11.667 11.374 11.327 2.1265 33.076 10.321 11.216 11.668 11.678 11.678 11.279 12.055 33.076 10.321 11.216 11.686 11.678 13.676 10.326 11.826 11.683 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 11.610 <th>1</th> <th></th>	1																				
Public Safety 8.807 9.193 9.700 10.166 9.777 10.069 10.100 10.000 11.129 12.117 Community Development 2.811 2.625 2.831 2.604 2.769 3.689 4.325 4.651 5.021 Recreation and Parks 10.520 19.447 10.667 11.324 11.327 21.255 33.075 10.321 11.216 11.84 Unallocated Depreciation 187 12220 221 214 214 - <		¢	1 896	¢	5 093	¢	5 285	¢	5 636	¢	5 006	¢	1 701	¢	5 110	¢	5 382	¢	6 368	¢	6 832
Community Development 2.811 2.825 2.831 2.904 2.793 3.6893 4.325 4.651 5.031 5.270 Recreation and Parks 4.037 4.270 4.528 4.632 4.481 4.917 6.460 6.817 6.298 6.433 Public Works 10.520 19.447 10.667 11.374 11.327 21.265 30.075 10.221 11.216 11.834 Total governmental activities expenses 31.258 40.820 33.231 34.623 33.774 44.948 59.070 38.077 40.042 42.516 Program Revenues General Government 493 263 631 464 126 112 140 169 191 201 Public Safety 533 323 304 199 193 195 168 152 Community Development 1.396 1.054 1.265 1.71 1.064 180 112 140 169 191 201 Public Works <t< td=""><td></td><td>Ψ</td><td>,</td><td>Ψ</td><td>'</td><td>Ψ</td><td>,</td><td>Ψ</td><td>'</td><td>Ψ</td><td>1</td><td>Ψ</td><td>,</td><td>Ψ</td><td>-, -</td><td>Ψ</td><td>,</td><td>Ψ</td><td>,</td><td>Ψ</td><td>,</td></t<>		Ψ	,	Ψ	'	Ψ	,	Ψ	'	Ψ	1	Ψ	,	Ψ	-, -	Ψ	,	Ψ	,	Ψ	,
Recreation and Parks 4,037 4,270 4,528 4,632 4,481 4,917 6,460 6,817 6,238 6,433 Public Works 10,520 19,447 10,667 11,374 221 214 214 -			'		,		'						,		,		,				
Public Works 10,520 19,447 10,667 11,374 11,372 21,265 33,075 10,321 11,216 11,864 Unallocated Depreciation 187 192 220 221 214 214 - 11,864 1168 1168 161 11,864 1168 1161 11,864 1161 11,864 1161 11,864 1161 11,864 1161 1161 1161 1161 1161 1161 1161 1161 1161 1161 1161 1161	, ,		7 -		,		,		,		,		,		,		'		,		,
Unallocated Depreciation 187 192 220 221 214 214 -			,		,		,		,		,		,		,		,		,		,
Total governmental activities expenses 31,258 40,820 33,231 34,623 33,774 44,948 55,070 38,077 40,042 42,516 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General Government 493 263 631 464 584 112 140 169 191 201 Public Safety 539 332 305 253 304 199 199 195 168 152 Community Development 1,396 1,054 1,225 1,171 1,064 1,603 2,275 3,311 3,266 3,045 Operating grants and contributions 1,612 9,999 2,424 1,900 2,172 11,610 2,162 2,037 1,840 1,669 Capital grants and contributions 3,159 852 46,617 826 1,147 29,981 7,200 7,028 7,445 Total governmental activities program revenue 8,022 13,183 51,773 5,164 5,857 5,620 5,030,5			,		'		,		'		'		,		-		-		-		-
Government charges for services: Charges for services: Charges for services: General Covernment 493 263 631 464 584 112 140 169 191 201 Public Safely 539 332 305 223 304 199 199 195 168 152 Community Development 1,396 1,265 1,171 1,064 1,603 2.275 3,311 3,286 3,045 Recreation and Parks 262 261 2271 306 349 424 344 335 306 270 Public Works 561 422 260 2,442 180 118 436 980 973 1,654 Coperating grants and contributions 3,159 852 46,617 826 1,143 705 24,425 173 264 1,054 Total government et revenue (expense) \$ (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 18,52 \$ (29,459) \$ (27,973) \$ (30,177) \$ (29,089) \$ (30,877) \$ (30,14) \$ (35,071) \$ (35,071)															59,070		38,077		40,042		42,516
Government charges for services: Charges for services: Charges for services: General Covernment 493 263 631 464 584 112 140 169 191 201 Public Safely 539 332 305 223 304 199 199 195 168 152 Community Development 1,396 1,265 1,171 1,064 1,603 2.275 3,311 3,286 3,045 Recreation and Parks 262 261 2271 306 349 424 344 335 306 270 Public Works 561 422 260 2,442 180 118 436 980 973 1,654 Coperating grants and contributions 3,159 852 46,617 826 1,143 705 24,425 173 264 1,054 Total government et revenue (expense) \$ (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 18,52 \$ (29,459) \$ (27,973) \$ (30,177) \$ (29,089) \$ (30,877) \$ (30,14) \$ (35,071) \$ (35,071)	Program Revenues																				
Charges for services: General Government 493 263 631 464 584 112 140 169 191 201 Public Safety 539 332 305 253 304 199 199 195 168 152 Community Development 1,396 1,054 1,225 1,171 1,064 1,603 2,275 3,311 3,286 3,045 Cereation and Parks 262 261 422 260 244 185 118 436 980 973 1,054 Operating grants and contributions 1,612 9,999 2,424 1,900 2,172 1,1610 2,162 2,037 1,840 1,669 Capital grants and contributions 3,159 852 46,677 82 1,143 705 24,425 173 244 300 7,200 7,028 7,445 Total government activities program revenues 8,022 13,183 51,773 5,164 5,801 14,771 29,981 7,200 7,028 7,445 General Revenues and Other Change	-																				
Public Safety 539 332 305 253 304 199 199 195 168 152 Community Development 1,396 1,054 1,265 1,171 1,064 1,603 2,275 3,311 3,286 3,045 Recreation and Parks 262 261 271 306 349 424 344 335 306 270 Public Works 561 422 260 244 185 118 436 980 973 1,054 Operating grants and contributions 1,159 852 46.617 826 1,143 705 24.425 173 264 1,054 Total governmental activities program revenues 8,022 13,183 51,64 5,801 14,771 29,981 7,200 7,028 7,445 Total governmental activities: 8 (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 16,542 \$ (29,459) \$ (30,177) \$ (20,99) \$ (30,77) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) General Revenues and Other Ch																					
Community Development Recreation and Parks 1,396 1,054 1,265 1,171 1,064 1,603 2,275 3,311 3,286 3,045 Recreation and Parks 262 261 271 306 349 424 344 335 306 270 Public Works 561 422 260 244 1,900 2,172 11,610 2,162 2,037 1,840 1,669 Capital grants and contributions 1,612 9,999 2,424 1,900 2,172 11,610 2,162 2,037 1,840 1,669 Capital grants and contributions 1,612 9,999 2,424 1,900 2,172 11,610 2,162 2,037 1,840 1,669 Gay and powernmental activities program revenues 8,022 13,183 51,773 5,164 5,801 1,4771 29,981 7,200 7,028 7,445 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position \$ (23,269) \$ 6,176 \$ 6,179 \$ 5,857	General Government		493		263		631		464		584		112		140		169		191		201
Recreation and Parks 262 261 271 306 349 424 344 335 306 270 Public Works 561 422 260 244 185 118 436 980 973 1,054 Operating grants and contributions 3,159 852 46,617 826 1,143 705 24,425 173 264 1,054 Total governmental activities program revenues 8,022 13,183 51,773 5,164 5,801 14,771 29,981 7,200 7,028 7,445 Total government net revenue (expense) \$ (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 18,40 \$ (29,459) \$ (27,973) \$ (30,177) \$ (29,089) \$ (30,977) \$ (33,014) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position \$ 6,001 \$ 6,176 \$ 6,109 \$ 5,366 \$ 5,857 \$ 6,020 \$ 6,286 \$ 6,731 \$ 7,298 \$ 7,800 \$ 7,298 \$ 7,800 Franchise taxes 1,239 1,224 1,255 1,247 1,198 1,329 1,315 1,405 1,382 1,372 1,345 5,337 Jn-lieu property taxes 3,671 2,998 2,909 3,075 3,570 3,425 3,794 4,111 5,316 5,337 5,367 3,771 4,422 2,967 3,771 4,622 3,967 3,771 4,537 4,114	Public Safety		539		332		305		253		304		199		199		195		168		152
Public Works 561 422 260 244 185 118 436 980 973 1,054 Operating grants and contributions 1,612 9,999 2,424 1,900 2,172 11,610 2,162 2,037 1,840 1,669 Capital grants and contributions 3,159 852 46,617 826 1,143 705 24,425 173 264 1,054 Total governmental activities program revenues 8,022 13,183 51,773 5,164 5,801 14,771 29,981 7,200 7,228 7,445 Total government net revenue (expense) \$ (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 18,422 \$ (29,459) \$ (27,973) \$ (3,01,177) \$ (29,089) \$ (30,877) \$ (30,877) \$ (30,014) \$ (35,071) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Net Position 1,239 1,255 1,247 1,188 1,329 1,315 1,405 1,382 1,372 Sales taxes 3,671 2,998 2,909 3,075 3,570 3,425 3,794 4,111 5,316 5,337	Community Development		1,396		1,054		1,265		1,171		1,064		1,603		2,275		3,311		3,286		3,045
Operating grants and contributions 1,612 9,999 2,424 1,900 2,172 11,610 2,162 2,037 1,840 1,669 Capital grants and contributions 3,159 852 46,617 826 1,143 705 24,425 173 264 1,054 Total governmental activities program revenues 8,022 13,183 51,773 5,164 5,801 14,771 29,981 7,200 7,028 7,445 Total government activities program revenues \$ (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 18,542 \$ (29,459) \$ (30,177) \$ (30,877) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position S (30,871 \$ (6,01) \$ 6,176 \$ 6,109 \$ 5,936 \$ 5,857 \$ 6,020 \$ 6,286 \$ 6,731 \$ 7,298 \$ 7,800 Franchise taxes 1,239 1,294 1,255 1,247 1,198 1,329 1,315 1,405 1,362 1,332 1,372 Sales taxes 3,671 2,998 2,909 3,075 3,570	Recreation and Parks		262		261		271		306		349		424		344		335		306		270
Capital grants and contributions 3,159 852 46,617 826 1,143 705 24,425 173 264 1,054 Total governmental activities program revenues 8,022 13,183 51,773 5,164 5,801 14,771 29,981 7,200 7,028 7,445 Total government net revenue (expense) \$ (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 18,542 \$ (29,459) \$ (27,973) \$ (30,177) \$ (29,089) \$ (30,877) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Sovernmental activities: Taxes: Franchise taxes 1,239 1,294 1,255 1,247 1,198 1,329 1,315 1,405 1,382 1,372 Sales taxes 1,239 1,294 1,255 1,247 1,198 1,329 1,315 1,405 1,382 1,372 Sales taxes 3,671 2,998 2,909 3,075 3,570 3,425 3,794 4,111 5,316 5,337 In-lieu property taxes 3,674 2,242 229 200 230 459			561		422		260		244		185		118		436				973		1,054
Total governmental activities program revenues 8,022 13,183 51,773 5,164 5,801 14,771 29,981 7,200 7,028 7,445 Total government net revenue (expense) \$ (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 18,542 \$ (29,459) \$ (27,973) \$ (30,1177) \$ (29,089) \$ (30,177) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes: \$ 6,001 \$ 6,176 \$ 6,176 \$ 6,176 \$ 5,936 \$ 5,857 \$ 6,020 \$ 6,286 \$ 6,731 \$ 7,298 \$ 7,800 \$ 1,239 1,294 1,255 1,247 1,198 1,329 1,315 1,405 1,382 1,372 \$ 3ales taxes 3,671 2,998 2,909 3,075 3,570 3,425 3,794 4,111 5,316 5,337 \$ 1,372 \$ 3ales taxes 3,671 2,998 2,909 3,075 3,570 3,425 3,794 4,111 5,316 5,337 \$ 3,771 \$ Property taxes 4,440 4,280 3,828 4,114 3,965 4,319 4,271 4,622 3,967 3,771 \$ 4,39 904 591 \$ 1,298 \$ 7,210 1,227 3,34 193 77 124 86 1,119 3,67 122 \$ 3,33 72 \$ 0,221 0 1,227 3,34 193 77 124 86 1,119 3,67 12 \$ 994 1,027 \$ 1,091 1,027 \$ 1,091 1,027 \$ 1,081 1,083 (8) 15 8 \$ 1,083 (8) 15 8 \$ 0,086 3,086 3,086 \$ 3,0,68 3,086 \$ 3,0,68 3,0,68 3,0,68 \$ 3,0,68 3,0,68 \$ 3,0,68			,				,				2,172				,				,		,
Total government net revenue (expense) \$ (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 18,542 \$ (29,459) \$ (27,973) \$ (30,177) \$ (29,089) \$ (30,877) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position S (23,236) \$ (27,637) \$ 18,542 \$ (29,459) \$ (27,973) \$ (30,177) \$ (29,089) \$ (30,877) \$ (33,014) \$ (35,071) Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes \$ 6,001 \$ 6,176 \$ 6,109 \$ 5,936 \$ 5,857 \$ 6,020 \$ 6,286 \$ 6,731 \$ 7,298 \$ 7,800 \$ 1,332 \$ 1,315 \$ 1,405 \$ 1,382 \$ 1,372 \$ 3,671 \$ 2,998 \$ 2,909 \$ 3,075 \$ 3,570 \$ 3,425 \$ 3,794 \$ 4,111 \$ 5,316 \$ 5,337 \$ 1,999 \$ 1,998 \$ 2,909 \$ 3,075 \$ 3,570 \$ 3,425 \$ 3,794 \$ 4,111 \$ 5,316 \$ 5,337 \$ 1,910 \$ 1,294 \$ 1,256 \$ 1,247 \$ 1,198 \$ 1,329 \$ 1,315 \$ 1,405 \$ 1,382 \$ 1,372 \$ 3,711 \$ 970perty taxes \$ 4,440 \$ 4,280 \$ 3,828 \$ 4,114 \$ 3,965 \$ 4,319 \$ 4,271 \$ 4,622 \$ 3,967 \$ 3,771 \$ 970perty transfer taxes \$ 374 \$ 224 \$ 229 \$ 200 \$ 230 \$ 459 \$ 570 \$ 439 \$ 904 \$ 591 \$ 11,298 \$ 8,630 \$ 7,221 \$ 8,284 \$ 9,382 \$ 10,086 \$ 12,140 \$ 12,467 \$ 12,091 \$ 13,099 \$ 0ther Other 66 68 \$ 53 \$ 60 \$ 68 \$ 1,233 \$ 111 \$ 82 \$ 333 \$ 72 \$ 1,227 \$ 334 \$ 193 \$ 77 \$ 124 \$ 86 \$ 1,119 \$ 367 \$ 12 \$ 994 \$ 1,027 \$ 14,027 \$ 12,01 \$ 1,023 \$ 180 \$ 1,083 \$ (8) \$ 15 \$ 8 \$ 10,028 \$ 1,028 \$ 1,028 \$ 10,028 \$ 1	Capital grants and contributions		3,159		852		46,617		826		1,143		705		24,425		173		264		1,054
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position S 6,001 S 6,176 S 6,109 S 5,936 S 5,857 S 6,020 S 6,286 S 6,731 S 7,298 S 7,800 Franchise taxes 1,239 1,294 1,255 1,247 1,198 1,329 1,315 1,405 1,382 1,372 Sales taxes 3,671 2,998 2,909 3,075 3,570 3,425 3,794 4,111 5,316 5,337 In-lieu property taxes 4,440 4,280 3,828 4,114 3,965 4,319 4,271 4,622 3,967 3,771 Property taxes 31,298 8,630 7,221 8,284 9,382 10,086 12,140 12,467 12,091 13,099 Other 66 68 53 60 68 1,233 141 82 333 72 Unrestricted investment earnings 2,210 1,227 334 193	Total governmental activities program revenues	_	8,022		13,183		51,773		5,164		5,801		14,771		29,981		7,200	_	7,028		7,445
in Net Positiion Governmental activities: Taxes:	Total government net revenue (expense)	\$	(23,236)	\$	(27,637)	\$	18,542	\$	(29,459)	\$	(27,973)	\$	(30,177)	\$	(29,089)	\$	(30,877)	\$	(33,014)	\$	(35,071)
Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes \$ 6,001 \$ 6,176 \$ 5,936 \$ 5,857 \$ 6,020 \$ 6,731 \$ 7,298 \$ 7,800 Franchise taxes 1,239 1,294 1,255 1,247 1,198 1,329 1,315 1,405 1,382 1,372 Sales taxes 3,671 2,998 2,909 3,075 3,570 3,425 3,794 4,111 5,316 5,337 In-lieu property taxes 4,440 4,280 3,828 4,114 3,965 4,319 4,271 4,622 3,967 3,771 Property transfer taxes 374 224 229 200 230 459 570 439 904 591 Transient occupancy taxes 11,298 8,630 7,221 8,284 9,382 10,086 12,140 12,467 12,091 13,099 Other 2,210 1,227 334 193 77 124 86 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>																					
Taxes: Property taxes \$ 6,001 \$ 6,176 \$ 6,109 \$ 5,857 \$ 6,020 \$ 6,731 \$ 7,298 \$ 7,800 Franchise taxes 1,239 1,294 1,255 1,247 1,198 1,329 1,315 1,405 1,382 1,372 Sales taxes 3,671 2,998 2,909 3,075 3,570 3,425 3,794 4,111 5,316 5,337 In-lieu property taxes 4,440 4,280 3,828 4,114 3,965 4,319 4,271 4,622 3,967 3,771 Property transfer taxes 374 224 229 200 230 459 570 439 904 591 Transient occupancy taxes 11,298 8,630 7,221 8,284 9,382 10,086 12,140 12,467 12,091 13,099 Other 66 68 53 60 68 1,233 141 82 333 72 Unrestricted investment earnings 2,210 1,227 334 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>																					
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In-lieu property taxes4,4404,2803,8284,1143,9654,3194,2714,6223,9673,771Property transfer taxes374224229200230459570439904591Transient occupancy taxes11,2988,6307,2218,2849,38210,08612,14012,46712,09113,099Other66685360681,2331418233372Unrestricted investment earnings Tourism business improvement district Gain on disposal of capital assets2,2101,22733419377124861,11936712Total governmental activities29,29924,89721,93823,10924,34727,17529,68630,96832,66733,089			,		,				,		,				,		,		,		,
Property transfer taxes 374 224 229 200 230 459 570 439 904 591 Transient occupancy taxes 11,298 8,630 7,221 8,284 9,382 10,086 12,140 12,467 12,091 13,099 Other 66 68 53 60 68 1,233 141 82 333 72 Unrestricted investment earnings 2,210 1,227 334 193 77 124 86 1,119 367 12 Tourism business improvement district Gain on disposal of capital assets 1,027 180 1,083 (8) 15 8 Total governmental activities 29,299 24,897 21,938 23,109 24,347 27,175 29,686 30,968 32,667 33,089			,		,		,		,		,		,		,		,		,		,
Transient occupancy taxes 11,298 8,630 7,221 8,284 9,382 10,086 12,140 12,467 12,091 13,099 Other 66 68 53 60 68 1,233 141 82 333 72 Unrestricted investment earnings Tourism business improvement district Gain on disposal of capital assets 2,210 1,227 334 193 77 124 86 1,119 367 12 Tourism business improvement district Gain on disposal of capital assets 29,299 24,897 21,938 23,109 24,347 27,175 29,686 30,968 32,667 33,089			, -						,		,		,		,				,		,
Other 66 68 53 60 68 1,233 141 82 333 72 Unrestricted investment earnings Tourism business improvement district Gain on disposal of capital assets 2,210 1,227 334 193 77 124 86 1,119 367 12 Gain on disposal of capital assets 29,299 24,897 21,938 23,109 24,347 27,175 29,686 30,968 32,667 33,089																					
Unrestricted investment earnings 2,210 1,227 334 193 77 124 86 1,119 367 12 Tourism business improvement district Gain on disposal of capital assets 1 1027 1007			,		,		,		,				,		,		,				,
Tourism business improvement district 994 1,027 Gain on disposal of capital assets 180 1,083 (8) 15 8 Total governmental activities 29,299 24,897 21,938 23,109 24,347 27,175 29,686 30,968 32,667 33,089													,								
Gain on disposal of capital assets 180 1,083 (8) 15 8 Total governmental activities 29,299 24,897 21,938 23,109 24,347 27,175 29,686 30,968 32,667 33,089	0		,		,												,				
	Gain on disposal of capital assets												180		1,083		(8)		15		8
Change in Net Position \$ 6,063 \$ (2,740) \$ 40,480 \$ (6,350) \$ (3,626) \$ (3,002) \$ 597 \$ 91 \$ (347) \$ (1,982)	Total governmental activities		29,299		24,897		21,938		23,109		24,347		27,175		29,686		30,968		32,667		33,089
	Change in Net Position	\$	6,063	\$	(2,740)	\$	40,480	\$	(6,350)	\$	(3,626)	\$	(3,002)	\$	597	\$	91	\$	(347)	\$	(1,982)

CITY OF DANA POINT Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2008		2009		2010	2011	(1)	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
								-										-
General Fund																		
Nonspendable	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64	\$ 73	\$	76	\$	155	\$	98	\$	149	\$	118
Restricted	-		-		-		-	-		139		118		118		118		118
Committed	-		-		-	9,4	462	9,027		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned	-		-		-	3,1	169	3,169		13,472		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500
Unassigned	-		-		-	6,0	094	7,003		8,284		18,930		15,474		17,397		17,664
Reserved	1,466		1,378		406		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved	20,684	4	19,478		19,925		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total General Fund	\$ 22,150	\$	20,856	\$	20,331	\$ 18,7	789	\$19,272	Ś	\$21,971		\$21,703		\$18,190	\$	20,164	\$	20,400
All other governmental funds																		
Nonspendable	\$-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21	\$	1
Restricted	Ŧ	+		Ŧ		2.4	498	2,598	Ŧ	2,920	Ŧ	4,629	Ŧ	4,514	Ŧ	4,708	Ŧ	4,034
Committed	-		-		-	,	-	-		1,919		-		-		-		-
Assianed	-		-		-	12,4	406	10,284		6,867		9,027		10,530		5,775		5,860
Assigned Reserved	- 8,74 ⁻	7	- 4,136		- 827	12,4	406 -	10,284 -		6,867 -		9,027 -		10,530 -		5,775 -		5,860 -
Reserved	- 8,74	7	- 4,136		- 827	12,4	406 -	10,284 -		6,867 -		9,027 -		10,530 -		5,775 -		5,860 -
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:			- 4,136 2,553		- 827 2,062	12,4	406 - -	10,284 - -		6,867 - -		9,027 - -		10,530 - -		5,775 - -		5,860 - -
Reserved	- 8,74 ⁻ 2,263 21,85 ⁻	3				12,4	406 - -	10,284 - - -		6,867 - -		9,027 - - -		10,530 - - -		5,775 - - -		5,860 - - -

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2011 the City of Dana Point implemented GASB No. 54 - *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Prior year information has not been restated.

CITY OF DANA POINT Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

		2008	2009	2010	2011	 2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017
Revenues			 	 	 	 	 		 			
Taxes	\$	26,715	\$ 23,117	\$ 20,271	\$ 22,821	\$ 24,525	\$ 27,513	\$ 28,811	\$ 32,437	\$	33,224	\$ 34,154
Licences, fees and permits		2,186	1,997	1,983	1,975	1,937	2,122	2,434	1,799		1,935	1,786
Fines and forfeitures		636	433	335	286	455	236	263	288		320	328
Intergovernmental		3,464	1,536	1,856	1,118	1,570	1,442	854	558		572	1,091
Charges for services		1,672	1,150	1,651	1,392	1,307	1,437	1,859	2,786		2,620	2,534
Net Investment Earnings		2,590	1,468	520	399	241	286	281	280		532	101
Contributions from property owners		-	8,199	486	41	28	9,447	23,935	-		-	-
Other		93	180	106	295	86	111	147	32		270	355
Total revenues	_	37,356	38,080	 27,208	 28,327	 30,149	42,594	58,584	38,180		39,473	40,349
Expenditures												
General government		4,809	4,971	5,223	5,524	5,026	4,880	4,745	5,314		6,322	6,538
Public safety		8,767	9,123	9,617	10,077	9,856	9,985	10,030	10,846		11,062	12,013
Community development		2,772	2,594	2,804	2,578	2,764	3,667	4,292	4,627		5,013	5,263
Recreation and parks		3,953	4,186	4,443	4,526	4,477	4,799	4,993	5,337		5,166	5,352
Public works		5,803	6,673	5,398	5,409	5,388	5,538	5,498	6,121		6,714	6,951
Capital outlay		3,832	22,205	6,712	2,869	4,177	14,145	30,969	8,059		7,762	4,605
Debt service:												
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Interest	_	-	-	 -	 -	-	-	-	-	_	-	 -
Total expenditures		29,936	 49,752	 34,197	 30,983	 31,688	 43,014	 60,527	 40,304		42,039	40,722
Excess of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		7,420	(11,672)	(6,989)	(2,656)	(1,539)	(420)	(1,943)	(2,124)		(2,566)	(373)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		6,658	3,357	4,313	1,772	1,521	1,277	9,543	9,965		3,997	4,846
Transfers out		(6,658)	(3,357)	(4,313)	(1,772)	(1,521)	(1,277)	(9,543)	(9,965)		(3,997)	(4,846)
Other Financing Sources (uses)								3,625	-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 3,625	 -		-	-
Special Item		-	 -	 -	 -	 -	 180	 -	 -		-	 -
Net change in fund balances	\$	7,420	\$ (11,672)	\$ (6,989)	\$ (2,656)	\$ (1,539)	\$ (240)	\$ 1,682	\$ (2,124)	\$	(2,566)	\$ (373)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
noncapital experiolitiles		0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%		0.0%	0.0 %

CITY OF DANA POINT Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	:	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program											
Governmental activities:											
General Government	\$	538	\$ 295	\$ 685	\$ 497	\$ 625	\$ 164	\$ 171	\$ 223	\$ 237	\$ 492
Public Safety		946	737	785	670	803	983	570	580	612	585
Community Development		1,450	1,089	1,280	1,181	1,070	1,607	2,278	3,315	3,293	3,045
Recreation and Parks		914	456	442	359	422	517	351	335	529	694
Public Works		4,174	10,606	48,581	2,457	2,881	11,500	26,611	2,747	2,356	2,629
Total governmental activities	\$	8,022	\$ 13,183	\$ 51,773	\$ 5,164	\$ 5,801	\$ 14,771	\$ 29,981	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,027	\$ 7,445

CITY OF DANA POINT Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	roperty ax (1)	Fr	anchise Tax	Sales ax (2)	asoline ⁻ ax (3)	Mea	asure M Tax	TBID Tax (5)		Pro	-lieu perty x (2)	Tra	operty ansfer Tax	Oc	ransient cupancy Γax (4)	Total
2008	\$ 6,001	\$	1,239	\$ 3,867	\$ 655	\$	440	-		\$	4,276	\$	374	\$	11,298	\$ 28,150
2009	6,176		1,294	2,998	545		390	-			4,154		194		8,630	24,381
2010	5,227		1,255	2,909	660		337	-			3,719		229		7,221	21,557
2011	5,935		1,247	3,075	961		336	-			3,944		200		8,284	23,982
2012	5,857		1,198	3,570	1,044		456	-			3,947		230		9,382	25,684
2013	6,020		1,329	3,425	775		456	955			4,319		459		10,086	27,824
2014	6,286		1,315	3,794	1,133		618	1,017	*		4,271		570		11,122	30,126
2015	6,731		1,405	4,111	1,059		551	1,052	*		4,622		439		12,466	32,436
2016	7,298		1,382	5,315	753		533	994			3,953		904		12,091	33,223
2017	7,800		1,372	5,337	646		525	1,027			3,757		591		13,099	34,154

* Corrected actuals.

(1) Property taxes are imposed by the County of Orange at a rate of 1% of assessed value, pursuant to Proposition 13. Refer to Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rate schedule for distribution information.

- (2) Beginning in fiscal 2005 the State of California swapped 25% of the 1% basic sales tax levy allocated to municipalities for in-lieu sales taxes, which represent an equivalent amount of property taxes. Therefore, the City's portion of sales tax was reduced from 1.00% of gross sales to 0.75% of gross sales from 2005, and ended in 2016. The City does not impose a local sales tax.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal 2011 the State of California replaced the Proposition 42 (Transportation Congestion Relief) funds with gasoline tax funds which represents an equivalent amount.
- (4) Transient occupancy tax is imposed by the City at the rate of 10%; beginning in 2014, short term rentals of residential houses began paying this tax.
- (5) Beginning in fiscal 2013 the method of accounting for the TBID tax collections was changed from an agency fund to a special revenue fund.

CITY OF DANA POINT Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2	2008	 2009	2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	2017
Dana Point portion of property tax levy	\$	6,174	\$ 6,256	\$ 6,064	\$ 6,031	\$ 6,093	\$ 6,303	\$ 7,836	\$ 10,076	\$ 10,702	\$ 11,623
Current year collections		5,744	5,708	5,630	5,663	4,954	5,758	7,397	8,929	10,268	11,134
Current year collections as % of levy		93.0%	91.2%	92.8%	93.9%	81.3%	91.4%	94.4%	88.6%	95.9%	95.8%
Subsequent collections from prior years		164	277	280	185	873	107	102	835	137	111
Total collections to-date, \$		5,908	5,985	5,910	5,848	5,827	5,865	7,499	9,764	10,405	11,245
Total collection to-date as % of levy		95.7%	95.7%	97.5%	97.0%	95.6%	93.1%	95.7%	96.9%	97.2%	96.7%
Current year delinquencies		430	548	434	368	1,139	545	439	1,147	434	489
Current year delinquencies as % of levy		7.0%	8.8%	7.2%	6.1%	18.7%	8.6%	5.6%	11.4%	4.1%	4.2%
City direct rate applied to base (1)		0.076%	0.076%	0.076%	0.076%	0.076%	0.076%	0.076%	0.076%	0.076%	0.076%

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	 2017
Assessed value	\$ 8,532,709	\$ 8,879,909	\$ 8,763,402	\$ 8,687,748	\$ 8,735,352	\$ 8,844,364	\$ 9,126,750	\$ 9,797,767	\$ 10,521,105	\$ 11,212,210
Estimated actual value (see note)	8,532,709	8,879,909	8,763,402	8,687,748	8,735,352	8,844,364	9,126,750	9,797,767	10,521,105	11,212,210
Annual increase in assessed value	839,697	347,200	(116,507)	(75,654)	47,604	109,012	282,386	671,017	723,338	691,105
Annual % increase in assessed value	10.9%	4.1%	-1.3%	-0.9%	0.5%	1.2%	3.2%	7.4%	7.4%	6.6%

(1) The property tax rate is based upon 1% of assessed valuation. The City receives 7.6% of the 1% levy. A complete breakdown of the 1% levy can be found on the Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates schedule.

Note: Under Proposition 13, the real estate tax on a parcel of residential property is limited to 1% of its assessed value until the property is resold, and the assessed value may only be increased by a maximum of 2% per year. The Orange County Assessor does not provide estimates of actual value. Source: Orange County Assessor

CITY OF DANA POINT Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Distribution of Basic 1% Levy (per \$100 of assessed value)			·							
Capistrano Unified School District	0.3890	0.3890	0.3890	0.3890	0.3890	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898	0.3898
Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.1660	0.1660	0.1660	0.1660	0.1660	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656	0.1656
Orange County Fire Authority	0.1220	0.1220	0.1220	0.1220	0.1220	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217	0.1217
South Orange County Comm. College District	0.0960	0.0960	0.0960	0.0960	0.0960	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959	0.0959
Orange County General Fund	0.0530	0.0530	0.0530	0.0530	0.0530	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526
City of Dana Point	0.0760	0.0760	0.0760	0.0760	0.0760	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618	0.07618
Orange County Flood Control District	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214	0.0214
Orange County Library District	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806	0.01806
Orange County Department of Education	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.0180	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767	0.01767
Orange County Harbors, Beaches & Parks	0.0166	0.0166	0.0166	0.0166	0.0166	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655	0.01655
Capistrano Beach County Water District	0.0106	0.0106	0.0106	0.0106	0.0106	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060	0.01060
Tri Cities Municipal Water District	0.0091	0.0091	0.0091	0.0091	0.0091	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913	0.00913
Orange County Transportation Authority	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304	0.00304
Orange County Vector Control	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121	0.00121
Orange County Cemetary District	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.00054	0.00054	0.00054	0.00054	0.00054
Total Basic 1% Levy (1)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
<u>Tax Rate Area 28-019: (3)</u>										
Capistrano Union										
Metro Water District MWDOC Annex #4	0.0043	0.0043	0.0037	0.0037	0.0037	0.00350	0.00350	0.00000	0.00350	0.00350
Capistrano Unified ID#1 1999 Bond Fund - Series A	0.0028	0.0031	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032	0.00335	0.00335	0.00335	0.00000	0.00000
Capistrano Unified ID#1 1999 Bond Fund - Series B	0.0045	0.0043	0.0051	0.0051	0.0051	0.00538	0.00538	0.00470	0.00445	0.00439
Capistrano Unified ID#1 1999 Bond Fund - Series C	0.0025	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.00298	0.00298	0.00430	0.00400	0.00404
Combined Total Property Tax Rate (2)	1.0140	1.0144	1.0148	1.0148	1.0148	1.0152	1.0152	1.0124	1.0120	1.0119

Notes:

Property tax rates are limited to 1% of assessed valuation, pursuant to Proposition 13. Local taxes may only be increased by a majority vote of the City's residents.

The City does not impose any property taxes or special assessments.

(1) Sub-total rate represents assessments common to all Dana Point properties, and was established by Proposition 13 at a rate of \$1 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

(2) Tax Rate Area 28-019 (the largest in the City) was used in this schedule to demonstrate additional assessments (beyond the basic 1% levy), which vary by tax rate area. There are 145 tax rate areas located within the City of Dana Point.

Source: Orange County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF DANA POINT Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			017			Fiscal Year 2	000	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Paid	Rank	% of Total Taxes Paid	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Paid	Rank	% of Total Taxes Paid
Monroe MBR LLC (1)	\$ 328,865,477	\$ 101,839	1	2.82%	\$-	\$-	-	-
SHC Laguna Niguel 1 LLC	250,070,316	78,050	2	2.16%	280,960,006	233,545	1	3.89%
MMB Management LLC (1)	189,007,835	63,726	3	1.77%	86,984,919	33,569	5	0.56%
Regency Laguna LP (1)	187,211,776	58,085	4	1.61%	78,004,445	43,570	4	0.73%
Monarch Coast I Owner LLC	100,301,713	31,046	5	0.86%	-	-	-	-
Fountains Sea Bluffs Owner NT HCI	54,872,568	19,106	6	0.53%	-	-	-	-
27 DBV Owner LLC	50,762,500	16,608	7	0.46%	-	-	-	-
Kenneth L Wagner Trust	36,589,866	15,075	8	0.42%	-	-	-	-
ERGS AIM Hotel Realty LLC (1)	38,662,977	12,650	9	0.35%	-	-	-	-
William Lyon Homes Inc	37,773,508	11,804	10	0.33%	-	-	-	-
CPH Monarch Golf LLC	-	-	-	-	178,118,786	148,059	2	2.47%
Monarch Bay Two	-	-	-	-	87,689,420	121,574	3	2.03%
Headlands Reserve LLC	-	-	-	-	51,958,757	31,109	7	0.52%
Ocean Ranch Village	-	-	-	-	50,934,913	32,818	6	0.55%
CPH Resorts I	-	-	-	-	29,127,374	23,554	8	0.39%
ST Apartments	-	-	-	-	24,847,133	22,256	9	0.37%
CPH Monarch Golf, LLC	-	-	-	-	22,986,688	18,024	10	0.30%
Lloyd's Bank California (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bear Brand Partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felcor Suites Limited (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$1,274,118,536	\$ 407,989		11.31%	\$ 891,612,441	\$708,078		11.81%

Source: HDL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF DANA POINT Transient Occupancy Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lodging Facilities, listed alphabetically:										
Best Western Inn by the Sea	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Blue Lantern Inn	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Capistrano Beach Resort	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Capistrano Seaside Inn	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0
Capistrano Surfside Inn	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Dana Marina Motel	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0
Dana Point Doubletree	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Dana Point Harbor Inn (closed)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Dana Point Marina Inn	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Marina Shores Hotel*	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Marriott's Laguna Cliffs Resort	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Monarch Beach Resort**	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ritz Carlton	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Riviera Beach Spa	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Riviera Shores Resort	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total revenues	\$11,298	\$8,630	\$7,221	\$8,284	\$9,382	\$10,086	\$11,007	\$12,071	\$11,648	\$12,600
Transient Occupancy Tax Rate	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

(1) California Government Code section 6254(i) prohibits the disclosure of taxpayer identifiable information in connection with the collection of local taxes (transient occupancy taxes are a locally imposed tax). Accordingly, the City may only present an alphabetical listing of the taxpayers and the gross transient occupancy tax revenues paid.

* Former Holiday Inn Express

** Formerly St. Regis

Source: City of Dana Point, Administrative Services Department

CITY OF DANA POINT Retail Sales Tax Generation Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

						E	ating and										
Calendar	A	Apparel	G	General	Food		Drinking		Building	Auto	Dealers		Service		Other	All Other	
Year	:	Stores	Mer	chandise	Stores		Places	Ν	Materials	and	Supplies	9	Stations	Reta	ail Stores	Outlets	Total
2007	\$	7,729	\$	1,472	\$ 32,783	\$	100,895	\$	24,365	\$	5,553	\$	70,476	\$	79,485	\$ 176,152	\$ 498,910
2008		7,176		1,207	32,206		95,064		20,596		4,976		73,107		68,365	154,759	457,456
2009		5,522		912	32,026		90,448		16,961		5,357		57,227		61,100	117,326	386,879
2010		4,754		1,007	31,981		88,467		16,739		5,265		62,714		60,365	126,003	397,295
2011		4,778		2,335	28,885		92,995		18,015		5,613		68,307		67,286	149,815	438,029
2012		4,633		N/A (2)	29,419		98,436		18,334		4,570		71,893		68,194	157,389	452,868
2013		4,245		N/A (2)	30,266		104,509		20,483		5,405		71,430		76,470	180,494	493,302
2014		3,840		N/A (2)	30,689		113,578		28,438		8,288		71,025		86,571	194,297	536,726
2015		4,354		N/A (2)	34,213		117,976		31,291		7,570		59,813		82,916	195,014	533,147
2016		4,626		N/A (2)	32,481		128,137		28,628		7,800		52,367		80,902	191,560	526,501

Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Fiscal Year 2017

Business Name (1)	Business Type
76 Unocal Fast Break	Service stations
Albertsons	Grocery stores
Big Five Sporting Goods	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Chart House	Restaurants
Chevron	Service stations
Circle K	Service stations
CVS Pharmacy	Drug stores
Ganahl Lumber	Lumber/building materials
Gelson's Market	Grocery stores
Harbor Grill	Grocery stores
Jacks Surfboards	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores
Jimmys Famous American Tavern	Casual Dining
Marriott Laguna Cliffs Resort & Spa	Hotels
Monarch Beach Resort	Service stations
Ralphs - Del Prado	Grocery stores
Ralphs - Golden Lantern	Grocery stores
Ritz Carlton	Hotels
Rubens Imports	Used Automotive Dealers
Salt Creek Grille	Restaurants
Smart & Final	Grocery stores
Sun Country Marine	Boats/Motorcycles
Western Emulsions	Contractors
Wind & Sea Restaurant	Restaurants

Percent of total paid by top 25 accounts = 54.67%

(1) California Revenue & Taxation Code Section 7056 prohibits release of sales tax revenue information, other than an alphabetical listing of the taxpayers.

(2) General Merchandise group was reclassified as confidential in 2012 by the State of California Board of Equalization. The group cannot be made public. Sources: The HdL Companies; California Board of Equalization

CITY OF DANA POINT Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	THE CITY I	HAS NO OUTSTANDI	NG DEBT	
2008	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-

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

See the Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Source: City of Dana Point, Administrative Services Department

CITY OF DANA POINT Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2017*

OVERLAPPING DEBT:	 Gross Debt Balance	% Applicable to City	City Share 6/30/16	
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 18,880,261	2.357%	\$	445,008
Capistrano Unified School District Facilities Impv. Dist. No. 1 - 1999 Bond #2002C	20,215,000	20.353%		4,114,359
Capistrano Unified School District Facilities Impv. Dist. No. 1 - 1999 Bond #2001B	9,557,521	20.353%		1,945,242
South Coast Water District 2011A REFUNDING GOBS	810,000	56.992%		461,635
Santa Margarita Water District I.D. #3 1978 Bond	10,860,000	0.144%		15,638
Moulton Niguel Water I.D. #7 Bond	5,800,000	12.325%		714,850
Total Overlapping Debt			\$	7,696,732
DIRECT DEBT:				

None

- * No current year data was available at the time of report issue. June 30, 2016 data is reflected.
- Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule shows the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses in the City of Dana Point. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF DANA POINT Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Assessed Valuation	\$ 8,530,360	\$ 8,879,909	\$ 8,761,158	\$ 8,687,748	\$ 8,735,352	\$ 8,844,363	\$ 9,126,749	\$ 9,787,132	\$ 10,521,105	\$ 11,212,210
Legal Debt Limit = 3.75% of Total Assessed Valuation (1) Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit: Certificates of Participation/ Capital Lease	319,889 -	332,997 -	328,543 -	325,791 -	327,576 -	331,664 _	342,253 -	367,017 -	394,541 -	420,458 _
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 319,889	\$ 332,997	\$ 328,543	\$ 325,791	\$ 327,576	\$ 331,664	\$ 342,253	\$ 367,017	\$ 394,541	\$ 420,458

Note:

(1) The general laws of the State of California for municipalities provide for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was established based on 25% of market value. Effective with FY1981-82, taxable property is assessed at 100% of market value. Although the debt limit provision has not been amended by the State since this change, the percentage has been proportionately modified to 3.75% for the purposes of this calculation for consistency with the original intent of the State's debt limit.

Sources: City of Dana Point, Administrative Services Department Orange County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF DANA POINT Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008 (1)	2009 (1)	2010 (1)	2011 (2)	2012 (2)	2013 (2)	2014 (2) (5)	2015 (2) (5)	2016 (2) (5)	2017 (1) (5)
Population	36,441	35,822	35,561	35,109	33,054	33,398	33,625	33,710	34,264	34,902
Age Distribution:										
0 - 4	1,903	1,915	1,905	1,753	1,675	1,544	1,541	1,546	1,490	1,493
5 - 14	3,757	3,734	3,657	3,794	3,593	3,146	3,191	3,214	3,261	3,288
15 - 19	1,933	1,764	1,716	2,160	2,151	2,046	2,034	1,949	1,941	1,621
20 - 24	2,029	1,852	1,805	1,419	1,340	1,481	1,452	1,479	1,468	1,928
25 - 34	4,560	4,707	4,772	4,421	4,302	4,045	4,102	4,135	4,220	4,357
35 - 44	5,179	5,034	4,849	4,606	4,390	3,958	3,934	3,888	3,956	4,020
45 - 64	11,480	11,235	11,169	11,202	10,341	10,917	10,823	10,692	10,781	10,517
65 - 74	2,939	2,992	3,078	3,105	2,732	3,492	3,691	3,884	4,097	4,351
75 - 84	1,958	1,886	1,864	1,936	1,836	1,913	1,958	1,993	2,095	2,256
85 and over	703	703	746	713	694	856	899	930	955	1,071
Total	36,441	35,822	35,561	35,109	33,054	33,398	33,625	33,710	34,264	34,902
Median Age	43	43	43	44	43	46	46	46	46	47
Per capita income	\$ 50,978	\$ 46,922	\$ 47,982	\$ 42,245	\$ 44,704	not avail	\$ 49,928	\$ 48,454	\$ 52,160	\$ 58,218
Personal income (,000,000) (5)	\$ 1,858	\$ 1,681	\$ 1,706	\$ 1,816	\$ 1,663	\$ 1,723	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,743	\$ 1,811
Median household income (1) (2) (5)	\$ 88,429	\$ 86,537	\$ 87,100	\$ 73,700	\$ 73,696	\$ 76,268	\$ 80,603	\$ 78,758	\$ 82,065	\$ 95,346
Average household income (1)	\$ 124,494	\$ 113,457	\$ 115,966	\$ 101,855	\$ 101,662	\$ 111,397	\$ 113,298	\$ 112,325	\$ 117,539	\$ 136,926
Civilian unemployment rate (2)(3)(4)	3.8%	6.4%	6.9%	6.3%	n/a	5.9%	5.5%	5.2%	4.2%	3.8%
Number of families (1) (2)	9,320	9,248	9,181	9,143	9,097	8,826	8,892	8,918	9,099	9,008
Number of households (1) (2)	14,697	14,585	14,491	14,459	14,328	14,405	14,515	14,568	14,879	14,657
Average household size (2)	2.47	2.44	2.44	2.42	2.29	2.31	2.30	2.30	2.29	2.37
Households, by income: (1) (2)										
Less than \$15,000	630	646	611	864	866	954	945	827	827	753
\$15,000 - \$24,999	604	602	702	905	899	1,064	1,075	1,141	1,034	861
\$25,000 - \$34,999	727	744	582	928	920	991	1,014	1,206	1,097	776
\$35,000 - \$49,999	1,147	1,168	1,384	1,735	1,716	1,742	1,544	1,545	1,557	1,295
\$50,000 - \$74,999	2,944	2,812	2,675	2,951	2,915	2,355	2,212	2,283	2,398	2,153
\$75,000 - \$99,999	2,136	2,452	2,309	2,022	2,009	1,902	2,086	1,876	1,863	1,755
\$100,000 - \$149,999	3,191	3,176	3,206	2,612	2,600	2,535	2,419	2,545	2,552	2,703
Over \$150,000	3,318	2,985	3,022	2,442	2,403	2,862	3,220	3,145	3,551	4,361
Total	14,697	14,585	14,491	14,459	14,328	14,405	14,515	14,568	14,879	14,657

(1) Source: ESRI Business Information Solutions

(2) Source: The Nielsen Company

(3) Source:Bureau of Labor Statistics

(4) Reflects calendar year unemployment rate. Rate for 2012 is not available.

(5) Source: HdL

CITY OF DANA POINT Principal Employers Calendar Year 2017 and Nine Years Ago

		2017	2009*			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	
					_	
Capistrano School District	N/A	-	-	410	3	
Ritz-Carlton-Laguna Niguel	1078	1	6.07%	970	1	
Monarch Beach Resort (former St. Regis)	1062	2	5.98%	800	2	
Marriott-Laguna Cliffs Resort	250	3	1.41%	250	4	
Dana Hills High School	249	4	1.40%			
Expert Loan Solutions	200	5	1.13%	200	5	
Fountains At Sea Bluffs	150	6	0.84%			
Harpoon Henry's Seafood Rstrnt	150	6	0.84%	150	7	
Wind & Sea Restaurant Inc	150	6	0.84%	125	9	
Re/Max Real Estate Svc	140	7	0.79%	145	8	
Albertsons - Del Obispo St	126	8	0.71%	100	12	
Ocean Institute/Chambers Gallery	115	9	0.65%	120	10	
Doubletree Guest Suites-Dana	114	10	0.64%	90	19	
O C Lifeguards	101	11	0.57%	101	11	
Gelson's Markets	100	12	0.56%	100	13	
Monarch Beach & Tennis Club	100	12	0.56%	100	14	
Salt Creek Grille	100	12	0.56%	100	15	
R H Dana Exceptional Needs	90	13	0.51%			
Sea Bluffs Sales Office	90	13	0.51%			
Chart House Restaurant	90	13	0.51%	90	18	
Ralphs - Golden Lantern**	83	14	0.47%	95	6	
Cannons Seafood Grill	82	15	0.46%	80	20	
Ralphs - Del Prado **	80	16	0.45%	70	6	
U.S. Postal Service	80	16	0.45%		Ũ	
Surterre Poperties Inc	80	16	0.45%			
Altera Real Estate	80	16	0.45%			
Stonehill Tavern	70	17	0.39%			
Restaurant 162'	70	17	0.39%			
ERA Fine Homes	70	17	0.39%			
Western Union	70	17	0.39%			
St Edward School	70	17	0.39%			
St Edward School	68	18	0.38%			
Flatiron Construction Corp	60 60	19 10	0.34%			
R H Dana Elementary School Linerz Inserts LLC	60	19 10	0.34%			
	60 60	19	0.34%			
Pae Yacht Builders	60 60	19	0.34%			
Gilson Legal	60 60	19	0.34%			
El Torito Mexican Grill	60 50	19	0.34%			
American Home Heating & Air	59	20	0.33%	4.0-5		
Soto Company				100	16	
Capistrano Beach Care Center				90	17	
Total	5,777		32.54%	4,286		

2017 Source: Infogroup

*earliest period available **reported as one employer in 2009

CITY OF DANA POINT Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees Authorized, by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function										
General Government										
City Manager's Office	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Clerk	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Administrative Services	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00
Facilities	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Public Safety										
Police Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Services	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Community Development										
Planning	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
Building	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Code Enforcement	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Economic Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Recreation and Parks										
Parks	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Community Services	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Public Works										
Administration	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33
Street/Drainage Maintenance	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
Traffic Engineering	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Solid Waste	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34
Engineering	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Water Quality & Natural Resources	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total	61.00	63.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	66.00	67.00	70.00	70.00

Source: City of Dana Point Budget Document

CITY OF DANA POINT Operating Indicators by Function/Program Fiscal Years 2008 through 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police (1)	2000	2003	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017
Arrests	404	1,009	882	1,006	881	923	544	510	448	483
Calls for service	16.479	16,501	15,505	15,899	14,916	15,778	16,391	17.812	18,815	21,530
Parking citations issued (4)	11,837	8,290	7,132	9,055	9,832	7,135	7,571	8,617	8,286	8,013
Traffic citations issued (5)	5,816	6,528	1,908	1,996	1,876	1,788	N/A	N/A	N/A	794
Fire (2)										
Incidents	2,700	2.654	2.790	3.155	2.778	2.958	2.925	3.297	3.292	3.656
Fires	66	63	_,. 51	41	36	46	39	43	52	42
Inspections conducted	1,059	452	774	549	229	230	678	691	951	796
Refuse Collection (3)										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	42	53	55	55	54	55	63	64	57	63
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	44	55	60	64	61	64	50	50	71	77
Community Development										
Building permits issued	1,456	1.500	1,552	1,560	1,496	1.726	1,958	2,318	2,505	1.967
Value of building permits issued	\$56,799,416	\$45,852,490	\$31,413,957	\$42,400,000	\$31,665,561	\$42,535,668	\$59,240,249	\$107.031.542	\$113,969,484	\$131,431,905
Inspections conducted	7,497	7,571	7,994	8,300	7,333	8,739	7,222	7,545	8,704	8,602
New code enforcement cases opened	867	1,241	1,368	1,325	916	1,266	1,268	1,544	1,289	1,562
Code enforcement cases closed	956	1,187	1,369	1,330	914	1,164	1,351	1,578	1,249	1,593
Public Works										
Miles of street resurfaced	2	1	5	2	2	2	2	3	2	1
Potholes repaired	150	312	220	156	81	154	56	78	64	70
Inspections completed	575	653	274	1,071	2,864	3,368	3,777	5,174	7,719	7,725
Parks and recreation										
Number of classes offered	471	680	701	720	715	689	579	398	402	446
Number of activities/trips conducted	4	4	4	16	31	30	23	25	25	26
Number of participants:										
Youth classes	1,492	1,069	1,032	1,259	1,915	1,409	1,449	1,219	1,030	937
Adult classes	1,286	1,125	1,101	805	1,180	1,071	1,142	1,348	1,574	1,852
Sports leagues	401	446	404	720	750	750	720	358	455	680
Excursions	101	176	170	170	65	65	120	60	60	39
Total participants	3,280	2,816	2,707	2,954	3,910	3,295	3,431	2,985	3,119	3,508

Police services are provided to the City via contract with County of Orange
 Fire services are provided by Orange County Fire Authority
 Refuse collection is provided via franchise with CR&R

(d) Beginning in 2016 a new source for parking citation information is used: Citation Processing Center. This resulted in adjustments for previous fiscal years.
 (5) Traffic citation information for FY's 14-16 is under review and is not ready at the time of publishing.

Sources: Various City departments, Orange County Fire Authority, Orange County Sheriff, CR&R

CITY OF DANA POINT Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Fiscal Years 2008 through 2017

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police (1)										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units (cars)	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	16	16	15
Patrol units (motorcycles)	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations (2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse Collection (3)										
Collection trucks	18	15	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Public Works										
Miles of arterial streets maintained	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Miles of non-arterial streets maintained	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Miles of storm drains maintained	18	18	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Number of traffic signals	36	37	37	37	37	37	40	38	38	38
Number of street lights (4)	1,467	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,508	1,547	1,547
Parks and Recreation										
Number of parks	23	23	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Total park acreage	85	85	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Number of baseball/softball diamonds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of basketball courts	5	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6
Number of bocce ball courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3

(1) Police services are provided to the City via contract with County of Orange - substation is located in Dana Point

(2) Fire stations are owned by Orange County Fire Authority

(3) Refuse collection vehicles are owned by franchisee CR&R

(4) Includes street lights owned by San Diego Gas & Electric and the City of Dana Point. Sources: Various City departments, Orange County Fire Authority, Orange County Sheriff, CR&R